

THE LEGISLATURE WEEK BY WEEK

FRIDAY, FEB. 18TH—

Interest centred around the Sinclair ballot disclosure. The members of the Privileges and Elections Committee of the Legislature met Friday to begin investigation of the 19 ballots picked up on the street in Ottawa last October, as related in the House by W. E. N. Sinclair, Liberal leader. They exhibited a strong desire to call the individual who found the stray papers, but Mr. Sinclair would not reveal his name. He preferred a scrutiny of ballots now in possession of the Clerk of the Crown, to see if the correct total is there.

MONDAY, FEB. 20TH—

Bill No. 88, which entered the Legislature at 3.20 in the afternoon, became an Act in exactly one hour, and received the Royal assent five minutes later—undoubtedly a speed record for the Assembly. Introduced by Attorney-General Price, the bill amends the Election Act, legalizing a scrutiny of the ballots cast in South Ottawa on December 1, 1926, as requested by W. E. N. Sinclair, Liberal leader. It received first and second reading, was passed by sections in Committee of the Whole, and was read a third time within the hour. The Lieutenant-Governor, coming down by request of the Premier, gave assent almost immediately, so that the Privileges and Elections Committee may open the ballot boxes if so decided. This and the debate pertaining thereto filled in the day.

TUESDAY, FEB. 21ST—

The order in which the speakers took the floor in the Legislature debate was: F. Blake Miller, Liberal, East Elgin; F. G. Sandy, Progressive, South Victoria; T. L. Kennedy, Conservative, Peel; G. A. McQuibban, Wellington, Northeast; Christopher Gardiner, Progressive, East Kent, and Leopold Macaulay, Conservative, South York. Altogether it was a dragging day.

Mr. Macaulay, when he suggested that the Government look into the question of providing assurance of compensation to victims of negligent motorists.

MERCHANTS ROBBED.

A new angle of fire upon the administration and enforcement of the Liquor Control Act was introduced by Mr. Gardiner, who charged that Government sale during the last Christmas season had robbed merchants in small cities and towns of extensive trade which otherwise would have passed their way. The Chatham store, he alleged, sold \$50,000 worth of liquor during the holiday. At least \$40,000 of this amount would have been spent, under normal circumstances, in the stores.

Mr. Miller, as expected, took the Government sharply to task on the early closing of Lake Erie commercial fishing; Dr. McQuibban "tangled" with Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Minister of Health, as he did last session, over the question of "free" distribution of insulin; Mr. Sandy deprecated the wide gap between costs of Hydro-Electric power to urban and rural residents; and Col. Kennedy extolled the wisdom of the Government in securing adequate representation on the British markets, and thereby securing better prices there for Ontario peaches than in Ontario itself.

BALLOT BATTLE RAGES.

In the Special Privileges and Election Committee Hon. W. E. Sinclair stood entrenched against the Government cohorts under Hon. Chas. Macrae and refused to produce his 19 "wandering ballots" until the Government had counted the Ottawa ballots as permitted in the Act above.

Liberal Leader Wm. E. N. Sinclair told the House that the committee "will not make a fool out of me," and prepared "to sit in until every ballot is counted, unless I'm sent down to jail for refusal to give evidence."

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22ND—

The Liberal and Progressive groups divided the honors when the debate was resumed on consideration of the Speech from the Throne. In spite of this fact, however, the administration of the Conservatives came in for a measure of praise from William Newman (Liberal, North Victoria), who declared that he was not going to take a back seat to anyone in supporting a Government which would get the best out of the province. He believed that the Liquor Control Act had in some respects been beneficial, though in his opinion intemperance was presenting a grave danger today to the entire Dominion.

Mr. Newman condemned the extension of the deer season to 30 days, which, he said, was creating more slaughter and less fun. He also suggested increasing the wolf bounty of \$15. This sum was not sufficient to attract the attention of the trappers and the wolves were exterminating deer.

ROAD-BUILDING CRITICIZED

He wanted to thank the Government, the speaker continued, for the grants which had been given to his constituency for road construction, but declared that 55 per cent of the money had been wasted since it had gone into repairs which had been washed away by the rains. He believed also that further extensions of provincial highways in the Muskoka district should be made to connect it with other parts of the province.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson drew the member's attention to the fact that the Government had already arranged the

survey, and three highways had been routed joining Muskoka with Eastern Ontario. "If the member can persuade the House to give us the necessary \$20,000 we will be only too glad to go ahead."

"That's just what I'm trying to do," was the reply.

HON. W. H. PRICE TO SPEAK.

The other speaker in the debate, F. R. Oliver (U.F.O., Grey South), declared that the Government had a great duty to fulfill to the farmers in encouraging co-operative marketing. He did not agree that the main factor in farming was greater production, but the problem of getting a market, and challenged the Department to induce its representatives to "forget their lukewarmness."

