

HON. T. A. CRERAR, PROGRESSIVE LEADER, LOOKS FOR INTERESTING TIMES DURING THE SESSION

Says His Party Stands on Principle and is Ready to Assist Government in Right Kind of Legislation—Will be in Opposition on Every Proposition Not Regarded as Good for the Country.

Ottawa, March 14.—When the House of Commons met at three o'clock this afternoon, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister, moved that tomorrow and all following Wednesdays during the session, the House should meet at three o'clock instead of two o'clock as in past sessions. He said that in the past the change from two o'clock on every other day to three o'clock on Wednesday had entailed a certain amount of confusion.

Mr. Arthur Meighen, leader of the Opposition, said that the motion would result in the variation of a long standing rule of the House. However, by way of experiment he would offer no objection. The motion carried.

Hon. T. A. Crerar, Progressive leader, asked Hon. J. A. Robb Minister of Trade and Commerce, whether any report had been made by the Senate Commission, and if so, whether it would be tabled.

Mr. Robb replied that there was no definite report, but there was a lot of correspondence and evidence on the subject which he would be tabled if the House agreed to printing it.

Mr. Meighen asked whether it was the intention to continue the work of the commission. The Minister replied that the commission had gone out of business, and the matter dropped.

Mr. Crerar continued the debate on the address. He opened by congratulating Speaker Lomer on his elevation to the post of first commoner.

Stand On Principles

"We are here for the purpose of furthering certain principles, and we are prepared to advance those principles by any legitimate means. We are not here to oppose for the sake of opposing. We are prepared to assist the Government in preparing the country the policy we think it should have but we are prepared to oppose the Government when we think it is not giving the country that policy. The words of the Prime Minister give some hope that the policy of his government on the great vital issues will be such as to command our support. If the Government policy is of such a character, we are prepared to support it; but if not, then our duty lies in another direction."

He referred to the Washington trip of Hon. W. E. Fielding, Mr. Crerar said that, while in his opinion such a journey had been ill-timed, he wished to commend the Finance Minister for the sentiment which had been behind his action.

Mr. Fielding had been seeking better trade relations with the United States, and if he continued such efforts, he would be assured of support from the Progressives, Mr. Meighen had argued that reciprocity was of no value to the Canadian farmer. Such a statement was not founded on facts.

The leader of the Progressives urged that the falling off in exports of farm products from Canada to the United States from the handicap placed on Canadian agriculturalists by the Forestry tariff. This tariff had cut out of the Canadian farmers' market, and consequently, reduced the price of their products.

Dealing with the question of wheat marketing, Mr. Crerar said there was a strong feeling in favor of the restoration of the Canada Wheat Board. The Premier said that the matter must be referred to the Agricultural Committee of the House. Mr. Crerar hoped that this Committee would be allowed to start investigating the problem without delay.

Mr. Crerar said that the Government was not to be blamed for the present situation. He declared that he had not a monopoly of all the financial wisdom in the country.

"77" FOR COLDS

For Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

To get the best results take "Seventy-seven" at the first sign of a cold, the first sneeze or shiver.

If you wait till your bones begin to ache, it may take longer.

Doctor's Book in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese or German—mailed free.

"77" at all Drug and Country Stores. Humphrey's Homeo. Medicine Co., 155 Wainwright Street, New York.

of public utilities" Mr. Crerar asserted. There were many in the Government benches who did not believe in public ownership, but the fact remained that with all its defects public ownership created the greatest good for the greatest number of people. For pure business reasons alone, the Government would do well to handle a purely business proposition. The lines should be built into a complete system. Then the country would have something worth while. The Government railways, potentially, were a good asset. There was one reason why these roads were under Government ownership today, and that was that private ownership had absolutely broken down. There were those who would like to see national ownership abolished.

"I read the newspapers," the Progressive leader asserted, "and I am convinced that there is active opposition at the present time to destroy national ownership." There was no question today in which there was greater doubt in the public mind, and if the Government had a clear-cut programme ready it should be made known.

Mr. Crerar hoped that the Government would be generous to the returned soldier in whatever further re-establishment measures were adopted. In connection with the present day, Mr. Crerar expressed his regret that the Government would be well addressed to proceed at once to the appointment of a Canadian Minister at Washington. He had a criticism to offer of the British Embassy, but there were a number of questions constantly arising which could be settled better by the two countries direct than through a third party.

Referring to the Economic Conference at the British Embassy, Mr. Crerar voiced his regret that Sir Charles Gordon had been chosen as one of the Canadian delegates to that conference. He had nothing to say against Sir Charles personally, but he knew him for a high protectionist, and he felt that any influence which he might exert at the conference would be in support of those artificial barriers which divided rather than united nations.

Mr. Crerar expressed the hope that the Government would see its way to abolish the sales tax. It was a tax which bore most heavily on those least able to pay.



DON'T DO THIS!

