

it. He gave some instances of alleged partisanship showed by deputy returning officers and constables at Ottawa. He denied that the Australian ballot was at all similar to the numbered ballot, and thought that a model Agricultural College should at least be able to balance expenses. But the Mining Department was run the worst of all the departments. The man at the head of it was no good, was not a practical man and had not the confidence of the mining people. The report which he gets out reads like a book of travel and had, he alleged, been absolutely condemned before the London, Eng., Institute. His assistant, a boy graduate of a nearby Technical School, was equally useless, and his writings upon mining matters were absurdities. He trusted the new Bureau of Fisheries, which he understood was about to be established, would be filled without regard to political services. The Dominion House should not have adjourned to participate in the Provincial election, and the Dominion Premier should have followed the unwritten rule and considered it beneath his dignity to participate in a Provincial election contest. Conservative civil servants at Ottawa were intimidated by the numbered ballot. It was explained to them and it was shown how they could be detected if they did not vote Grit.

The Premier asked for explicit information about this matter, and Mr. Powell promised to divulge his facts at the election trial.

An "Animal" Policy.

Mr. Geo. P. Graham, Brockville, craved the leniency of the older members should he as a new member in the course of his remarks innocently make any apertures in the rules of the House. (Laughter.) He warmly congratulated Mr. Speaker upon his reelection and paid a warm tribute to the value of the French-Canadian race as desirable citizens. The eastern part of the Province had produced such men as Sir John Macdonald, Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. T. B. Pardee, Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, and "one of whom even the stones in this building speak, who literally laid down his life for the Province," the late Hon. C. F. Fraser. (Cheers.) He also congratulated the Attorney-General upon the fact that he had behind him a united band of loyal supporters, and reminded the hon. gentlemen on the other side that the same power that put the Government supporters where they are also put them on the Speaker's left. He congratulated hon. gentlemen opposite upon the prominent place which animals occupied in their policy. There was the calf with the cough, which was buried in one general election; then all the appliances of science were employed to discover spots on pigs, but the disciple of pork has been left at home; and now hon. gentlemen have robbed little Mary and have a policy that might be called all wool and a yard wide. (Laughter.) He was surprised that the hon. member for East Middlesex would stand up in the House and confess that he had sent out the hired man to trade off a worthless animal upon an innocent neighbor. (Cheers.) He had been informed that the animal

in question had only one eye. Here, then, was a new policy for the Opposition, a policy with a single eye, and that single eye was open to get on the Government side of the House by a technicality. (Laughter and applause.) In reply to the complaint of the hon. member for Ottawa (Mr. Powell) that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had spoken on behalf of the Ontario Government in the last campaign, he recalled to the mind of hon. gentlemen the fact that Sir John Macdonald had spoken on the platform in Kingston in favor of the Conservative candidates in Provincial campaigns. The Premier of the Dominion was a man of whom hon. gentlemen on the Government side of the House are proud, and they would not be found repudiating all connection with him, as the hon. leader of the Opposition had repudiated the leader of his party. Hon. gentlemen opposite had asserted that the action of the Government with regard to the butter industry had retarded its development. As proof of the incorrectness of these assertions he quoted from the trade returns, showing that the export of butter from the Dominion of Canada in 1897 in quantity and value amounted to double that of 1896. Taking the City of Montreal as the outlet for the Province of Ontario, the returns showed that during the shipping season ending July 1st last there had been 39,000 packages of butter shipped, as compared with 20,000 a year ago. (Cheers.) He justified the action of the Government in the appointment of a Roads Commissioner, and argued that good roads are of the utmost importance to the farmers as reducing the cost of marketing their produce. One reason why more rapid progress had not been made by the Commissioner was because of the lack of support he received from hon. members in their respective ridings. As an instance of this he referred to a meeting held at Perth, in South Lanark, which Mr. Matheson did not attend, and for the information of that hon. member he stated that one of the most ardent supporters of the good roads movement in Ontario was a prominent Conservative of that riding. Another illustration of the beneficial results of the work of the Road Commissioner was shown in Cornwall, where he had constructed a road.

Mr. McLaughlin (Stormont)—One block.

Continuing, Mr. Graham read a letter from the Deputy Reeve of Cornwall inviting Mr. Campbell to visit that town again and advise them upon the construction of their streets, and only that day he had been informed by the Mayor of that town that the Council had passed a by-law providing for the expenditure of \$35,000 in the making of

new streets, according to the sample laid down by Mr. Campbell. (Cheers.)

Mr. McLaughlin—I said that the Government ought to construct a piece of road in each county as a sample.

Mr. Graham—Then am I to understand the hon. gentleman approves of the appointment of the Commissioner? He does! There is joy over even one sinner that repenteth. (Laughter.)