GOVERNMENT TAKEN TO TASK BY HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN

Declares Premier King Has Usurped Functions of Parliament in Publicly Announcing, Along With New Cabinet, Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux as Speaker of House of Commons.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Minus a Speaker, the members of the House of Commons gathered in the Commons chamber at 3 o'clock this afternoon for the informal opening of Parliament. The complexion of the Cabinet has undergone a great change since the last session of Parliament. On the right of the Speaker's chair, the Liberal members were seated, with Cabinet Ministers of the new administration occupying the front seats. The seat of the Prime Minister was vacant when the House assembled, Mr. Mackenzie King being in the Senate Chamber.

As leader of the Opposition, Right Hon. Arthur Meighen was seated directly opposite the chair which the Prime Minister will occupy, with Sir Henry Drayton on his left and Hon. Hugh Guthrie on his right. Beside Mr. Meighen was seated Hon. J. A. Stewart, the former Minister of Railways and Canals. Further down the chamber, on the same side, were Hon. T. A. Crerar and the Progressives.

Conservatives and Progressives were separated by only a single aisle, and Mr. Crerar's seat is therefore much nearer the upper end of the chamber and the Speaker's throne than it was at the last session. Conspicuous in the front row of the Progressives was Miss Agnes MacPhail. Miss MacPhail had solved the problem of the Parliamentary hat by wearing no hat at all. The rules of the House provide that a member must address the Speaker uncovered, and there had been some conjecture as to how the rule would affect the only lady in the House.

When members had returned to the Commons Chamber from the Senate, the Prime Minister, seconded by Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, moved the appointment of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux as Speaker of the House.

Prime Minister Opening.

"We are assembled," said the Prime Minister, "as members of the House of Commons in virtue of a Royal Proclamation summoning the Fourteenth Parliament of Canada. We have just been reminded by the representative of the Crown that, with the commencement of a new Parliament, our first duty is to elect a Speaker. This obligation is in accordance with long established usage of Parliament. It comes down to us as a part of our inheritance of British Parliamentary institutions. It links our political liberties with those of ancient origin.

"I suppose the most venerable of the duties of the Speaker is that of being the channel of communication between the Commons and the Crown.

"There was a time when the discharge of this duty demanded not less of courage than of courtesy; today it has become the least arduous of all the Speaker's obligations. The relations between the Crown and the people were never happier than they are today, whether this be said of His Majesty the King and British citzens throughout the globe, or of His Majesty's representative in Canada and the representatives of the Canadian people here assembled. The adequate discharge of this honorable duty need cause us little concern. It was as presiding officer of the House of Commons and the custodian of its honor and rights and privileges that the office of Speaker placed upon its incumbent obligations and responsibilities of the highest order, and demanded of him the noblest qualities of temperament and of heart. He must have a thorough knowledge and wide experience of the rules and procedure of the House; be possessed of calm judgment and quick decision; combined firmness with impartiality and patience, and have a generous disposition and a goodly understanding of human nature.

Mr. King referred to Mr. Lemieux's quarter of a century's service in the House. Seniority did not constitute a claim for recognition always, but, when combined with exceptional endowments and distinguished service, it became a first consideration.

Language Considered

"It has been more or less a tradition in this House," continued the Prime Minister, "that in successive parliaments the Speakers should be chosen alternately from representatives of English and French origin. In the last parliament the Speaker was of English descent. It is fitting, therefore, that on this occasion we should select as Speaker one whose ancestry links him with the great race who were the pioneers of early discovery and settlement in what is now our Canadian Dominion.

"In this our practice has differed in an essential particular from that followed in the British House of Commons where the Speaker once elected is honored by being re-elected to the chair at the beginning of every new Parliament, so long as he remains a member of the House of Commons. I think we would do well to consider carefully the obvious merit of the British practice. It has been established as the outcome of long years of parliamentary experience, and its advantages, in many particulars, are apparent. This, however, is a matter which the House must decide for itself, and which cannot be determined except by the decision of successive Parliaments. For the present, we will not err if we hold to the custom we have thus far followed.

