

MATTERS AT OTTAWA

French Canadian-Laurierite Becomes Deputy Speaker.

Premier Makes Statement Regarding Illness of the Finance Minister.

Ottawa, Mar. 22.—Several incidents which seemed to indicate that by some members of the Commons at least the bonds of party discipline will not be borne as lightly under Union Government as they were in the by-gone days took place at yesterday's sitting of the House. Most noticeable of these was the objection voiced by Col. J. A. Currie, of North Simcoe, to the election of George Henry Bolvin, of Shefford, to the office of Deputy speaker and chairman of the Committees of the Whole House. Heretofore the election of the member dominated by the Government for this office has taken place without opposition upon the nomination of the Prime Minister. In the selection of a Deputy Speaker, for the present Parliament, it was necessary for the Government to turn for an eligible candidate to the ranks of the Opposition, as by custom the Deputy Speakership goes to the French race. Only one French member was of French extraction, and qualified for the office under the rules which require that the Deputy Speaker be familiar with the official language not spoken by the Speaker. That Unionist member, Dr. J. L. Chabot, of Ottawa, for professional reasons, declined the appointment. Sir Robert Borden, therefore, to-day nominated Mr. Bolvin for the position. Sir Wilfrid Laurier concurred in the nomination. Mr. Bolvin was duly elected, but before he was Col. Currie entered his protest.

Protest Against Selection.—"It is true," he said, "that it has been the custom to appoint a member from Quebec to the position either of Speaker or Deputy Speaker, but there are members in the House from outside the province of Quebec who have a knowledge of the French language, and I think some steps should have been taken to appoint one of these members. Moreover, if the Province of Quebec is desirous of being represented in the person of the Deputy Speaker, the constitutional practice should have been followed. One of the members of the Opposition should have resigned and allowed a supporter of the Government to take the Deputy Speakership. The Speaker and the Deputy Speaker are chosen by the majority of the House. They represent the majority in the House, and have done so from the time of Onslow down. The constitutional practice followed in England whereby occasionally a Speaker is chosen without regard to politics has not been followed in this Parliament. I sat in the House during the last session, and I have not forgotten the opposition which he put up against the Military Service Act, and the attempts of members on this side to send aid to the soldiers in the trenches. If this House elects the member for Shefford, Deputy Speaker it will be electing a man who represents all that the people of this country voted against during the last election. I would almost say that it was a slap in the face to the soldiers in the trenches and to the electors who voted for this Government, to appoint a man to the position of Deputy Speaker who has opposed everything that the soldiers voted for and that this Government represents."

Support When Possible.—W. F. Nickle of Kingston, and T. M. Tweedie, of West Calgary, both Unionists, intervened in a discussion of a resolution by J. H. Burnham of West Peterboro, to the effect that "it should not be necessary for soldiers' dependents to show total disability in order to obtain aid or other forms of support from the Separation Allowance branch of the Militia Department, but that such aid should be amortized according to support possible."

Hon. S. C. Mewburn, Minister of Militia, had pointed out the difficulty of carrying out such a resolution, and had asked that it be withdrawn. Messrs. Nickle and Tweedie, however, protested that the question should not be put aside so summarily, and a discussion took place before the motion was withdrawn. The subject will, it is said, be raised upon another occasion.

Later when a resolution providing for the inspection and grading of hay was presented by Sir George Foster, Dr. J. H. Edwards of Frontenac, sarcastically observed that the demand for such legislation must have come from Eastern Canada. "since we now have in the Cabinet a gentleman from the East who is an expert on hay."

The remark was understood by the older members of the House as a reference to a sharp debate in which Hon. F. B. Carroll was assailed, and as a thrust at the new Minister of Public Works. Considerable business, however, was transacted during the sitting. A half-dozen Government resolutions were passed, and bills based upon them were introduced.

Year will be laid before the House of Commons to-morrow and an interim supply bill will be introduced by Hon. A. K. Maclean, as Acting Minister of Finance. The supply bill will provide for the appropriation of one-sixth of all the items at once, or two months' supply. The introduction of such a measure is necessitated by the fact that the present fiscal year closes on Easter Sunday, March 31.

