

prepared to explain to his constituents if they desired him to do so. He touched lightly upon the benefits which had already accrued in the way of establishing great industries, the giving of employment to many people, the investment of immense capital, etc., through the Clergue agreement. Capital was being expended on the other concessions, and in due time these would also result in great benefit to the whole community. He thought the House would be criminally negligent of its duties if it did not allow this great development to take place. The Province had the timber, but it was of no value unless used. The Government must go into the business to get the value of it or give other persons concessions to do so. Was there anything unreasonable in that? Was there any body of business men that would invest the capital already spent and to be spent under this agreement without getting a privilege?

The Province Protected.

So far as personal judgment and consideration of the question was concerned, he was convinced that no monopoly was granted under the agreement now being discussed. The rights of the Province and of the people were fully protected. If the agreement turned out unsatisfactory to the company the latter had only themselves to blame; they could not fall back on the Province. Hon. gentlemen had argued that the Spanish River concession was a gold mine for the company. If they believed that, he would like to know how many of them had invested in the stock, which was so widely advertised a short time ago. (Ministerialist laughter and applause.)

Mr. Matheson (South Lanark)—We could never get in on the ground floor.

Mr. Marter—Yes you could. Any member could who put his money into it.

Mr. Conmee (West Algoma)—He wants to get in the cellar. (Laughter.)

Mr. McLaughlin (Stormont)—Did you put any money into it?

Mr. Marter—Yes, I did, because I believe it to be a good company, and I paid one hundred cents on the dollar for my stock. (Ministerialist applause.)

In the Public Interests.

In conclusion Mr. Marter regretted that the feeling was that certain measures should be opposed simply because they were proposed by the Government. "I say to this House," he said, "and to my constituents, that in taking this position, and doing what I am doing to-day, I am acting in the best interests of the Province and of the constituency I have the honor to represent. I am prepared to defend my position at any time my constituents call upon me so to do."

Mr. Whitney's Criticisms.

Mr. Whitney said The Globe not long ago had, no doubt with inspiration, said the limit had been reached for the granting of pulp concessions. That was no doubt true at the time, as the Government had felt the conviction of the people was against those bargains. He referred to Mr. Conmee as having championed corporations in the House.

Mr. Conmee emphatically denied that he had championed the corporations, and asked Mr. Whitney to make a charge against him if he was manly enough.

Mr. Whitney replied that his hon. friend had always been put up to champion something that other members on that side hesitated to champion. The House was again asked purposely, within 24 hours of the close of the session, to ratify an agreement respecting which the Commissioner of Crown Lands was unable to give the area of land to be granted. No business man in his senses would put his name to such an agreement as this. The company might erect three or four pulp mills on this concession. He objected to ratifying such agreements without any information respecting the quantity of land or pulpwood in the concession. The Opposition had taken that position and would stand by it.

Policy of Development.

The Premier said they were used to such outbursts from the leader of the Opposition. Last year he had opposed the pulp concessions and had characterized the grant to the Algoma Central Railway as a "phenomenal steal." He was still blind, but perhaps not as blind as he pretended to be. We had this year a grant to a companion railway to the Algoma Central, embodying, perhaps, less favorable terms, less comprehensive concessions, which was acquiesced in without a word of dissent. He seemed incapable of grappling with any problem for the development of this great country. As a result of the establishment of this pulp mill a large town would grow up, and probably a thousand men would be employed all the year round cutting pulpwood on the tributaries of the Lake of the Woods. The Opposition sneered at the Government for posing as the champions of development. He would rather a thousand times pose as a champion of development than as the champion of reaction. Could the hon. gentleman (Mr. Whitney) show where he had ever proposed a scheme that would add a five-cent piece to the wealth of this country? (Ministerialist applause.) It made no difference if the area was not known in this case. The company could cut as much pulpwood as they could make into pulp. The more they manufactured the better for the Government and for the country. Fire wasted more public domain than the lumbermen cut. In conclusion, the Premier expressed his surprise that Mr. Whitney had not fallen in line on the pulp as on the railway question, and hoped the day would soon come when the development of the country would not be a party question.

The amendment was lost by 45 to 33 on a straight party vote, except that Mr. Marter voted with the Government.

Objects to Extended Term.

In committee Mr. Foy objected to the passing of the Premier's measure to extend the life of Parliament so as to admit of the next session of the House running its full term. He did not think that the House had the power to take such action, when the Imperial constitution clearly defined the life of Parliament. Even if the