"Whilst there may be reasons why, on occasions, we should keep in mind differences which owe their origin to circumstances wholly beyond our own control, it is an infinitely finer conception of public duty which causes us to place the emphasis in our national affairs, not on what we have of difference, but on what we hold in common; in other words, on what as Canadians we share of which we may e justly proud. May I remind honorable members, in this connection, that few public men in our history have served their country with rarer fidelity, with more distinction, or at greater sacrifice, than the Honorable Member for Gaspe. Whether it has been as an able parliamentarian, upholding British traditions on the floor of this House, or as an administrator of important departments of the Government, or as our country's representative on ceremonial and diplomatic missions in different ports of the world, Mr. Lemieux, at all times, has fulfilled the trust reposed in him, with credit to his fellow-countrymen and honor to himself.

Government Criticized.

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the Opposition, criticized the Government for having usurped the functions of Parliament in announcing who was to be chosen as Speaker. He fully concurred in everything that had been said in regard to the qualifications of Hon. Mr. Lemieux for the position. Mr. Lemieux had been associated with the House for the past twenty-five years. He had held positions of high responsibility and had been noted for his knowledge of parliamentary and public affairs in this country. He was amply qualified from the point of experience.

There was, however, said Mr. Meighen, another aspect. The choice of speaker was the choice of Parliament and not of the Government or the Prime Minister. This practice obtained in Great Britain and had been followed in Canada. It was not the practice in Great Britain for any member of the Government to either move or second the election of the Speaker. This course had not been followed in this country.

Mr. Meighen denied that it was the right of the Prime Minister to announce to Parliament or to the country in advance who should be Speaker. When the present Government was chosen and the names of its members came to light one day after a long period of incubation, the Prime Minister had announced that Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux had been selected as Speaker. This was assuming a function which belonged to Parliament. It was not less than discourtesy to Parliament to say who should be elected.

There was one practice followed in the past for many years, which had been disregarded—that of promoting the Deputy Speaker to the position of Speaker of the next Parliament. There had been no lack of qualification in the case of G. H. Boivin, member for Shefford, who was the last Deputy Speaker of the House. His qualifications were undoubtedly satisfactory, and as Deputy Speaker he had given great satisfaction to members on both sides of the House.

The years of Mr. Boivin's services would have added to his value to this House if he had been promoted to the position of Speaker. The promotion would have been most appropriate, and the House should be favored with an explanation as to why the member for Shefford was rejected, Mr. Meighen urged.

The members were opening the Fourteenth Parliament and the functioning of the House would have to be characterised by dignity and sincerity for the public weal. "In the selection of Mr. Lemieux we start well, and we, on our part, will pay him that deference due to any who occupy his office," Mr. Meighen concluded.

Hon. T. A. Crerar, Progressive leader, emphasized that the position of Speaker of the House of Commons was one of very great responsibility. He agreed with some of the criticisms put forward by Mr. Meighen, but believed that the Government had made an excellent choice. Mr. Lemieux had been associated with the House for a great many years and his knowledge and ability would assist him in his new duties.

Mr. Meighen had spoken of British parliamentary practice in the election of Speakers, and there was a great deal to be said in favor of making the position permanent, provided the member occupying the post was re-elected in the successive general elections.

Mr. Crerar appreciated the work accomplished by Mr. Boivin as deputy Speaker, and especially the speed with which he handled bills from the Senate. He was sure Mr. Lemieux would do the same.

"I assure Mr. Lemieux that the 'dilapidated annex of the Liberal Party' in this House will give him the deference due to his position," Crerar added, quoting the phrase applied to the Progressive Party by Mr. Meighen during last session to the great delight of the House. The choice was a happy one.

The clerk of the House, Mr. W. B. Northrup, then declared Mr. Lemieux elected by acclamation, and the new Speaker took his seat, escorted by the Premier and Hon. W. S. Fielding.