Sir Thomas White's Illness.—In the afternoon Sir Robert Borden made the following reference to the absence of the Minister of Finance: "In reply to the question addressed to me yesterday by the leader of the Opposition, it is my duty, but with great regret, to inform the House that the health of Sir Thomas White has been seriously impaired by the enormous responsibilities and the severe and unremitting labors which have been imposed upon him in the performance of his duties since the outbreak of the war. No

burdens of anything like the same magnitude have ever been imposed upon a Minister of Finance in Canada for a like period. Sir Thomas White's keen realization of duty impelled him to throw into the task his utmost strength and energy. His wide business experience and his great ability enabled him to render to Canada a service for which the whole country should be grateful. After my return to Ottawa about the middle of January, I became convinced that he required immediate and prolonged rest, and I strongly urged him to put aside his work for such a period as would bring about a thorough restoration of his health. He finally agreed to do so, and upon consulting an eminent physician he was informed of the imperative necessity that he should desist from all active work for a period of six months at least.

Colleagues to Carry on Work.—There is not the slightest doubt that Sir Thomas White would greatly desire to be relieved from his present responsibilities, but, on the other hand, he finds himself confronted with the duty of remaining at his post, if at all possible, until the conclusion of the war. His colleagues would gladly undertake to carry on the work of his department during the present session. In order that he may have the necessary rest, and the duties of Minister of Finance have been, during his absence, entrusted to the very capable hands of Mr. Maclean. I am not confident, however, that Sir Thomas White will find it consistent with his ideal of duty to remain absent during the session while still continuing the duties of Minister of Finance. On the other hand, his colleagues naturally shrink from asking him to resume, at the risk of a permanent break-down of his health, the burdens which he has been sustaining during nearly four years of war. I am in correspondence with him, and any further announcement will be delayed until after the Easter holidays."

Rural Mail Contracts.—Mr. J. H. Burnham's proposed resolution to the effect that Parliament should provide the Postmaster-General with power to revise rural mail contracts, not yet fully executed, because of conditions bearing unfairly on the carriers, owing to the sudden rise in prices,

caused some comment by members on both sides of the House. Mr. Burnham explained that the Postmaster-General has at present no power to revise a rural mail carrier's contract in any way. Some of these contracts made before prices had risen to their present height had yet a period to run. At the time they were made the figure agreed upon was sufficient to cover expenses, but the advance in prices of feed for horses, etc., had rendered it too small. He himself knew of cases where rural mail carriers were losing money on the work they were doing in carrying his Majesty's mail. He thought that the Postmaster-General should be authorized in cases such as this to afford relief.

Favored Cancellation.—Hon. C. J. Doherty, Acting Postmaster-General, disagreed with Mr. Burnham as to the best remedy for conditions such as he described. His remedy would be to cancel existing contracts, when they bore too heavily on the carriers, and call for new tenders. These tenders would be based on conditions prevailing at present.

POLLS IN CITIES

Will in Future be Opened at 6 a.m. in This Province

Toronto, March 22.—The polls in the cities of Ontario in future are to be opened at 6 o'clock in the morning for provincial elections. The Minister of Finance, in the Act made in the House last night, despite the protests of Hartley Dewart, K. C., who thought it would unduly increase the expense of poll officials and the difficulty of getting them. Allan Studholme, the Labor member, fought for an extension of the poll hours at night to 8 o'clock.

NOTICE! Now is the time to place your order for next winter's coal. Call at office for prices. F. H. WALSH COAL YARD Phone 345.

may be charged in future on mortgages, etc., registered in the province. A clause to that effect in the Statute Law Amendment Act was adopted in the House last night. The increase was asked for by the City of Toronto as a means of helping to reduce the deficit on the Registry Office. It is estimated that Toronto will secure about \$10,000 in extra Registry Office fees.

Another new clause in the Statute Law Amendment Act gives Major J. I. Hart, who returned from the front to attend the Legislature, mileage for his whole journey from France and back. The Major will therefore

be paid about \$600 in addition to his seasonal indemnity. Still another new clause gives the Government the right to appoint a member of the Government as a member of the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission. FURNITURE BARGAINS Big snaps in furniture at A. G. Hacketts, cor. Chatham and Market St. Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SATURDAY SPECIALS! Carnations, doz. \$1.00; Roses, doz. \$1.75 and \$2.00; Daffodils, doz. 65c; Tulips, doz. 75c; Violets, bunch, 50c; Sweet Peas, bunch 50c; Lilies, each 25c. See our large assortment of potted plants. Funeral designs and wedding bouquets our speciality. W. BUTLER Bell 1589. Auto 402. The Veteran Flower Store, 322 Colborne St.

