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LEGISLATURE DROPS ORATORY AND GETS DOWN TO BUSINESS

Government Bills Receive Consideration and Progress is Made.

REFORESTATION WORK

Business rather than oratory was the feature of yesterday's sitting of the legislature. From the point of accomplishment it was the most fruitful so far this session.

Ontario at present has no adoption law, and a bill introduced by the attorney-general enables a person to adopt a child and legally make it, to all intents and purposes, his own.

LIBERAL LEADER DREWART ASKED HON. HARRY MILLS

Liberal Leader Dewart asked Hon. Harry Mills about a newspaper report that the Independent Labor party had sent him "instructions" that he must not support the bill increasing the street railway fares at Fort William.

Have you received those instructions? asked Mr. Dewart, and will you comply with them?

The minister of mines answered that he had received no instructions from I. L. P. urging him not to fight for increased railway fares, but so far he was neutral as to the proposal, and would not take sides until he understood more regarding the matter.

Answering a question by W. J. Bragg, the attorney-general said J. S. Lundy was engaged by the former government to represent it before the Dominion board of commerce in a number of investigations.

Replying to G. H. Ferguson, Hon. Manning Doherty said the three members of the rural credits committee were W. T. Jackson, Thom. McMillan and M. H. Staples. They had all had wide experience in connection with agricultural questions.

Ontario, Arthur W. Roonok, who explained, was almost alone in not having a law for the legalization of children born out of wedlock, and the bill he asked the house to give a second reading to provided that a child born to parents who were unmarried might be legitimated by the subsequent marriage of the parents.

Conservative Leader Ferguson had doubts as to the propriety of the bill and the proposed extension of child-feeding through Germany with the American food relief authorities.

Liberal Leader Dewart also thought the bill rather radical and advised careful consideration.

The bill was read a second time, and sent to the legislative committee.

Price of Apples. W. J. Bragg has given notice of the following: "That whereas it is

PROVINCIAL PROHIBITION CONVENTION

MASSEY HALL Convention Sessions

TUESDAY, Feb. 22 2.15 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23 9.30 and 2.15 p.m.

THURSDAY, Feb. 24 9.30 and 2.15 p.m.

GREAT "VOTE YES" MEETING

TUESDAY EVENING 7.30 to 8.15 Band and Choir Concert

President's Annual Address, 8.15. Speeches by other prominent workers.

Pageant of the Nations Thursday at 7.30 P.M. COME

clearly established that the export of fruit to the overseas markets is carried on with serious disadvantages to Canadian growers.

And whereas it is stated on reliable authority that there is an extraordinary difference in the prices that are received by farmers for their apples, and the cost of this fruit to consumers overseas;

And whereas the difference represents an enormous loss to the Canadian producers, and apparently a corresponding profit to overseas jobbers, dealers, or traders in which present conditions Canadian producers are debared from participating; and whereas it is desirable that these conditions should be remedied, so that the Canadian producers should receive the share in these profits to which they are entitled.

Thereupon it resolved that a special committee of this house be appointed forthwith with powers to send for persons and papers and to enquire into this question and report to this house at the earliest possible date.

Did Government Leave? H. H. Dewart has given notice of the following enquiry:

Has any portion of the Bond Building at the corner of Sheppard and Toronto streets, Toronto, been leased by the government of any government board? If so, how many floors, and what floor space? For what purpose has the building been leased?

W. C. O'Neill will enquire: What is the date of the appointment of A. A. Cole as commissioner on the pest committee, for which the sum of \$3600 is charged for 12 months salary?

The bill respecting the office of crown attorney for the city of Toronto and the county of York, the attorney-general explained that it was proposed to unite the two offices under one chief crown attorney, who would have absolute oversight and who would not engage in private practice, and give his entire time to the position.

One Head Necessary. Liberal Leader Dewart agreed that one chief crown attorney for the county and city was desirable, because the work was so closely associated. The present arrangements were primitive and had long since become antiquated.

Conservative Leader Ferguson was politely put right by Attorney-General Raney when he gave it as his opinion that the attorney-general should also not practice his profession while in office.

Hon. Mr. Raney: "Since becoming attorney-general I have not received one cent from the private practice of my profession; nor am I entitled to one cent."