Mr. Lemieux thanked the members in a brief speech, for the high honor conferred upon him. He was conscious of his unfitness, he said, but he trusted that with the loyal co-operation of members on both sides he would be able to maintain with firmness, tempered by impartiality, the rules which, he added, "unfortunately I have myself observed more in the breach than otherwise.

"From this moment," he said, "I cease to be a party man. I become the servant of the House and, in a larger sense, of the country of which you are the direct and graceful expression. I have been for twenty-five years in the House of Commons and I shall endeavor to maintain its traditions, usages and, above all, the freedom of speech and decorum of debate which have come down to us from the Mother of modern Parliaments."

After again expressing his thanks in the French language, the Speaker called the House to order for the transaction of business, and, as the first item of the session announced the appointment of Colonel Panet as deputy sergeant-at-arms. The Premier, seconded by Mr. Fielding moved the adjournment, and Right Hon. Arthur Meighen brought up the question of the recent conference of Premiers of the Empire in London. He stated that the House would expect him to give an account of the part he took in that conference. He had received a copy of the report of the proceedings but it was marked secret. He, therefore, requested the Premier to obtain from the British Premier liberty of reference to the report so far as it was possible to permit it and also an indication of such limitations as were necessary in the public interest.

The Prime Minister promised to make the inquiry suggested by Rt. Hon. Mr. Meighen.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Meighen then asked for the production of the order-in-council in regard to the transfer of fishery rights to the Province of Quebec.

The House adjourned till tomorrow at 3 p.m.

CHILDREN'S COUGHS QUICKLY RELIEVED

It is hard to keep the children from taking cold, they will run out of doors not properly wrapped, or have too much clothing on and get overheated and cool off too suddenly, they get their feet wet, kick off the clothes at night; the mother cannot watch them all the time so what is she going to do?

Mothers should never neglect the children's coughs or colds, but on the first sign should procure a bottle of

DR. WOOD'S
NORWAY PINE SYRUP

It is pleasant and nice to take, and relieves the cough or cold in a very short time and thus prevents bronchitis, pneumonia, or perhaps consumption getting a foothold on their system.

Mrs. E. Smith, 218 Victoria Ave., North, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"I have three children who have had very bad colds, due to change of climate. I have tried different remedies, but I seem to get best results from Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I have no difficulty in giving it to them as they like it. I always have at least one bottle in the house."

Price 35c. and 70c. a bottle at all dealers. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

AMBROSE SMALL CASE AGAIN STIRRED UP

Janitor's Story Gives No Clue on Mysterious Disappearance of Theatrical Man.

Toronto, March 8—In connection with the unsolved mystery of the disappearance of Ambrose Small, millionaire theatrical man, on the night of December 2, 1919, a man named Alfred Elson, a janitor, has informed the police, according to a local paper, that he saw what he believed to have been the burial of a body, in a big dump in the Rosedale Ravine, on the night Small disappeared. He says that five men and a motor car figured in the proceedings, of which he was an observer. Immediately after Small disappeared the dump in question was turned over with a steam shovel, under the direction of the police. Elson maintains that they did not dig deep enough to recover the remains.

JUDGMENT RETURNED AGAINST ST. JOHN MAN

Frank Garson Loses His Case Wherein He Was Defendant in Litigation.

Moncton, March 8.—In the Supreme Court, King's Bench Division, before Mr. Justice Chandler, the case of the Record Foundry and Machine Co. against Frank O. Garson, St. John, occupied the whole of today. The evidence was concluded by one o'clock. Before six pm., counsel had finished their arguments. On the main action the Judge delivered judgment for $1,864.26 in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant with costs. The defendant set up a set off for $254.00 which His Honor disallowed. Judgment of the counter claim, as pleaded by the defendant, was reserved. M. G. Teed, K. C., and E. A. Reilly, K. C., for the plaintiff, and H. A. Powell, K.C., and M. B. Innes of St. John, for the defence.

