AN ABSOLUTE LIE, DECLARES BLONDIN

Declares He Never Advocated Shooting Holes in the British Flag.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—A sharp clash between Hon. Senator Dandurand and Hon. F. E. Blondin featured the debate on the address in the senate today. Senator Dandurand resuming the debate, attacked the Conservative party for its attitude on reciprocity in 1911, and stated that while the Liberal party was fighting for a square deal for the farmers, the postmaster-general, Senator Blondin, "was down in Quebec shooting holes in the British flag."

"That is an absolute lie," declared Senator Blondin. "I have denied it in the house before, and I want the honorable member to take it back."

"I understand the honorable gentleman quoted words about shooting holes thru the British flag from the speech of another gentleman," replied Senator Dandurand.

"Then you do not know what I said," retorted the postmaster-general.

Senator Lavergne said he was present at the meeting and heard Senator Blondin used the words referred to.

Senator Blondin denied ever having used such words, and defied Senator [illegible] to quote the words he had [illegible]

[illegible] bickering the Speaker [illegible] that Senator Dandurand accept the denial of Senator Blondin. [illegible] said he was quite willing [illegible] what he said, which was [illegible]

[illegible] bill to amend [illegible] ing the use [illegible] Ontario prohibi[illegible] expected to pass the [illegible] row and the commons [illegible] the debate on the address so that [illegible] measure may become law at once.

DARING ROBBERY OF A MAIL TRUCK

Registered Sacks Taken at Toledo and Clereks Held Up at Pistol Point.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Police and postoffice inspectors at work on the hold-up of three clerks at the main postoffice early this morning, and the theft of several sacks of registered and unregistered mail, admitted tonight that the robbers made a clean getaway.

Postoffice Inspector Diskin of Cincinnati said the loot consisted of two sacks of registered mail from Cleveland, one from Washington, D.C., both over the New York Central Railway; one from Detroit over the Baltimore and Ohio Railway; two made up between Detroit and Toledo, and three pouches of unregistered mail from Detroit.

In the abandoned automobile found by police two miles from the scene of the robbery was a box of shotgun shells and a slouch hat bearing the label of a Detroit department store. The car was taken in the hold-up of a garage early Wednesday morning by three men.

According to the story told to the postoffice inspectors by Jos. Hughes, Paul Weinrich and W. H. Milroy, the three clerks who were forced to lie on their faces while the robbers transferred the mail from the postoffice truck to the bandit machine, there were five men, one a negro, in the party.

HOLD-UP STORY BIT OF FICTION

George Parry Says He Wished to Gain Time to Pay Debt.

What appears to be a defect in the criminal code was brought to light last night when the police found that they were unable to legally detain under the code George Parry, 317 Roehampton avenue, who, the police say, admitted, when examined, that his story of being held up by two highwaymen and robbed of $14.50 at Wellington street and Spadina avenue on Wednesday night, was invented by himself.

Parry was asked to go to Court street police station last night to see two Russians, who had been arrested earlier in the evening, and who, the police though, might be the men who had held him up. He was unable, however, to identify them.

Then something happened.

Detective Waterhouse, who investigated the alleged hold-up, commenced putting a few pertinent questions to Parry, and the latter weakened under the examination and confessed, it is alleged, that he had invented the story. The reason he gave for his action was to secure him more time in which to pay a debt now due, and which he found himself unable to meet.

He was escorted to detective headquarters, but was not detained there for long.

The two Russians were Philip Usoff, who is charged with carrying a loaded revolver, and Roman Zukow, no home, who is held on a charge of vagrancy. The men were arrested by Plainclothesmen McArthur and Davy.

QUEBEC LIQUOR BILL GIVEN THIRD READING

Quebec, Feb. 17.—(Can. Press.)—The Quebec liquor bill which empowers the Taschereau government to take over full control of the purchase and sale of alcoholic liquors was passed by committee of the house and given third reading in the legislative assembly tonight.

The bill now goes to the legislative council. If passed by that body, the measure becomes law on May 1, next.

British Bill to Prevent Dumping of Cheap Goods

London, Feb. 17.—The Star today prints an outline of the government's "anti-dumping bill," drafted with the purpose of improving trade and stabilizing exchange. The newspaper says the measure will be introduced in the house of commons next week.