The debate was adjourned on behalf of Hon. W. H. Price, who was absent on the sick list, by Hon. John S. Martin. The speech of the Attorney-General is awaited with interest and is expected to comprise the first authoritative review of the operations of Government Control in its initial year.

THURSDAY, FEB. 23RD—

With Hon. J. R. Cooke, Minister without portfolio, using the Government strap on Regulation 17, with Charles G. Fletcher, young Liberal member for South Essex, assailing the Government's attitude toward weekly newspapers with an O.T.A. complexion; and with W. G. Mead (Prog., South Huron) advocating no liquor permits for holders of motor-driving licenses, the debate in the Legislature was advanced three more paces.

Crowded galleries assembled to hear Hon. W. H. Price on the Liquor Control Act—its administration and its enforcement—but he was still indisposed, so Mr. Cook spoke.

Mr. Fletcher criticized W. G. Martin, Conservative clergyman-member from Brantford, for "sighting" references to Premier King and Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian Minister at Washington.

PRaises SERVICES OF MASSEY.

"Down in my section of the province, which is close to the border," said Mr. Fletcher, "I believe that there is unanimity of opinion that it is highly desirable that Canada should have official representation in the United States. During the course of the past summer, when changes in the United States immigration regulations threatened to throw out of employment thousands of citizens who live in the border towns and work in the United States, the services of Mr. Vincent Massey contributed much toward straightening out that situation in a satisfactory way."

Mr. Fletcher advocated the lowering of the license fee on a Ford runabout from \$18 to \$9. "When," he said, "a farmer places a box on a Ford car, that car is no harder on the roads than a touring car, which pays the \$9 fee."

Mr. Fletcher charged that the party patronage system had crept not only into Liquor Control Act appointments, but into Government advertising. Many weekly newspapers the past year had, he said, been cut off the Government's advertising list. He quoted from The Essex Free Press to the effect that newspapers which had supported the O.T.A. in the last election had been "blacklisted."

"RIDICULOUS SITUATION."

"The weekly press," submitted Mr. Fletcher, "is not political, and therefore should not be subject to the patronage system. It seems to be to be a ridiculous situation that when, for example, a Sheriff wishes to advertise a sale in a certain community he is not permitted to make use of the local press, but, following instructions from the Government, advertises in a paper which is perhaps 20 or 30 miles distant from where the sale is to be held."

Mr. Fletcher referred to "Strong Man" Hanna's administration of the liquor law, picturing him "with the monotony of a Samson in the prison house grinding corn." Mr. Hanna's responsibility of office was not heavy, declared Mr. Fletcher. He had only one class of commodity to handle. He had not to concern himself with advertising, his wares were not perishable, and he did not have to find a market for his goods. And yet he drew \$20,000 a year for filling a job which, in the South Essex member's opinion, would not bear comparison—as far as the importance of his executive function was concerned—"with the executive demands required by the successful operation of a corner grocery store."

Nerves in Cancer Is New Discovery

Important Development in Research Reported from Montreal

Montreal.—An important step forward in cancer research has been made by the McGill Pathological Institute, and the Royal Victoria Hospital, it was announced at McGill University. Dr. Horst Oertel, Straetona professor of pathology and director of the McGill Pathological Institute, gives details of the new contribution in an illustrated article in the current issue of the Canadian Medical Journal. He establishes the extraordinary fact of the presence of nerves in human cancer and other malignant tumors.

Hollinger Mine Rabbish Fuel for Bonfire



MINERS WANT T. E. ROBERTS AS SPOKESMAN AT ENQUIRY
While a big bonfire rages near the Hollinger Mine, destroying large quantities of waste and inflammable material removed from the slopes of the mine, as shown ABOVE, interest in Timmins centres on who will be chosen to represent the miners at the enquiry into the disaster to be held by Mr. Justice Godson. The miners' leaders strongly favor T. E. Roberts (INSERT) and the union will be asked to ratify their choice.

Canadian Fliers Not Yet Located

Hudson Straits Expedition Fails to Find Lewis and Party

Ottawa.—Wireless brings no news from Hudson Straits of Flying Officer Lewis and his two companions, who have been missing since Friday. All available forces from the three bases established on the straits have been concentrated on the hunt. The Department of Marine and Fisheries hope that flyers are still safe.

Formerly at Vancouver.

Vancouver, B.C.—Flight-Sergt. N. C. Terry, one of the airmen missing from the Canadian Government's Hudson Straits expedition at Fort Burwell, had been on the strength of the Jericho Air Station here since 1924. He is about 29 years of age and came to Canada after the war, in which he served as a non-commissioned officer in a British squadron of the Royal Air Force. In the Spring of last year Sergt. Terry was sent to Camp Borden for a special course of instruction in the new type of Fokker machine in use there.