Tomorrow at the Supreme Court Chambers the case of Doris Clark vs Angus Govang, Moncton, will be taken up before Mr. Justice Chandler. This is an action for damages resulting from alleged negligence. On the 26th of August, 1920, the plaintiff was driving in an auto, along Church street extension, when the auto went headfirst into an excavation dug by the defendant and his men. The defendant pleads contributory negligence. M. G. Teed, K.C. and E. A. Reilly, K.C. for the plaintiff, and H. A. Powell, K.C., and A. A. Allen for the defence.

Cheap notoriety is an expensive luxury.

FREE AT LAST OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

"Fruit-a-tives" Brought Her Health and Strength

634 Champlain St., Montreal

"For 3 years, I suffered constantly from Kidney Disease and Liver Trouble. My health was miserable and nothing in the way of ordinary medicine did me any good.

Then I started to use "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was remarkable. All the pains, Headaches, Indigestion and Constipation were relieved and once more I was well.

All who suffer from such troubles should take "Fruit-a-tives"

Madam HORMIDAS FOISY.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SUBMIT NOTICES FOR ENQUIRIES

Opposition at Fredericton Desires to Enquire Into E. S. Carter's Trip West.

Fredericton, N. B., March 8—The House met at 3 o'clock.

Mr. King submitted the first report of the contingencies committee.

Notices of inquiry were given for Tuesday next, as follows:

By Mr. Flewelling—As to whether E. S. Carter had made a trip to British Columbia on public business, and as to whether his expenses were paid by the Province, and the amount of same.

By Mr. Young—As to work done on the Provincial Normal School building and the cost of the same.

By Mr. Richards—As to whether the Government has purchased the Queen Hotel property in Fredericton, or taken an option on the same; also the purchase price and whether any payment has been made.

Hon. Mr. Robinson submitted the sixty-first annual report of the Department of Lands and Mines.

Hon. Mr. Roberts submitted the annual report of the Provincial Hospital for 1921.

CUTICURA HEALS WATER BLISTERS

On Face and Hands. Itched and Burned. Face Disfigured. Lost Rest.

"My trouble came in tiny water blisters which would break and form sore eruptions. My face and hands were affected, and the skin was soreand red. The eruptions itched and burned so that I scratched them, and my face was disfigured. I lost rest at night.

"The trouble lasted about three months. A friend asked me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using three cakes of Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Agatha Tyler, R. F. D. 1, Box 59, West Lubec, Me.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are ideal for every-day toilet uses.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. 34A, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Vancouver, March 7.—Forty-five years' continuous service as a teacher and inspector of schools is the record of R. H. Cairns, inspector of Indian schools in British Columbia. Mr. Cairns has not missed a single day's work as teacher or inspector on any school day since 1877. He began in Ontario as a public school teacher later teaching in high schools and has taught in many schools during his forty-five-years' service.

Mr. Cairns who came to British Columbia 10 years ago, has done much to bring a higher standard of education among British Columbia Indian tribes.

Died

EARLE—At Young's Cove, N. B., on March 6th, Thomas J. O. Earle, M. D., in the 75th year of his age. Notice of funeral later.

RED PEPPER FOR COLDS IN CHEST

Loosen your tight, aching chest, Stop the pain. Break up the congestion. Feel a bad cold loosen up in just a short time.

"Red Pepper Rub" is the cold remedy that brings quickest relief. It cannot hurt you and it certainly seems to end the tightness and drive the congestion and soreness right out.

Nothing has such concentrated, penetrating heat as red peppers, and when heat penetrates right down into colds, congestion, aching muscles and sore, stiff joints relief comes at once.

The moment you apply Red Pepper Rub you feel the tingling heat. In three minutes the congested spot is warmed through and through. When you are suffering from a cold, rheumatism, backache, stiff neck or sore muscles, just get a jar of Rowles' Red Pepper Rub, made from red peppers, at any drug store. You will have the quickest relief known.

MEMBER FOR CHARLOTTE CO. TAKES HEALTHY SWING AT GOVERNMENT'S MISMANAGEMENT

Characterizes Their Administration of Public Affairs as Nothing More or Less Than Amateurish and of Such a Calibre as to Make a School Boy Blush.