LEONARD EAR OIL RELIEVES DEAFNESS AND STOPS HEAD NOISES "Put it in Back of the Ears" (Never Put in Ears) Insert in Nostrils

Deafness is greatly relieved by a simple treatment with Leonard Ear Oil. Only instructions contained in the Package. Leonard Ear Oil is not an experiment, but has had a successful record since 1912. "You cannot afford to be deaf." TRY THIS OIL. It has helped thousands of people. Why not you? Descriptive circular upon request. L. B. HARRINGTON, Sole Agent, Toronto & A. LEONARD, Inc., 70 St. St., N. Y. City

PROGRESS MADE IN SUPPRESSING REVOLT

Situation in South Africa Clearing Up With Gov't Forces in Control.

Pretoria, South Africa, March 14.—Good progress has been made in suppressing the revolt, according to a long official communication issued today. Many new points were loyal for the first time. The number of prisoners has been reduced, and a number of prisoners have been taken.

The police garrison at Brakpan, occupied by Government forces, had been without food or water for three days. The railway in the Pretoria-Germiston area has been cleared. The encircling movement of the Government forces is complete and the situation is well in hand.

St. Patrick's Tea And Sale Enjoyed

Was Under Auspices of King's Daughters in Centenary Hall and Very Successful.

The St. Patrick's tea and sale held yesterday afternoon in Centenary Hall under the auspices of the King's Daughters, was well attended and a good sum will be realized for the work of the organization. The decorations of the hall were very beautiful. The Irish band, being the predominant note, being the predominant note. The several circles took charge of the various departments.

The tea tables were looked after by the Doorkeeper Ministering and Opportunity circles, under the leadership of Mrs. C. H. Peters Mrs. C. O. Foss and Mrs. E. B. Nixon. Good cheer, circle with Miss Alice Rising as convener, looked after the candy table. The Lend-a-Hand circle under the leadership of Mrs. J. L. Makinney, Mrs. L. Lingley and Mrs. G. C. Cosman, conducted a home cooking table. In His Name circle Mrs. C. J. Stammers, leader, had charge of the fancy work and apron table. The table was conducted by Mrs. Rochesay McLaughlin Mrs. R. E. Plump and Mrs. John Ledacher.

Two Judgments Were Delivered

Two judgments were delivered yesterday morning, in Chancery Chambers, by Chief Justice Sir Douglas Hazen. The case of The Maritime Nall Works vs Gregory involved title to property in Indian town, and the rights of a married woman in respect of property acquired from her husband before the passing of the 1916 amendments to the Married Women's Property Act. Judgment was given to the plaintiff. The second case involved the question of the validity of certain testamentary documents drawn in connection with property in Kings County.

The original writ in the first case was issued in December, 1915, the question being as to the ownership of a property in the vicinity of Green Hill, Indian Town. The property having been purchased by Madame DeBury from Robert Rankine in 1893, the money for the purchase, according to the case of DeBury vs DeBury, 1900, having been for the most part supplied by Count DeBury. In 1900 Madame DeBury had made a trust deed conveying the property to Irene Simonds and Charles Coster as trustees, the income to go to her. In 1901 Count DeBury filed a bill in equity, claiming that the Green Hill property was not conveyed by the trust deed and the court so found. The title of the Maritime Nall Works dates from 1902. That of Gregory is a lease granted by the trustees of the wife, and later, 1907, confirmed by the husband after the death of the wife. The court held that the confirmation after the death of the wife was of no effect, and that the wife at that time had no right to dispose of property acquired from the husband during coverture without his consent in consequence of which the title of the plaintiff was good, and that of the defendant void.

In the other case, that of Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association vs Myers, Herman Myers had instructed Heine, a magistrate in Kings county, to draw up three deeds leaving property to his children, Roy, Stella and Lawrence. At practically the same time he had given instructions for a will to be drawn. The four documents were drawn, executed and then left with Heine, with instructions to be handed to the executors of Herman Myers on his death. By the will the property which Herman Myers had on his death was to be divided among his children. After the execution of these documents, Herman Myers made an agreement with his son Roy, where by Roy gave his note for \$2,000 in part payment of his father's interest in a store, the father giving the rest of his share to Roy, the value of the father's gift being about \$3,500. Evidence was given at the trial that Myers had said several times that this gift to Roy was in lieu of the debt which had been made out to him. The court found that the deeds were meant to be testamentary documents, and as

Best by Test For 30 years we have blended

"SALADA" TEA

For the public taste. Today Salada is the largest selling tea in America. Is not this proof positive of its popularity? A post card will bring samples. SALADA, MONTREAL.

such they were void for non-compliance with the Wills Act. It was also found that the property mentioned in the deeds should go to the executors of Herman Myers for the payment of his liabilities, the residue to be divided among the children according to the will.

Philadelphia, March 14.—The quantity of hydrogen in a teaspoonful of water contains enough electrical energy to generate 260,000 kilowatt hours of electricity and the release of this enormous power may be brought about in the near future, Dr. P. W. Aston, British scientist, declared yesterday in the last of his series of lectures at the Franklin Institute on "Atomic Weights and Isotopes."