The measure would empower the board of trade, after committee readings, either to bar entirely or to admit on license a number of articles, among them fine chemicals, certain glassware, special porcelains, optical lenses, tungsten powder, zinc oxide, and gas mantles.

The clauses dealing with exchange, says The Star, would enable the government "to impose an import duty particularly on cheap goods which, rising or falling with exchange rates over the period of a month, will establish parity between the price of imported and home-produced goods."

A feature making it different to Sir Auckland Geddes' measure of 1919, which failed of passage, is that the committee reporting to the board of trade would be composed not only of board of trade experts but of commercial authorities who examine into complaints of "dumping."

The Star says the government considers the bill "the outstanding proposal of the session."

FORMER ARDENT LIBERAL DESERTS

(Continued From Page 1).

quite a rabid Liberal, and was especially bitter against conscription. He created a sensation last session by saying that Quebec was waiting for her "hour." He also last session voted for the King amendment demanding an immediate election. In his speech today he stated that Mr. King and all the other Liberals could no longer say that parliament [illegible] no mandate, because they w[illegible] the increased [illegible]ment.

[illegible] me, [illegible] ciliation [illegible] prov[illegible] isolation [illegible] make the [illegible] als from [illegible] Gauthier [illegible] defending [illegible] made [illegible] said he [illegible] farmers' [illegible] nanistic, [illegible] Labor [illegible] Washington, D.C. [illegible] party, he believed, had [illegible] outlived its usefulness. A [illegible] was needed to bring about national unity, and Mr Gauthier proclaimed himself a John the Baptist, who was preparing the way for this great man yet to come from Quebec.

The effect of Mr. Gauthier's conversion will greatly depend upon whether any Quebec members follow suit. There is talk of his being joined by T. A. Vien, the brilliant young member for Lotbiniere. Much also depends upon how Mr. Gauthier's speech will be received in Quebec. He is a good parliamentary speaker, and is said to be a whirlwind on the stump.

McCoig Makes Reply.

If Mr. Gauthier hoped by his attack on Mr. Lemieux to start a rough and tumble fight among the Quebec members which would keep the debate going for a long time without giving the government trouble to put up speakers, he must have been disappointed when he took his seat amid considerable applause. It was Archie McCoig, Liberal member for Kent, who rose to reply, and Archie made a pretty good job of it. He warned Mr. Gauthier that not a government member who applauded him so loudly this afternoon would be seen shaking hands with him in public. He also told him that the ministry showed by their faces and attitude that they were disgusted with his speech and that he had lost any chance he ever had of getting a portfolio. However, Mr. Gauthier is entirely pleased with himself, and the government forces gladly welcomed this new recruit. His break may mean a great deal or it may amount to little, but it gave a sudden and dramatic interest this afternoon to what yesterday promised to be a dull debate.

Those taking part in today's debate were Messrs. McMaster (Brome), Gauthier (St. Hyacinthe), McCoig (Kent), and W. L. Cockshutt, the well-known Unionist member for Brantford.

Gauthier Holds Stage.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 17.—(Can. Press). Louis Joseph Gauthier, erstwhile stalwart of the Liberal ranks and member for St. Hyacinthe-Rouville, held the stage in the house today. In the last few months Mr. Gauthier's name has been frequently mentioned as that of a cabinet possibility, and he spoke today, to use his own words, from the "desert wilderness of no man's land,"—the dividing row of seats which lies between Liberals and the National Progressives.

Bitterly, Mr. Gauthier flung taunts and ridicule. He attacked his former Liberal colleagues with a vigor which sent laughter rippling over the government benches. He protested that he was neither a traitor, a renegade nor a Judas. He was faithful to the principles of Liberalism. Last session Mr. Gauthier electrified the house with his declaration on the "hour of Quebec." Today he repeated the words. "The hour of Quebec has struck," he declared. "I repeat the words."

And Mr. Gauthier likened himself to John the Baptist, as forerunner of a man "who will come from my province and my race, who will preach the gospel of toleration and self-respect."

Mr. Gauthier's speech was long, and came in debate on the address, a debate which was continued from the previous day by A. R. McMaster (Brome), who claimed that the Union government was elected to prosecute a war for the maintenance of democracy—and the crushing of autocracy. But the present government, Mr. McMaster argued, showed by hanging on to office that it was opposed to democracy, and its support of protectionist principles was support of autocracy.