W. H. Price took occasion to comment on the present system of police court procedure in Toronto. He thought instead of one court being held, with a docket of sometimes 60 cases and over that, several divisions, and justice could then be dealt out more fairly.

Incidentally Mr. Price inquired why the trial was to be held in camera—a most unusual procedure.

Hon. Mr. Raney answered that he had no instructions not to receive anything of the matter other than what he had read in the newspapers.

Reforestation Problem. Hon. J. Bowman's bill authorizing the minister of land and forests to acquire lands for reforestation, was read a second time.

Conservative Leader Ferguson for some years head of the departments of lands and forests, admitted it was time something was done in the matter of reforestation, but the present nursery organization would have to be greatly enlarged as a preliminary step.

Sam Clark took occasion to attack the government for handing over the English River limits to the Backus interests. By giving away for a mere bagatelle the empire of timber they had fallen into the same pit as previous administrations and deserved censure. If the government conserved the province's present timber wealth it would be doing more than anything else in solving the question of a future timber supply.

R. E. Hall, who comes from the great lumber district of Fanny Sound, thought the government should take over limits that had been held for years purely for speculative purposes. He also thought the Canadian domestic affairs would be more to the point.

During the remainder of the day debate on the address followed its usual course.

Dominion Elections Act. The senate bill to amend the Dominion elections act was read a second time. The provincial lists may be used for the prohibition referendum in Ontario on April 18, came up for first reading.

Hon. Arthur Meighen explained that the Dominion elections act provided that, in the event of a vote being taken in any of the provinces, subsequent to December 31, new lists must be provided. It had been the intention to take the referendum in Ontario on the same day as in the prairie provinces and Nova Scotia, namely, October 25, 1920. Representations, however, had been received from various organizations, notably the Great War Veterans' Association, pointing out that the use of the Ontario lists would result in the disfranchisement of large numbers of returned soldiers who were not in Canada when the Ontario lists were made out. It was estimated that there were 30,000 men overseas at the time the Ontario lists were compiled, a large proportion of whom were from Ontario. There were also a great many men hospitalized.

The cost of making a complete revision of the Ontario lists had been estimated by Col. Biggar, chief electoral officer, at approximately \$250,000. Col. Biggar had suggested, said the prime minister, that a bill might be passed providing for a revision of the lists in the event that Canada did not exercise the power to add to the lists. The rural constituencies had power under the act to add to the lists, so that the new names would be placed on them without a revision. The bill now before the house provided for a revision of the lists in cities and towns which it was estimated, would cost only \$30,000.

Mr. King Objects. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition, observed that there was a motion already before the house

GOVERNMENT TO TEST STRENGTH

(Continued From Page 1).

of-confidence resolution came to a vote.

To this Mr. Meighen curtly replied by giving notice that he would tomorrow move to give the temperance legislation right of way over the debate on the address and the King amendment. There is no doubt that the government will press this motion to a vote. Unless the Liberal leader withdraws his opposition.

After this passage at arms between the party leaders, tributes were paid to the memory of Capt. Tom Wallace by Premier Meighen, Hon. Mr. King and Hon. T. A. Crerar, and the debate upon the address was resumed by Dr. Peter McGibbon, government member for Muskoka, who pointed out that the government had no policy or program upon any of the great issues of the day. Their amendment merely meant that they would speak on this subject tonight.

He intimated that he would enjoy reviewing Mr. King's career as a public man, but reserved his fire until the approach of the election. Personally, he thought the election should not be held until after the general election, but if the western people did not care to have their representatives in parliament increased, they might look for the election at any time.

Expected Savage Attack. When Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux rose to speak on the debate tonight, galleries were crowded in anticipation of a savage attack upon Mr. Gauthier, of St. Hyacinthe, Mr. Lemieux, however, intimated that he would not refer to Gauthier's speech as a "degrading incident." He said he would not gratify the supporters of the government by engaging in a "sunshine brawl."

He intimated, however, that he might on some future occasion review Mr. Gauthier's "checked and tortuous career."

Other speakers in today's debate included Hon. Dr. C. S. Beland, who spoke in gentle rebuff of the pre-arranged impression that the province of Quebec was King's "isolation."