Decide! THIS..... SPRING That you will furnish or rather, re-furnish, that bedroom. You have felt for a long time, perhaps, that it should be done. It may be a room for that boy or girl of yours—and you want them to have a nice room. Or it may be the guest room. No matter which room it is, we can show you furniture suitable, and we will quote you prices to satisfy. MARSHALL JONES 45 COLBORNE STREET. PHONE 1724

THE Royal Loan & Savings Company OFFICE: 38-40 Market Street, Brantford Total Assets \$2,500,000.00 Debentures For sums of One Hundred Dollars and upwards, we issue Debentures bearing a special rate of interest, for which coupons payable half-yearly are attached. They may be made payable in one or more years, as desired. They are a LEGAL INVESTMENT for TRUST FUNDS.

Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada. Exclusive connection with the WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. Cable service to all the world. GEO. D. PERRY, General Manager. Duplicate of Telephoned Telegram. Ottawa, Ont. Mar. 11, 1918. 717. 126 BYD 51 COLBORNE ST. Tip Top Tailors. Head Office, 256 Richmond St. Opening day Saturday March 9 broke all records away Ottawa orders from 8 AM until 8 PM Had to turn hundreds away Ottawa men say they never saw such values believe we made worlds records in made to measure clothes. Meir Iegganer Manager Ottawa Branch Tip Top Tailors. Telephone No. 717.

An Unheard-of Record In Clothes Selling 1,350 orders taken in one day—something that never happened before. On Saturday, March 9th, we opened a branch of this national tailoring institution in Ottawa, and from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m. took orders for 1,350 suits and overcoats from the men of that city. The reason for this phenomenal selling is as plain as day. The men of Ottawa had never seen such value in clothes as we offered them at \$17.50. It swept them off their feet. We mention this incident regarding our opening at Ottawa because it provides further proof of the fact that our one price-direct-from-maker-to-wearer-wholesale tailoring plan out-values all others, and stands supreme as the greatest value in Canada today without exception. TIP TOP TAILORS SOLD 1,500 SUITS Whirlwind Opening of New Firm in Ottawa—Result Fine Advertising Campaign. It was one continuous flow of business that deluged the new Ottawa branch of the Tip Top Tailors on Saturday when their firm opened its doors for the first time at 241 Sparks street, sold 1,350 suits and took in cash approximately \$25,000. This historic feat was a precedent in the history of the city and it is to a large extent due to the extensive newspaper advertising, the message with the results and have the message advertising in Ottawa newspapers, of which the Ottawa branch of the firm is the first to have the highest success. The store opened its doors at 7:45 in the morning and then some 25 people were waiting to get in. Not a minute later the heavy trade was looking after the numerous customers. At eight o'clock the store was full and the people had to be kept waiting outside. The store was open until 8 p.m. and the customers, take the opportunity for measurement, then to pay for their suits. It was most successful.

Why Continue to Throw Away Money by Paying \$25, \$30 and \$35 for No Better Clothes Than We'll Make to Your Measure for \$17.50 Our plan of dealing direct with the mills for our materials, having but one price, taking orders entirely through our coast to coast chain of stores and tailoring every garment in our big central plant gives us an advantage on competition. You can easily figure it out for yourself. We are doing a business of thousands of suits a week all at one price, we are specializing, we can afford to sell on the closest possible margin of profit, naturally we have a value-giving supremacy over other tailors and retail stores. Choice of the House--One Price, \$17.50--No Extras to Pay \$17.50 is our price for every man. The clothes we tailor are fine clothes, up-to-the minute in style, faultless in fit, tailored for long service. The kind of clothes every well-dressed man admires and needs. ONE PRICE \$17.50 TO MEASURE We Fill Mail Orders. Write for Samples. A Chain of One-Price Stores from Coast to Coast TIP TOP TAILORS The Largest One-Price Tailors in Canada 68 Colborne St. Brantford. All Clothes Made-to-Measure

FORT GEORGE BRANTFORD NO. 1 BRITISH VANCE LAWYER LON NESLE ALSO WERE NOR dawn, but AME have done GERT merely to LON southward tacks yst The which ha The livered by repulsed. were imm machine back with "Dur this neg "Sou Licourt a Paris and took In the Germans. "Fren the British themselves "At t and they man force "Nor Courcy are suited in f "The break Gen villier. T London, age of Croisilles Informo according to The Daily yesterday, and in fre "I don't gunner saw an inch guns which A Germ company 250, men a fifty at tured. A party ors belong division, we some neigh face heavy an appeal