Fredericton, March 8—Mr. Flewelling, M. L. A. for Charlotte County, fortunate enough to be occupying a seat on the Opposition side of the House, devoted a few minutes today in caustic criticism of Government's wild orgy of extravagances. The speaker devoted some time to the Teachers' Pension proposal and thought the Government was cheesty in claiming any credit as the pensions were being paid, largely, from contributions of the teachers.

Mr. Flewelling said that, in rising to address the House for the first time, he felt rather timid. He extended congratulations to Hon. Mr. Speaker, the mover and seconder of the address, the Leader of the Opposition and the Leader of Agrarian party. He expressed a sense of loss sustained in the death of late Mr. Vanderbeck, and congratulated the Hon. Minister of Lands and Mines upon the address which he had delivered. Although it had no bearing upon the Speech, it gave the House some interesting information, but it did not explain the wasteful extravagance which had taken place. He believed that the House had met with a loss in the removal of Hon. members for St. John and Kings, who had excellent training and great experience. It was deplored by the Opposition that the Government had seen fit to permit the constituencies formerly represented by those hon. gentlemen to remain without their full representation in the House. The same applied to Madawaska, where Mr. Daigle had taken a lucrative position which had been in the gift of Government.

The Government took credit for teachers' pensions. As a matter of fact the teachers were paying the greater portion of it out of their Government grants. It always had been his opinion that school teachers of the Province had not received proper consideration. There was little inducement for boys and girls to enter the teaching profession, and, unfortunately, many of them were attracted early to the West by higher salaries. Towns and cities had increased teachers salaries, and anything further must come from the Province. He would await with considerable interest an explanation of the increase in the price of school books. That increase had placed a heavier burden on the farmers just at a time of depression. He quoted statistics, furnished by the Department of Education, showing the increase in the price of school books between 1920 and 1921. In his own mind he was not sure that free school books should not be furnished. As some other hon. member had said before, more could be spent on education and less on other things.

In regard to public health he was in favor of reasonable and proper expenditure, but was opposed to the act as administered at present. It put too much power in the hands of officials and took much fro mthe County Counsel and took much from the County Counaries of officials who could be dispensed with. He believed it feasible to have this Department administered under the Provincial Secretary, who was not overburdened with duties. In the city of St. John, the Act has accomplished excellent results in the establishment of free clinics, but other places and the rural districts were not getting a fair return for the money spent. Too much politics had been allowed to creep in. He was prepared with proof of that, and when the Hon. Minister of Health came back at him, as he expected he would, the proof would be produced.

Hydro-electric development was of utmost importance, and many powers in the province were available, but he hoped that future development would not be carried on in the same manner as had the first. It looked like the work of school children for the Government to undertake the work it had at Musquash without having the complete information which should have been obtained. This was a serious matter, as the interest charge was costing the province $300 a day.

Hon. Mr. Foster—"How does the hon. member fix the amount at $300 per day?"

Mr. Flewelling said that he took the statement of hon. member of Albert (Peck) which had passed unchallenged. It had been stated by a prominent Liberal that this was another Valley Railway problem. He agreed with that gentleman, except that he believed that the Valley Railway eventually would prove an asset, but the Musquash development never would. He was amazed that the recommendations of an engineer of the standing of Mr. Holgate with regard to the development, which should be made first, had been cast aside and those of other engineers accepted.

Reference had been made to the roads produced by his genial friend, the Hon. Minister of Public Works. Like the Public Health department the department of public works was over-heavy with high officials. It was his opinion that work on trunk roads should be done only by contract That would leave something for the by-roads.

He wished to devote some slight attention to provincial finances. In the campaign of 1917 the present Premier had made frequent promises of economy and business-like administration. The past year had seen a deficit of $667,132 on ordinary expenditure and Valley Railway. With the immense revenue which the Government had received a handsome surplus should have been possible. The province never had a Government which had so little regard for economy. The motto evidently was "the more we receive the more will we spend." The expenditure on highways made during the past year had not been necessary after the heavy expenditures of preceding year. To use a phrase employed frequently by the present leader of Government during the campaign of 1917, "Whither are we drifting." This Government had exhausted practically all sources of revenue-stumpage, succession duties, corporations, wild lands, to say nothing of the huge amounts received from the sale of liquor.

