

Mar. 8.

TORY GOVERNMENT RENEWED CHARTER FOR SIFTON CANAL

**"We Live and Learn,"
Says Nixon, Noting Mc-
Crea Statement**

BILLS GIVEN READINGS

The discussion which took place last Thursday across the floor of the Legislature between Hon. H. C. Nixon, Progressive Leader, and Hon. Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines, as to the giving of the right to develop power in the original Sifton Georgian Bay Canal charter, granted by a Conservative Government, was sequelled at yesterday's sitting, when an explanation was put forth by Mr. Nixon.

Quoting a section of the original act, "To incorporate the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company," which was assented to July 23, 1894, and amended in 1912, Mr. Nixon said that in both these instances a Conservative Government was in power at Ottawa; the charter was repeatedly renewed by a Conservative Government, and finally abrogated in 1927 by a Liberal Government.

"I made the mistake of taking the Minister and his statement at face value, a mistake I will not repeat," Mr. Nixon commented. "Truly, Mr. Speaker, at this game we live and learn."

The bill of Hon. Dr. J. M. Robb, Minister of Health, to amend the Cemetery Act received its second reading, when Mr. Robb stressed the thought that the nearest crematoria to Toronto were in Montreal and Buffalo. That cremation was becoming a more generally popular method of disposing of the remains of the deceased was, he said, plain, and he added that the terms of the act were designed to remove the objection hitherto made, that death by foul play could be concealed by rapid cremation.

The Attorney-General's bill to amend the Telephone Act and that of Hon. W. G. Martin, Minister of Public Welfare, to amend the Children's Protection Act also went through second reading. Five private bills went through committee stage.

The question of W. J. Bragg, Liberal member for Durham, as to how many retail gasoline vendors were now in arrears in paying the gasoline tax to the Government, and the total of those arrears, was answered by Hon. Leopold Macaulay. He declared that twenty-four such vendors were in arrears to the tune of \$32,262.84.