

years ago. The Government were raising issues for the purpose of evading the question. The fact was that the Government could not meet the issue. He disputed the proposition that the submission of tariff matters to the people was bribery, as the Attorney-General had argued. A general policy for the Dominion or for the Province could not be construed into bribery. Bribery was where certain specific things were

promised to a particular constituency or section of the country. The Premier's Owen Sound speech was an illustration in point. That was bribery of a constituency. Reverting to the Niagara power, Mr. Carscallen said the member for Welland (Mr. German) forced the Government to recede from the policy upon which they had entered. One man forced eight to comply with his wishes, and all honor to him. Mr. German could not have, however, met with success unless he had had the solid Conservative phalanx at his back, determined to do what was right in the interests of the people. Mr. Carscallen deplored the fact that certain interests controlled the political centres of this country. Take the case of the brewers' bill. The Government taxed the brewers, but they did not tax the clubs of the Province. They were the greatest sink-holes of wrong and iniquity to be found, and liquor was consumed there by the barrelful. They were worse than saloons.

Mr. Conmee—You are a member of the Albany Club and you speak from experience. (Laughter.)

Mr. Carscallen said the Government were afraid of the clubs. They would tax them if they did not know that their tenure of office would then be short indeed. If they were so anxious to regulate the liquor traffic why did they not deal with the clubs? They knew, every one knew, that for quarts consumed in the saloons gallons were consumed in the clubs.

Hon. Mr. Hardy drew the Speaker's attention to the fact that Mr. Carscallen was out of order, having spoken for more than ten minutes on a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Matheson withdrew his motion.

Mr. Carscallen was about to proceed when Hon. Mr. Hardy said that having spoken on the motion to adjourn he could not now resume.

The Speaker so ruled, and Mr. Carscallen sat down.

The amendment was defeated on division, the vote standing 46 to 36, and the motion carried on the same division.

Supplementary Estimates.

The supplementary estimates were taken up in committee. On the item for \$1,000 for books and binding, under the head of legislation, Mr. Hoyle asked if there was any truth in the rumor that security had been offered for the carrying out of the Warwick-Wilson contract, but that it was to be given to the Warwick, Rutter Company at a higher price.

Mr. Harcourt replied that he had received no communication on the matter, and did not know of any foundation for the rumors.

Mr. Clarke expressed some surprise at an item for \$5,000 on account of the

purchase of Victoria. He wanted to know if the Government had bought it for a reformatory.

Hon. Mr. Davis replied that the asylums and refuges of the Province were becoming overcrowded, and a scheme of relief for these institutions was under consideration. The hon. member might be sure that Cobourg would not be overlooked.

Mr. Whitney thought it strange that the building should have been allowed to moulder and rot for three years, not even being fit for a reformatory.

Hon. Mr. Davis—The building may be fit for some more useful purposes.

Hon. Mr. Hardy—It would hardly do to establish a reformatory in the heart of a town.

Mr. Matheson thought it was a fair sample of the policy of the Government. They had bought the building two years ago for \$25,000, and now didn't know what to do with it.

Hon. Mr. Hardy wondered at this sudden solicitude for Cobourg. Hon. gentlemen had once denounced the bargain as a Methodist job.

Mr. Matheson—I did not.

Hon. Mr. Hardy—The doctor who sat to your right did.

Mr. Whitney denied this.

Hon. Mr. Ross said the Government had made a good bargain in the purchase of the buildings, and would put them to proper use.

Toronto's Fair Loses.

The item of \$5,000 for the erection of an Ontario dairy building at Toronto's Exhibition was, after considerable discussion, withdrawn.

Mr. Leys speaking for London, Mr. Kidd for Ottawa, and Mr. Graham for Brockville, thought those cities had as much right to such a grant as Toronto.

Mr. Whitney thought the item of \$2,500 for representation at the Paris Exposition was too small. It should be made larger, so that a commissioner could be sent with Ontario's exhibit. He mentioned the Speaker of the House as the one gentleman in Ontario fitted for the position.

Hon. Mr. Hardy replied that the exposition would not be held until 1900, and if it was deemed proper an additional grant could be asked for before then. The Provincial exhibit would be in charge of the Dominion, and the question of a commissioner could be decided next session. In concluding he said he thought the remarks of the leader of the Opposition regarding the Speaker, particularly while the latter was in the Chamber, were indelicate and improper. The same was true of Mr. Whitney's remarks at the time of Mr. Evanturel's election to his present position. Everyone understood his motives in making the suggestion.

Mr. Whitney said that if the Attorney-General considered his remarks improper, then it meant that the subject was distasteful to him, because of the name of the gentleman mentioned.

Mr. Hardy—Not at all. It is the motive.

Mr. Whitney replied that his motives would stand the noonday glare, as well as those of his hon. friend.

The combined estimates were then passed, the total being \$3,646,120 66.