In closing his remarks he wished, seconded by Mr. Stewart, to move an amendment to the address in the following words:

"That the motion be amended by adding to the address proposed in reply to the speech of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, the following words:

"But at the same time in view of the large and increasing deficits during the period of the present administration, we desire to express our regret that Your Honor's speech does not contain any intimation of a policy of economy or retrenchment on the part of the Government with a view to the keeping of the ordinary expenditure within the ordinary revenue."

To Stop a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative BROMO QUININE tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. (Be sure you get BROMO.) 30c. Made in Canada.

SCHOONER BALSA WENT AGROUND

Norfolk, Va., March 8—The schooner which went aground yesterday near Cape Charles light, was identified today as the United States ship Balsa, formerly The Breakers, constructed in Yarmouth, N. S., in 1919. The Balsa is in no danger, coastguards said, the sea being smooth and her position being protected.

ELEVEN SENATORS TAKE OATH OF OFFICE

Three More to be Sworn in at Later Date — Bostock Speaker.

Ottawa, March 8—(Canadian Press)—In all fourteen new Senators, or one seventh of the total strength of the red chamber, were to be sworn in this afternoon, but, owing to the absence of Sir George E. Foster, Hon. J. D. Reid and Hon. A. C. Hardy, only eleven were actually added to the rolls.

Those sworn in were: Brig.-General W. A. Griesbach, Alberta; Hon. J. A. Calder, Saskatchewan; John McKenzie, Nova Scotia; R. F. Green, British Columbia; A. B. Gillies, Saskatchewan; Sir Edward Kemp, Ontario; Brig.-General A. H. Macdonell, Ontario; F. B. Black, New Brunswick; S. J. Crowe, British Columbia; P. F. Martin, Nova Scotia, A. B. McCoig, Ontario.

Hon. Hewitt Bostock was installed as Speaker of the Senate.

Small Percentage Of Fatalities In Alberta Mines

Edmonton, Alta., March 7.—There were twenty-one fatal accidents out of 8,681 persons employed in or around the coal mines of Alberta in 1921, according to information in the Legislature by Premier Greenfield. There was one accident resulting in permanent disability and ten resulting in permanent partial disability.

Compensation paid in claims to persons injured in or around the coal mines amounted to $117,677, the sum of $94,009 being paid into the pension fund for fatal accidents. The mining companies of the province paid into the compensation fund $304,273 during the year.

The Dutch originated golf.

Grandma is Their Doctor

"ON an old - fashioned bureau, in a house I know, lies a large-sized New Testament with the binding well worn, and with it a much-used old copy of Dr. Chase's Receipt Book. When the calves have the colic or the neighbor's baby the earache, 'Grandma' hands out well-assimilated advice from the Dr. Chase Book. When 'Grandma' herself feels 'run-down,' Dr. Chase's Nerve Food stands ready on the dining-room table among the salt and pepper shakers."

In these few simple words Mrs. Bert Smith, Way's Mills, Que., beautifully describes the way in which many a grandmother is a blessing to her family and to her neighbors as a guardian of health.

And what finer compliment can be paid to Dr. Chase's Receipt Book and Dr. Chase's Medicines than the approval of such mothers of experience as the one here described.

Just as in this home, Dr. Chase's Almanac hangs on the wall in the great majority of Canadian homes, and in the cupboard or medicine chest will be found one or more of Dr. Chase's Medicines ready for use in case of emergency.

If you did not receive a copy of Dr. Chase's Almanac it will be sent free by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

"They Melt in Your Mouth!"

DELICIOUS Breakfast Rolls which not only taste better and are fuller flavoured, but which contain greater nutrition, can be baked with

"Robin Hood"

The Family Patent Flour that is guaranteed under penalty to give you BETTER all-round satisfaction than any other flour made in Canada.