He said there never had been more social and business interchange between Quebec and the other provinces than at the present time. Quebec was growing so rapidly that it was gaining more than any other province by redistribution. The prime minister, he said, talked about the west gaining from ten to twenty seats by redistribution—Dr. Beland, for his part, declared that the gain would be one and ten, and would be nearer one and ten. Nothing, therefore, would be gained from a western standpoint by deferring the election.

Dr. J. D. Cowan (Regina) declared that the unrest which had its chief expression in the Winnipeg strike was not entirely eliminated and until it was an election, he would not be beginning to see better times ahead. He had yet to find a Liberal in Regina who was satisfied with Mr. King's denunciation of the tariff. In conclusion, Mr. Cowan made a plea for support to the project for a bureau of scientific research, stating that western men felt that the prairie could only produce wheat.

A Truly National Party. H. M. Mowat (Parkdale) declared that Liberal Unionists this session would be treated with former courtesy but little real difference between the parties; certainly the Liberal Unionists could see nothing. The present government had sought to do away with the tariff in the name of a bureau of scientific research, stating that western men felt that the prairie could only produce wheat.

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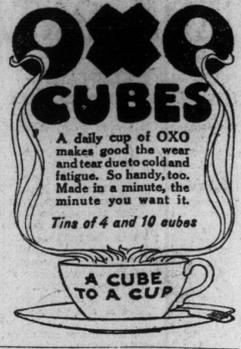
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A daily cup of OXO makes good the wear and tear due to cold and fatigue. So handy, too. Made in a minute, the minute you want it.

Tins of 4 and 10 cubes. A CUBE TO A CUP.

to give precedence to the address over all business except the introduction of bills. He asked if the government had any precedent for adjournment of a debate on want of confidence.

Mr. Meighen replied that the will of the man in the street was the list required to be known within a reasonable time.

In view of Mr. King's objection, however, the government would today ask only for first reading of the bill and then would present such a motion as would enable the house to proceed with the bill notwithstanding the special order.

The bill was then read a first time and the prime minister immediately gave notice that tomorrow he would move, seconded by Sir George Foster, that the special order of the house giving precedence to the address over all business except the introduction of bills should be rescinded insofar as it related to amend the Dominion elections act.

The prime minister, the leader of the opposition and the Hon. T. A. Crerar, then turned to the services to his country of the late Capt. Tom Wallace.

Debate on the Address. Resuming the debate on the address Dr. Peter McGibbon (Muskoka) criticized Hon. Arthur Meighen's statement because the leader of the opposition had called for a vote of no confidence, yet he had not one word of condemnation of the policy of the government, nor had he put forward any policy as a substitute for what was the government's policy.

Dr. McGibbon's remarks with a warm tribute to the prime minister. He expressed his willingness to follow the government's lead and to support the government's policy.

Hon. Dr. Beland (Boduco) declared that the greatest mistake of all which the government had made was the refusal to appeal to the people. The country of Canada should not be a very expensive affair. He thought that Canada should not bear as large a share as countries with a larger population. The cost should be divided among the nations on a basis of their annual budget. He declared himself strongly against the movement for the centralization of the military, naval and civil powers of the empire in London. The plea that dissolution should be delayed until after the election was merely a pretence. Any increased representation for the west would be given to the urban and not to the rural districts.

Dr. J. D. Cowan (Regina) declared that the unrest which had its chief expression in the Winnipeg strike was not entirely eliminated and until it was an election, he would not be beginning to see better times ahead. He had yet to find a Liberal in Regina who was satisfied with Mr. King's denunciation of the tariff. In conclusion, Mr. Cowan made a plea for support to the project for a bureau of scientific research, stating that western men felt that the prairie could only produce wheat.

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parties sought to combine against the politics of groups and creeds.

Lemieux Attacks Gauthier. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux devoted the first part of his speech to a castigation of Mr. Gauthier. He described his denunciations as "that degrading incident." Mr. Gauthier had chosen the anniversary of the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to "state his failure and repudiate his faith."

