

themselves should be made pay in some manner for the needed improvement, rather than imposing their expenses upon the municipality.

Mr. M. CLARK (South Grenville) said at the time the Government was formed no other Government could stand but a Coalition, and as both parties had assisted in effecting Confederation, both were entitled to a share in the Government. There was no reason why the gentlemen on the treasury benches should not unite, and if he believed their motives were merely the possession of office, he (Mr. Clark) would not support them. He was pleased with the courtesy of the Opposition, and hoped it would prevail in future.

Mr. GOW (South Wellington) said he felt no sympathy with the mawkish cry of "no party" and "no politics." There was not a man in this Assembly who had not politics, and who would not deserve credit for honestly carrying out the views he deemed to be right. He was pleased, however, to witness in this debate less of acrimony and littleness than had been customary in the Parliament of the late Province of Canada. He went on to argue that the only correct government was a party government, and said it was only such a government that he could support on the support of himself and his constituents.

MR. WALLIS, West Toronto, said he had been elected to give the Government a fair and impartial trial, and he would fulfil the pledge he had given his electors. He thought politics had hitherto been too violent in this country, and that politicians had fought mainly for place and power.

MR. HAYS, North Huron, declared himself a supporter of the Government. He expressed his approval of the course taken by the Premier, in holding meetings through the country, by means of which he said he had cleared away many misconceptions.

Mr. McCALL (South Norfolk) thought there was no place for party in the present circumstances of the country. He expressed his approval of the various measures promised in the Speech, and advocated in addition a complete revision of the civil administration of justice in the Province of Ontario, with the view of increasing its efficiency and diminishing its expense.

Hon. Mr. RICHARDS spoke at some length in vindication of his position as a member of the Administration. He said he was not aware of any political question now before the country on which parties differed. There was no question of public policy which had ever been advocated by the Reform party which was not settled by Confederation. He then alluded to his defeat in South Leeds, and said he was defeated but by seven votes. The whole Conservative vote, with ten or eleven exceptions went against him, and his opponent, besides, had about forty votes near his own residence, on account of his personal popularity, more than the Conservative candidate for the Commons had, which secured his election. He had stood for South Leeds and Niagara because he had wished to represent a constituency which had no Crown Lands business to transact, and which could not therefore exercise any undue influence on him in his position as Commissioner of Crown Lands.