W. F. Cockshutt (Brantford), A. B. McCoig (Kent) and Captain Power (Quebec South) also contributed to the debate.

Member for Brome.

A. R. MacMaster, member for Brome, continuing his speech on the address, contended that at the time of the last election there had been an understanding that the government would hold power only for the period of the war and demobilization. Liberals who had supported the government had done so under the direct statement that their action was for the period of the war only. He called attention to the government's decreasing majority, on one occasion it had fallen to five and was rarely above twenty-five. Members of the cabinet should have the same views, yet there was difference of opinion in the present administration with regard to protection.

He ridiculed the premier's sudden affection for the province of Quebec, and concluded by stating that the Liberal party would stand on and win by the tariff plank enunciated at the Liberal convention in 1919.

Gauthier Explains Position.

Mr. J. L. Gauthier (St. Hyacinthe-Rouville) expressed surprise at the audacity of Mr. MacMaster in demanding dissolution of the house. It would be folly to dissolve until after redistribution. Quebec would gain several seats under the new allotment, and yet there were Liberals who would force such a step on the government. That the Liberal party under Sir Wilfrid Laurier had supported a protectionist policy was shown by the fact that when the Conservatives came into power they were glad to let the tariff remain as it was. The Farmer and Labor party were true to the doctrine they were preaching, but the attitude of the Liberals was hypocritical, changing from constituency to constituency.

Continuing, Mr. Gauthier said he had stumped the country from coast to coast in the interests of the Liberal party, but his services to that party were now at an end. He admitted that last session he had voted for an amendment calling for a general election, because he thought the government had no mandate, but in voting for an increased sessional indemnity the majority of the house had decided that the government had a mandate. On that position he stood.

Attacks Lemieux.

"Mr. Lemieux," continued Mr. Gauthier, "has no right to rule me out of the ranks of the Liberal party. He has no right to say I am a traitor, a renegade and a Judas. He has no right to ask the editors of certain papers in my province to say insulting things about me."

"Who was the renegade? Was it the man who supported the tariff brought down by Laurier, or was it he who wanted to destroy that platform to have free trade, to have tariff for revenue, to have any kind of policy so as to get the spoils of office? Liberals had left the platform of Laurier.

"Mr. Lemieux would be willing to unite with Premier Drury of Ontario—anything to defeat the present government."

Quebec should seek an alliance, Mr. Gauthier asserted, with the rest of the country, or with all classes, parties, provinces, or nations for its own good. Ontario was its natural partner within the [illegible] union.

At the last session of parliament he had said that the ranks of the government would eventually split and that if Quebec remained solid she would swing the house. He was satisfied now, however, that the minority would not remain solid. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the only man who could hold Quebec together. He warned the house that Quebec must have more representation and concluded by prophesying that some day a man would come from his province who would preach the gospel of toleration and self respect.

A. B. McCoig (Kent), censured Mr. Gauthier for his references to Mr. Lemieux and declared that his speech had been intended to attract a cabinet party. He urged the government to speed up the taking of the census to give work to unemployed, criticized it for issuing too many passes, stigmatized the board of commerce as a failure and urged prosecution of the profiteers.

Criticizes Drury Government.

W. F. Cockshutt (Brantford) criticized the Drury government of Ontario on the ground that it had spent money for road machinery and other things in the United States. He wanted to know if nothing was being done to make Germany pay, and spoke of the proposal by Hon. W. E. Raney, attorney-general of Ontario, that Canadian appeals to the privy council should be abolished. "This," said Mr. Cockshutt, "is no time to cut down the flag and tear apart the slender threads which bind Canada to the rest of the empire." Mr. Cockshutt also thought that parliament should not dissolve till after redistribution. Liberal shouting for an election was merely heroics.

Dr. Thompson (Yukon), will continue the debate tomorrow.

TURK DELEGATION ARRIVES IN LONDON

London, Feb. 17.—The Greek and Turkish delegations who will attend the conference on the Sevres treaty, which will open here next Monday, arrived in London this evening, the Turks having changed their plans and omitted the anticipated break in their journey at Paris. The delegations will be housed in hotels, but apartments have been reserved at the hotel where the Turks will stay for the Angora representatives, as the entente is hoping that these two branches of the Turkish representatives will co-operate.