He had successfully placed himself outside the pale of all political parties and there was none now so poor to do him reverence. He had made a reference to Judas, having received his thirty pieces of silver had the grace to go out and hang himself. The rope and the sheriff's posse, however, awaited St. Hyacinthe Mr. Gauthier's execution.

Mr. Lemieux drew a series of historic parallels to show that there was no justification for the present government remaining in power, following the conclusion of the war. An important reason for an election was the fact that an imperial conference had been called in London in June to discuss the naval defence question and a question of this importance should not be approached by a government which had made no mandate from the people.

Canada, he said, would never surrender her right as a free governing dominion to any central authority.

For Canada to give up her right as a Freewheeling, take GROVE'S Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. (Be sure you get BROMO.) 3c.

BRANTFORD LINE SHOWS A SURPLUS. Municipally-operated Railway Has Large Gross Profits.

Brantford, Ont., Feb. 21.—(Special)—A splendid showing was made during the past year by the Brantford Municipal Railway, according to the annual report submitted to the city council this evening.

The receipts for the previous three years were: 1917, \$111,572.02; 1918, \$115,012.24; 1919, \$148,277.15; 1920, \$131,710.24.

Despite a five-cent maximum fare, the returns are taken as excellent, traffic being a big increase during the past year. Assets total \$512,252.

TWO ALIENS FACE CHARGE OF MURDER. Brantford Jury Brings in True Bill in Connection With Slaying of Vassil Popov.

Brantford, Feb. 21.—M. Bolinski and Steve Chirak, two Russians, will be charged with the murder of Vassil (George) Popov, as a result of true bills brought in by the grand jury at the spring assizes here today.

During the spring assizes here today, during a card party brawl in the foreign district Popov received a fractured skull when he was hit on the head by a chair, and died almost immediately.

The action of J. Montgomery against the Brantford and Hamilton Railway was dismissed by Mr. Justice Rose and was not allowed to go to the jury. Damages were asked as a result of a collision with a radial car.

DECIDE PLAN OF VOTING FOR SILESIAN PLEBISCITE. London, Feb. 21.—The question of the forthcoming plebiscite in Upper Silesia, to determine whether the district shall go to Poland or Germany, was taken up at today's allied conference here. The official communiqué issued after the conference says an agreement was reached that the plebiscite should be held the same day for both residents of the district and qualified voters from outside it.

The British government was added, had undertaken to place four battalions of troops at the disposal of the high commissioners for the plebiscite.

German Budget Provides Food for Poor Children. Berlin, Feb. 21.—The German government will include in the budget for the current year an appropriation of 50,000,000 marks for feeding undernourished children. The distribution of the funds will be in conjunction with the proposed extension of child-feeding through Germany with the American food relief authorities.

CHANGE OF TIME. Canadian National Railways—Effective Sunday, February 27.

Canadian National Railways announces the following changes in train service, effective Sunday, February 27:

Train No. 11, Toronto, Sudbury, Capreol, will leave Toronto 8.45 p.m. daily, except Sunday, connecting with train No. 1 for Winnipeg and Pacific coast points.

Train No. 12, connecting with train No. 2 from Winnipeg and Pacific coast points, will arrive Toronto 12.10 noon daily except Sunday.

Train No. 23, Toronto-Parry Sound, will leave Toronto 9.30 a.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Train No. 24, Parry Sound-Toronto, will arrive Toronto 7 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

Train No. 32, Toronto-Cobourg local, will leave Toronto 3.15 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Cobourg G. T. station 4.15 p.m.

Train No. 31, Cobourg-Toronto, will leave Cobourg C. N. station 8.20 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 11.5 a.m.

Trains Nos. 339-40 and 33-340, between Kingston and Ottawa, cancelled. Trains Nos. 51 and 52, between Picton and Trenton, cancelled.

For full information, apply at city passenger office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets, or Upton station, Toronto.

The Gay Stores LIMITED

TORONTO'S NEW DEPARTMENT STORE

WILL OPEN IN THE Former Woolworth Store

On the EAST SIDE OF YONGE ST. JUST NORTH OF QUEEN ST.

THURSDAY

At 8.30 a.m.

It's going to be a "different" sort of place---where you'll thoroughly enjoy purchasing because of the ease with which you may select what you desire, and the wonderful variety.