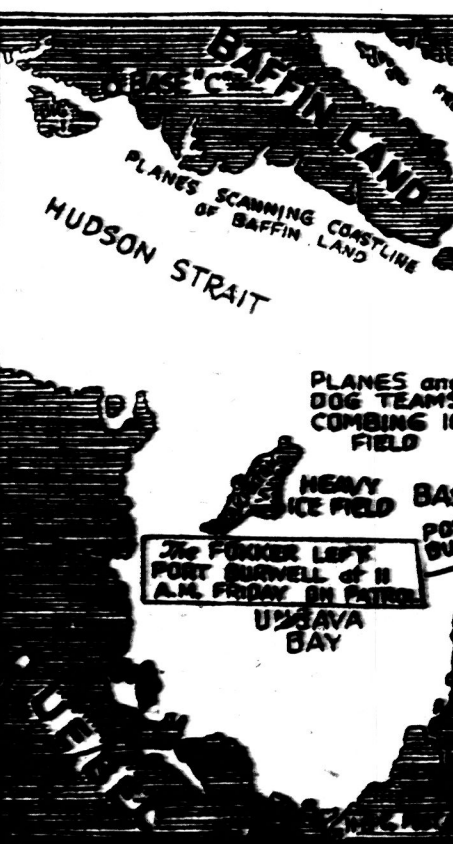
Sergt. Terry is single and has no relatives in this country, it is believed.

Empire Legislators To Meet in Canada

Parliamentary Association Delegates Reach Quebec August 25

Ottawa.—The Empire Parliamentary Association meets in Canada this year. The delegates are due to arrive at Quebec, August 25. About 50 members of the Association have been invited and representatives are expected from Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Newfoundland, South Africa, India, Malta, Rhodesia and the Irish Free State. The committee intend revising the itinerary to permit of visits of the visitors to Fort William, the eastern townships and the Okanagan Valley. The itinerary proposed covers a period from August 25 to September 30, and takes in main points across Canada.

Combing Hudson Straits



SEARCH FOR MISSING AIRMEN IS CONTINUED
Three airplanes and several parties using dog teams are frantically searching the barren wastes of Labrador and Baffin Land in the hope of finding Flying Officer A. Lewis, Flight Sergt. Terry and an Eskimo, who formed the crew of the Canadian Air Force survey plane which has been missing since last Friday. The fliers left Fort Burwell about 11 a.m. that day, and several hours later sent a wireless message they were being forced down because of shortage of fuel. It is said they have enough food to stave off starvation for at least three weeks and every hope is held out for their rescue.

Another War Film Is Withdrawn

Submarine Movie "Mare Nostrum" Offended Some Sensibilities

London.—On top of the British film censor's banning of the Edith Cavell film "Dawn" comes the announcement that the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayor Corporation has withdrawn the old war submarine picture "Mare Nostrum." This was made by Samuel Eckman, Jr., general European manager of the corporation. He, however, denied rumors that "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" was also withdrawn, saying: "It is gradually dying of its own accord."

England Envious Canada's Budget

London Paper Implies Dominion's Example of Economy Worth Following

London.—"When an Englishman reads the Canadian Budget, which provides for a reduction in taxation of nearly £4,000,000, including a 10 per cent. cut in the income tax, he smiles, as one says, 'on the wrong side of his face,'" comments The Evening Standard. "Not that he grudges Canadian their good fortune. The Standard continues, 'though he may perhaps envy them their Finance Minister, but because he sees here a principle practiced in every country but his own. This principle is simply that public expenditure is to be kept within the strictest limits the country's needs allow.'"

A timber-cart came into collision with a taxicab. "Two loads of wood, roared the taxi-driver at the carter. "One in your cart, an' one under yer blinkin' at."

Buried as He Lived

Simple Ceremonies in Village Church Preliminary Funeral

Sutton Courtenay, Eng.—Under a quiet, starlit sky the body of the late Lord Oxford and Asquith was borne through the single street of the dimly-lighted village between rows of quaint, half-timbered Tudor cottages to All Saints Church, where it was placed on a catafalque in the nave to await the burial. The remains of one of Britain's great war leaders were placed in an English oak coffin on a simple wheeled bier, and preceded by the professional crucifix and white-robed choir boys on the impressive journey to the church.

Hugged to Death

Berlin.—The only orang-outang ever born in captivity has become the victim of a mother's top great love. The rare baby, which was ushered into the world five weeks ago at the local zoo, was found dead in its cage with its chest crushed. The only explanation is that the fond mother pressed her offspring to her breast so fervently that every rib in the little one's body was broken.

