

ment, he argued, is justified in protecting its officials where they are not guilty of wrongdoing or oppression. The hon. member for North Toronto had referred to the boundary award, but no amount of reading of resolutions of long years ago will remove from the remembrance of the people of the Province the undoubted fact that the Opposition in this House were acting in accord with and in support of the policy of Sir John Macdonald to resist in every way the acquisition by the Province of this valuable property. He (Mr. Garrow) hoped that the high standard of dignity of this Chamber would be maintained, and he appealed to the Opposition to lend their aid in this direction, and to this end, that when they bring up a scandal in the House they will see that it is in reality a scandal. He deprecated the unwarranted attack upon the Minister of Education, than whom a more able and honorable gentleman had never filled that important office, and passed on to refer to an incident which occurred during one of Mr. Whitney's meetings, when one of the audience inquired whether it was true that the Michigan lumber men had subscribed \$200,000 to carry the elections for the Government this time. Mr. Whitney replied, "I don't know." He charged the hon. gentleman that he might have known from the record of this Chamber, that he did know from his experience that the statement was untrue and utterly without foundation, and knowing this he should have repudiated with scorn such an insinuation reflecting upon the honor of the Legislature. He quoted from The Mail and Empire in approval of the financial administration of the Government, and also from the same paper, at a later date, what he contended was most unfair criticism. He also quoted from The Evening Telegram, an independent paper, which, on the other hand, gave the Government credit for its financial administration, and asked the Opposition to wage a fair fight upon the records and upon the facts. Upon the question of the surplus, Mr. Garrow justified the action of the Government in expending the money of the Province to meet the increasing necessities of a growing Province in the erection and maintenance of necessary public institutions. In reply to the attacks of the Opposition upon the Government for extravagance, he showed that the gross receipts of the Province since Confederation had been \$89,367,700, and the expenditure \$89,131,561, leaving a balance on the right side of \$236,139, saved not from the trust funds of the Province but from the revenues, and representing an actual cash saving. In the face of these facts The Mail newspaper stated that the Province had gone behind, a statement to the discredit of the Province, which is entirely and utterly without foundation. Mr. Garrow reminded the House that the Government had not adopted former Ottawa methods in dealing with the public domain. A resolution declaring that timber lands should be put up to public competition was supported by a small and Spartan band of Liberals numbering forty-nine and opposed by 104 Conservatives. He fay-

ored the greatest detail consistent with prudent expenditure in the public accounts, and expressed his desire that the fullest opportunity for inquiry should be given before the Public Accounts Committee. He complained that Mr. Whitney, while quoting his words as to the composition of the Public Accounts Committee, had misrepresented their application. Mr. Garrow admitted that he had said that the committee was a partisan committee, but only in the sense that its composition was partisan, as is that of every committee under a constitutional system of government. He did not mean to imply that it was partisan in its method of treating the questions that came before it.

The Opposition Leader.

Mr. Whitney, who arose at 8, began his speech by congratulating the Treasurer upon the manner in which he had delivered his budget speech. He criticized, however, the range which the address had taken, complaining of the infinity of the subjects with which it was encumbered. The people of Ontario, he said, did not care about the financial history of the Province, or whether Sandfield Macdonald hoarded up money, was parsimonious or lavish, but they were concerned in the present condition of the financial problem and in the financial outlook. Before proceeding farther with the general question of finance, Mr. Whitney turned aside to reply to some of the remarks made by Mr. Garrow. When Mr. Whitney made the suggestion that a short time ago the member for Huron was a disaffected supporter of the Government Mr. Garrow arose and characterized the statement as being absolutely untrue. Mr. Whitney, proceeding, said that Mr. Garrow, in deprecating the continuation of a course which was developing into personal abuse, seemed inclined to speak from a pedestal. As a matter of fact personal abuse did not come from the Opposition side of the House, and he hoped that the protest of the member for Huron would not go unheeded by the members on the Government side of the House. The Opposition leader denied that he had posed in the country as a no-party man, and he adhered to all he had said in eulogy of the late Sir John Macdonald. There was no foundation for the statement that he had repudiated Tupper, Thompson, Bowell and Abbott. As to the letter of Sir John Macdonald to John Sandfield Macdonald, the present Government had followed the former's advice by increasing the number of Ministers and paid officials.

The Treasurer's Arguments.

Coming back to the finances, Mr. Whitney said that the Premier had spoken of the trust funds as a part of the cash surplus, a statement that Mr. Hardy contradicted. Mr. Whitney, therefore, did not insist upon it, but promised to refer to it again. He argued that the annuities, contrary to the opinion of the Premier, represented debt, and were not mere promises to pay, as Mr. Hardy had said. The leader in very warm terms complimented his lieutenant, Lieut.-Col. Matheson, for the manner in which he had acquitted himself in his reply to the Treas-