Bekisimia Bey, representative of the Angora government, who was reported Wednesday night to have arrived in Rome, is not expected in London before Sunday, owing to his proposed conference with Count Sforza, the Italian foreign minister. He therefore will have little time to confer with his fellow countrymen from Constantinople. The Turkish diplomats already in London believe that co-operation between the two Turkish factions can be easily arranged.

SPY PREFERS DEATH TO FACING TRIAL

Frenchwoman Belonged to Nursing Organization Headed by Edith Cavell.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Louise Telliez, who during the war belonged to the nursing organization headed by Edith Cavell, the English nurse executed by the Germans, committed suicide today, she having been called to appear before a magistrate to face charges of espionage and treason. It is alleged that she denounced several of her co-workers to the Germans in the days of the war.

Some of the Paris newspapers reported that it was Mlle. Louise Thuller, a Belgian school teacher, who had been awarded several decorations and who also served under Edith Cavell, that committed suicide. According to despatches to the Havas Agency, Mlle. Thuller, who lives in Lille, was greatly affected today by the false report.

EULOGIES MOVE REDS TO JEERS

(Continued From Page 1).

ism." Hearty cheers from the loyal element present and jeers from the Reds.

Major Putnam had just commenced his speech when apparently a draught struck some of the Bolshevists for they commenced coughing. One after another took it up until Massey Hall sounded like a consumptive ward. Col. Price managed to get himself heard and said that in all British fair play this eminent American should be given a respectful hearing. "Altho you may not agree with everything he says you can at least be recent enough to hear him out" he said.

Persistent Interruptions.

It was almost impossible to follow his speech on account of the interruptions as he was not able to finish half his sentences. In speaking of America's tardiness in entering the war he referred to the way that the British and Canadians had held the Huns back. "If it hadn't been for the 'thin red line' there would have been no war left for America to get into" he said. This also occasioned cat-calls.

The League of Nations, he said, was one of the greatest steps toward securing the future peace of the world. "It is the greatest thing the world has ever known and yet the States has not joined in. You have paved the way and it is up to us to follow. We must cast aside our foolish prejudices and do our duty to the world."

Here again he was brought to a stop by concerted action on the part of the disorderly element. "If you have any questions to ask will you kindly ask them after I am thru," he said. "I am an old man, seventy-seven years old, and I have come many miles to speak to you. If there is any spark of decency in you, let me go on."

League Will Succeed.

"There will be considerable adjustment necessary before the league can be a success," he continued, "but eventually it will work out for the good of the world. There are too many timid, apprehensive people who think because a thing never has been done it is impossible of accomplishment. These prejudices against the league are something in the shape of an irresistible force meeting an immovable object. But when the league as the irresistible force gets well under way, the immovable object will dissolve into thin air."

"With all its faults it can be truly said that Great Britain is sincerely working for the peace of the world. It is trying to secure justice by arbitration and by a family of nations."

Again he was stopped by friendly cries of "Rotten," "You're crazy," and in the case of the non-disturbing element, "Don't pay any attention to those Sinn Feiners and Bolshevists." The chairman again had to strain his already overworked lungs to restore a semblance of order.

Jeers for Rustomjee.

Rustom Rustomjee, who was attired in native costume, was also jeered and hooted when he rose to speak. What seemed most to rouse the ire of the hecklers was the way he commenced by saying, "Mr. Chairman and fellow citizens of the British empire." He spoke in glowing terms of Canada's part in the war, saying that the Dominion had helped to preserve Britain's integrity, and to make the world safe for democracy.

Interruption: "There's no democracy yet. We'll have to have another war."

A heckler at this point interrupted with: "What is this meeting? Propaganda for capitalists?"

"I always thought Canadians were a freedom-loving people and believed in free speech," said Mr. Rustomjee in answer.

In referring to the part Britain has played in India, the speaker said that the mother country has succeeded in bringing civilization out of savagery. Wherever there was British rule, civilization followed and tyranny and suppression disappeared.

Heckler: "How about the black and tans?"

In Britain there was co-operation without coercion, he said, and a bond of citizenship without bondage. More "boos" led to his asking whether he was addressing a German and Sinn Fein audience or a Canadian audience.

India's Advancement.