Bill to Fix Date of Easter

New Idea to Establish a Fixed Easter Date Gets Second Reading at London

All Nations Must Co-operate

London.—The House of Commons debated a bill for fixing the date of Easter as the first Sunday after the second Saturday in April, or between April 9 and 16. This question, which has been the subject of controversy since the earliest days of Christianity, was referred this year by the Council of the League of Nations to all members.

Opponents declared that if the bill was passed it might result in two Easters, one religious and the other secular, since Roman Catholics and Anglicans might refuse to depart from the traditional way of fixing the date.

Under the bill which reached a second reading, the date would not be changed till other European Governments also agreed to change it.

"Reds" Endanger Chances of Labor

Ordered to Contest All English Seats Where Leaders Are Running

London.—The British Communist party has received orders from the Third Internationale in Moscow to fight all seats for which leaders of the Labor party and Trades Union Council are standing in the next election. If carried out, these orders might lose Labor seats to Liberals or Conservatives.

Thirsty Berliners Rejoice With Heated Beer Garden

Berlin.—A heated beer garden is the latest development in the restaurant business of Berlin. Out in the "Grünwald," the forest skirting the western end of the capital, Uncle Tom's Cabin is a favorite stopping place for tired hikers. It has a beautiful garden in which the guests prefer to sit as long as weather will permit.

The proprietor, determined to make his garden as comfortable in winter as it is in summer, has installed iron bars filled with hot coals between the tables.

Nearly a Million New Canadians in Six-Year Period

Majority from Mother Land and the United States

A SPLENDID RECORD

Ottawa.—Answering questions in the House of Commons, it was shown that from 1921 to 1927 there were 787,408 immigrants arrived in Canada from Great Britain, the Continent of Europe and the United States. Of these 361,334 came from the United Kingdom, 248,521 from the Continent, and 178,053 from south of the international boundary. The cost to the country for bringing in these immigrants was \$7,204,986, of which over 50 per cent, was spent in connection with British immigration.

Heaviest in 1927-1921

The figures disclose that the banner year in immigration from the Old Country was that which closed on March 31, 1921, when 74,263 newcomers came to Canada. In the fiscal year ended March, 1927, the number of foreigners coming into this country from European continental parts was 71,673, a figure that exceeded by 370 the combined totals of British and American immigration during that period.

From—

	Great Britain	Europe	United States
1920-1921	74,262	20,806	48,069
1921-1922	39,020	13,470	22,245
1922-1923	34,508	13,184	22,067
1923-1924	72,919	41,159	20,521
1924-1925	53,178	39,348	15,848
1925-1926	37,569	38,873	18,778
1926-1927	50,378	71,673	21,025

Immigration Costs

The costs for bringing these new settlers were: From Great Britain, \$3,751,842.69; from Europe, \$523,368.90; from the United States, \$3,101,074.79.

Since 1923, the year in which the system of assisted passages was adopted, to Dec. 31, 1927, there were 61,267 new settlers brought in. Divided into years, the figures, with total annual costs, were:

1923-1924	3,726	\$ 62,229
1924-1925	3,226	121,377
1925-1926	3,408	180,026
1926-1927	20,247	488,488
1927 (9 mos.)	20,620	682,414

It was impossible to state the number of immigrants who, after having declared their occupation as agriculturists and their intention of engaging in farming, had engaged or continued to engage in agricultural pursuits.

Oriental Admitted

In the year 1927 there were 94 Chinese admitted to Canada under permit, and of these 40 entered as actors and actresses, four were missionaries and three were teachers. Thirty-five of the 94 had already left the country.

In the same year 493 Japanese entered Canada, distributed in 118 adult males, 277 adult females and 96 children. The laboring class accounted for 154 of both sexes, while farmers totalled 118 both sexes.

HIT-AND-RUN DRIVER DISCUSSED IN OTTAWA

Increased Penalties Suggested by Quebec Safety League

Ottawa.—Drastic penalties for the motorist who causes an accident and then fails to stop to permit investigation or render assistance, were proposed to the Minister of Justice, Hon. Ernest Lapointe, by the Province of Quebec Safety League. A Gaboury, secretary-general of the League, presented to Mr. Lapointe copies of resolutions passed by the League at their meeting in Montreal recently. One of them asked that the Criminal Code be amended so that a person causing an accident and failing to stop be subject to a fine of \$1,000 or 12 months in jail, or both, in the discretion of the presiding judge. At present, according to the resolution, the penalty is \$50 fine and 30 days in jail.

Another resolution passed by the League and presented by Mr. Gaboury asks that the Code be amended so as "to impose a fine of \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding 12 months, or both, at the discretion of the presiding judge, to anyone found guilty of having shouted 'fire' in a church, theatre, public building or any other place when there is no apparent cause and when it is liable to cause a panic."

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