

the Government and be credited with the amount paid and have claim for the balance of the purchase price cancelled.

That in the adjusting of balances, account should be taken of all saw-logs, pulpwood, railway ties, or other timber cut but not delivered.

To Receive Horses.

That in the event of his electing to remain, he should be given the privilege of receiving as a gift a horse from amongst those at the colony and a half-set of double harness, and the sum of \$200, payable quarterly in advance, the first of such payments to be made on the day of April, 1920. Priority of selection of horses to be determined by priority of application to enter the colony.

That if any such settler does not desire to accept a horse, etc., he should be given \$450, in lieu of the horse, harness and \$200, before mentioned.

That farms left vacant by those who elect to leave the colony should be available for transfer to those at outlying points (such as Harty) who elect to remain, and that these settlers should be urged to make the transfer. In such cases, the generous terms of adjustment should be given by the Government.

That seed grain for this spring's sowing should be supplied free to those settlers who elect to remain, provided each furnishes the Superintendent with a statement of the area of land he will have ready for seeding before the 30th day of April, 1920, and the acreage of each crop he intends to plant. The choice should be confined to spring wheat, oats and barley, with timothy seed and clover seed for seeding down.

That in the event of the number of settlers electing to remain warranting the expense, an adviser of broad qualifications should be placed in the colony for one year, whose duties would be to offer advice and instruction in all phases of the settler's work. Neither the Government nor the adviser should be held responsible for the results of such advice.

That the advisability of continuing the adviser for a second year should be decided by the Department of Lands and Forests in consultation with the settlers. The salary of the adviser should be paid by the Government.

Help Find Employment.

That the Department of Labor should do everything possible to secure for settlers leaving the colony satisfactory positions at their chosen destinations.

(a) That in the event of the Government not wishing to retain the farm, it, together with all the buildings upon it (except the school site and school building) should be offered for sale.

(b) That as quickly as conditions will permit the organizations should be disbanded, men discharged, horses and plant (not accepted or purchased by the settlers who elect to remain) and all other goods and materials be sold.

That the settlers who elect to remain should be advised to form a school section as quickly as possible, and that the Government should pay the salary of the teacher or teachers for at least two years.

That the acceptance by a settler of the terms herein mentioned should free the Government from all obligations to such settler.

That the decision reached by the Government should be communicated at once to every settler in the colony, with the further information that each settler must elect what he will do before the day of April, 1920, and that, should any settler fail to elect before that date, it will be assumed that the Government has no further responsibility to him.

TWO LEADERS LEFT OUTSIDE

Not only did Attorney-General Raney express entire concurrence yesterday in Mr. J. W. Curry's proposed amendment to the Crown Attorneys Act, but it came out that the amendments are introduced as a result of a conference called by Hon. Mr. Raney with some Toronto legal members in the fall of last year. The bill yesterday was sent on to the Committee of the Whole for discussion.

Mr. H. H. Dewart brought the attention of the House to the Attorney-General's letter of invitation to attend the conference at which the proposed measure was discussed. Mr. J. W. Curry was one of the recipients of the invitations, but the Leaders of the two Opposition groups were not invited.

Mr. Dewart sarcastically remarked that if he was not conversant with the proposals to regulate the duties of the Crown Attorneys it was not his own fault, but rather that of Hon. Mr. Raney, who had not invited him to that conference. Hon. Mr. Ferguson said that in view of the "select conference" at which the sentiments of the bill were crystallized, there must be the fullest discussion in the House.

Mr. Curry's amendment, which he said was approved generally in legal circles, prohibits Crown Attorneys from engaging in legal practise outside their official duties, and prohibits them from associating themselves with any law firm or lending their name to be used in any legal firm. Other provisions do away with the fee system, and require the attendance of the City Crown Attorney at city inquests.

The present system, Hon. Mr. Raney declared, was more or less the result of patchwork. Beginning with the city of Toronto there should be gradual reorganization. If it were deemed necessary to pay Attorney-Generals more than a mere six or seven thousand dollars a year to secure their exclusive services, the Government would be glad to consider suggestions for increasing their stipend.

DR. CREELMAN WILL GET OVER \$10,000

Besides the \$6,500 salary Dr. Creelman is to get when he becomes Agent-General for Ontario in Great Britain next July, there is \$4,000 a year for living allowance. This announcement was made in the Legislature yesterday by Hon. Manning Doherty, Minister of Agriculture, following questions by Thos. Marshall, Liberal member for Lincoln. Mr. Marshall thought that \$6,500 was insufficient for a man who would receive as many calls as Ontario's Agent-General. He had no objection to the appointment, but thought he should have at least \$10,000 a year. Mr. Doherty's announcement of the extra \$4,000 was received with applause by the whole House.

Capt. Jos. Thompson (Northeast Toronto) took occasion to ask if the Government intended to better its premises in London, England. The present building, he thought, was a disgrace to Ontario, and was one of the poorest buildings in London. Mr. Doherty promised consideration, stating that he had never seen the building.

"You would walk past it without seeing it," said Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Doherty told D. M. Hogarth (Port Arthur) that Gen. Smuts' resignation as Agent-General went to the Hearst Administration.