Experiments now being conducted, he said, would make possible the transformation of hydrogen into helium. He warned that the release of this tremendous energy might have serious consequences. "There is the danger that it may not be possible to control it. Then there would be enough power running loose to annihilate the earth and scatter it into space."

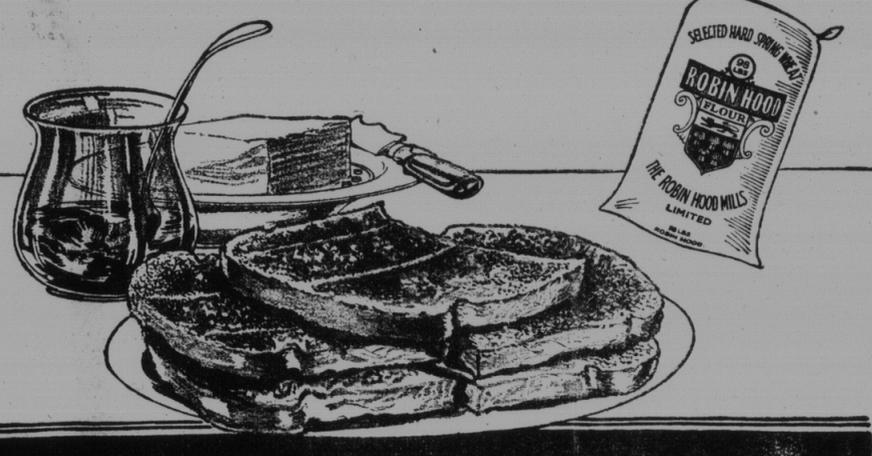
Shylock might have been quite popular with some of these fighters who have lost fortunes because they tilted the scales for a pound more than the agreed upon weight.

"Be Sure You're Right" Then go ahead THAT'S MIGHTY SAGE ADVICE

When you ask your druggist for a bottle of Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil for that cough BE SURE YOU GET Dr. Wilson's Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil (The Kind With the Yellow Wrapper) 35c. the Large Bottle BRAYLEY DRUG CO., LTD. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Loose-Leaf Ledgers

Also Price Books and Memo Books. Refills in standard rulings, or ruled to order. BARNES & CO., LIMITED



Toast—and Marmalade for Breakfast

BREAD—plain or toasted—is the staff and mainstay of life; it is also the most inexpensive food product in the world. Therefore, upon the quality of the bread depends the vitality of a nation. FROM NOW ON eat more bread—eat better bread—insist on only the best. This is the guarantee that goes in every bag.

Our "MONEY BACK" Guarantee.—Robin Hood Flour guarantees to give you better satisfaction than any other flour milled in Canada. Your dealer is authorized to refund the full purchase price with a 10% penalty added if, after two bakings, you are not thoroughly satisfied with the flour, and will return the unused portion to him.

ROBIN HOOD gives this guarantee BECAUSE—

- (1) It is milled from the choicest hard spring wheat only.
- (2) It is milled on the prairies right where the wheat is grown.
- (3) The wheat is purchased direct from farmers thus avoiding elevator mixtures.
- (4) No milling process is as up-to-date or as thorough.
- (5) Each package contains all flour—no filler—no flour dust; therefore it actually has much greater strength (takes more water) yielding more loaves of light, flakey bread at every baking.

We know it is Better, otherwise we could not afford to give this Unqualified Guarantee

Robin Hood Flour

"Well worth the slight extra cost"

DANDERINE Stops Hair Coming Out: Thickens, Beautifies



25-cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store. After one application you can not find a single hair falling out. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

Customs Tariff

The Speech from the Throne forecasted changes in the customs tariff. After reading this paragraph very carefully and giving it a great deal of study he hoped that a downward revision was contemplated. It was impossible to conceive that the revision would be upward, although since reading speeches of some of the Government members, since the Government was formed, Mr. Crerar had acquired certain mental reservations on the point. The Montreal Gazette which was really very close to the Government, recently contained a speech of Sir Lomer Gouin which pointed out that "it was easy to understand why the Canadian manufacturers should insist on a reasonable measure of protection."

"That," said Mr. Crerar, "is as fine a protectionist doctrine as I have ever heard preached in this country." It has been stated that if the Progressives were returned to power the tariff would be swept away. This was not the case. Progressives had never advocated such a policy, although it was their opinion that protection was not the policy for this country. As Mr. Meighen had pointed out, the Government had a definite tariff programme and the country hoped and expected that the Government would implement that programme by legislation for the benefit of the whole Canadian people.

Mr. Crerar took the Government's announced policy to mean that the nationally owned railways would be given a full and fair trial. It was imperative that all these roads should be combined under one central management and controlled therefrom. "I am a believer in public ownership of public utilities."

Just as Dietrichsdorf. Many a statesman loves his country with that same unselfish, disinterested affection felt by a foreign nobleman for an American heiress.