"What was India prior to British rule?" he asked. "It was a scene of conspiracy and treason where the people were defenceless under the iron heel of their native princes. All this is now changed, and what is the condition there today?"

Heckler: "Rotten."

India, he said, has all the principles of self-determination with the protection of the union jack. (Cheers.) He took pains to refute the loose talk about starvation in India. "We do not have starvation there," he said. "The population of the Union Jack. (Cheers.) He took hands was 100 millions, while today it has increased to 340 millions. If the people are starving to death it wouldn't increase that way. There is no greater lie about India than to say that the people are starving to death."

Woman Appreciative.

Another epidemic of coughs broke out and so enraged a women in the audience that she arose and waved her arms wildly in order to become heard. When she got half an opening she tried to thank Mr. Rustomjee for "his beautiful words." The speaker acknowledged this with a bow before retiring.

The reds were not yet satisfied but insisted on getting up and yelling insulting remarks. One of them asked Mr. Rustomjee if it was true that Britain in India had made twelve millions out of liquor and three millions out of opium in one year. He answered that three millions had been made in opium which was manufactured and sold for medicinal purposes only. India supplies the whole world with this commodity.

The disturbance by this time had reached such a point that when Major Putnam was asked a question he retorted by saying that if he would get a fair chance to answer he would answer any question but if it was "going to be a bear-garden" he was going to leave." Col. Price shortly after called the meeting to a conclusion by asking the pianist to play the National Anthem.

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Bargains in OVERCOATS

PLENTY of cold weather to come. Spring isn't here yet. Fickle February and uncertain March with its sharp cutting winds, are Overcoat Months just as much as any other winter month. At these prices you can well afford to buy a new Overcoat and get several weeks' wear out of it before the spring days. Don't look "shabby" with the old coat—when we can sell you a brand new one so moderately priced. Drop in tomorrow and see.

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HOLLAND WILL PAY FOR LITTLE WILLIE

Government to Continue to Bear Cost of Residence of ex-Crown Prince.

The Hague, Feb. 17.—Because the Dutch government insists that former Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany live at Wieringen and at no other place in Holland, the government will continue to bear the cost of his residence there. This statement was made today by Prime Minister Jonkheer Ruys de Doorenbrouck in answer to a demand made in a report by the second chamber that Frederick William should pay for his own upkeep.

The answer of the prime minister also revealed officially the status of the former crown prince in Holland. "The actual internment of the former crown prince ended a few days after his arrival in Wieringen," said the minister.

"In the meantime," the minister continued, "the island was fixed up as a place for his residence, and it was a matter of course that the expenses resulting from this government order were paid by the treasury.

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Public Mass Meeting
Tuesday and Thursday evenings
A special feature of the convention will be a prohibition pageant of the nations Thursday evening.

PLAN TO ATTEND

CARUSO IS MAKING A GALLANT FIGHT

(Continued From Page 1).

never left his side. There she has maintained a sleepless vigil for two days and two nights. Caruso's baby girl and his seventeen-year-old boy visited the sick room during the day. It was mostly his virility and his determination not to die, the doctors thought, that enabled the great tenor to carry on his fight and seemingly to begin improving.

Messages From All Parts.

From every land and every sea where wireless flashed, came messages of hope and cheer to his hotel suite. Princes and paupers alike voiced their hopes for his recovery. Royalty of Europe wished him well and street sweepers of New York stopped their work outside the hotel to inquire at the door of word of his condition.

From the White House came a telegram and message over long distance telephone. The king of Italy sent his expressions of sympathy by the Italian ambassador, who visited the sick room, and the brotherhood of music lovers sent its inquiries from everywhere.

Caruso was fully conscious of the severity of his illness and his nearness to death. He reaffirmed his determination not to give in, and told Mr. Ricci that he wished to die in the land where his voice was born and nurtured, sunny Italy. His compatriots over there were numbered largest among those who sent cable messages to the sick chamber today, and Italians from coast to coast in this continent pleaded by voice and telegraph for word of their idol.

Opera stars and wealthy box holders in the Metropolitan's "golden horseshoe" mingled in silence in the lobby with scores of the poor in purse but rich in love for music. While they waited for official bulletins from the tenor's physicians, the place had an air of hushed solemnity, an orchestra in the lobby playing in muffled tones the arias which Caruso often has sung.

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