Ask your Grocer for ROBIN HOOD. Have him show you the Guarantee which is in every bag.

Robin Hood Flour

"Well worth the slight extra cost"

Leonard Never To Fight Tendler

Champion's Manager Gibson Offers No Other Reason Than Hatred for Glassman.

If Lew Tendler expects to achieve championship heights through the medium of battling Benny Leonard, the hope can be dispelled.

"Leonard never will fight Tendler as long as I am Leonard's manager," vows Billy Gibson. And then, with what the great descriptive writers would term "a gleam in his eye and surcharged emotion in his voice," Gibson added:

"I will never give Tendler or Phil Glassman any chance to make money through taking on Benny Leonard. They could have had their chance and made a lot of money by getting one or more matches with Benny if they hadn't pulled one of the meanest stunts within my memory.

Glassman Takes Another Forfeit.

"Leonard and Tendler each posted a $5,000 forfeit for appearance in their match scheduled for Philadelphia last summer. Near the end of his training, Leonard broke a thumb. Naturally, he had to call off the bout. And then Glassman, as manager of Tendler, grabbed the $5,000 forfeit and kept it. In that way he made a profit of $5,000 through the misfortune of Benny.

"If Benny had run of the match or had faked some sort of illness rather than go on with the fight, the collection of forfeit money by Glassman would have been all right. But when Benny broke a finger of his hand and was crippled, it seems to me that it lacked sportsmanship for Glassman to take that $5,000. But he took it and he kept it.

"I might have, after a time, forgiven Glassman for grabbing that $5,000 if he hadn't pulled another stunt on me in much the same way the other night. Sammy Mosberg, a youngster in whom I am interested, was to fight Harry (Kid) Brown, managed by Glassman. Mosberg reported a few ounces overweight and Glassman promptly collected $300 forfeit money.

"Right then and there I decided that if Glassman is going to resort consistently to enriching himself through picking up forfeit money, he never would get a crack at Leonard, and he won't.

Says Tendler Is Overrated.

"I feel that Leonard can take Tendler in almost any round that he names. Tendler is greatly overrated, anyway. I figure that Tendler with his style of fighting would be about the softest thing that Benny could fight. But a lot of people don't think so and such a match would provoke probably a $200,000 house, which would mean plenty of money for Leonard and a big stack of it for Tendler.

"But Benny and I are perfectly satisfied to sacrifice whatever profits we may make from such a match rather than go on and let Tendler make a nickel. He and his manager have proved to be short-time guys. Both he and Tendler have fattened their bankroll in unsportsmanlike ways, and that lets them out, as far as Leonard and I are concerned."

Saskatoon Seeking Supply of Labor For Seeding Time

Demand for Girls and Women on the Farm About Same as Last Year.

Regina, Sask., March 7.—In anticipation that between 3,000 and 3,500 men will be required for seeding operations on the farms in Saskatchewan the Bureau of Labor is laying its plans to provide that amount of help for the farmers this coming season, it is announced here. The estimated number of men required is about the average of the past few years.

At a recent convention of Labor Bureau officials the situation with respect to women help was also thoroughly canvassed by the women in charge of this branch of the work at the various depots of the province. It was the concensus of opinion that the demand for girls and women on the farms will be about the same as last year, but that the prevailing wage would be lower. Last year, domestics from the old country were quoted $[illegible] a month, but this year it is the intention to offer $25.

DOG INCONSOLABLE, SINCE CHUM DIED

Vancouver, March 7.—The annual report of the chief of police just issued contains figures which the Moderationists of this city are feeling considerable satisfaction over. The Moderation Act which involves government control of the trade in stimulating beverages became operative May 1 of last year. The number of arrests for drunkenness for the entire year are 662 according to the report while in 1920, when the Prohibition Act was in force, arrests for drunkenness numbered 2,231. In 1916, the last year under license, the arrests numbered 1,510. Figures as issued also indicate that bootlegging has almost entirely disappeared.