

WAS REBUKED BY THE SPEAKER.

Mr. Gamey Makes Personal Attacks in Legislature.

REPLY TO THE GLOBE.

Stopped Several Times For Using Offensive Language.

Will Move an Amendment to Go Into Old Charges—House Urged by Mr. Graham to Overrule North Renfrew Technicalities.

The man from Manitoulin spoke for nearly two hours in the Legislature yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gamey had taken particular care that the performance should be properly advertised, and as a result all the galleries were jammed long before the Speaker took the chair. Indeed, so far as the audience went, all the records of last session were easily beaten. So tightly were the people squeezed into the Ladies' Gallery that newspaper men arriving after 3 o'clock were unable to force their way through the mass in the passageway leading to the Press Gallery. The sensation that Mr. Gamey had heralded in North Oxford proved to be personal attacks on those who have undertaken to criticize the vagaries of this member extraordinary. The editor of *The Globe* was first roundly abused, and then the Premier became the subject of epithets regarded as so offensive by the Speaker that he felt compelled to interfere and call his attention to the fact that he was transgressing all Parliamentary rules. Mr. Gamey, scarcely heeding the hint, proceeded to assail the Provincial Secretary, until Mr. Stratton rose and emphatically stated that he had already sworn a denial of the charge being made against him, and it ought not to be repeated in the House. Mr. Gamey was ignoring this denial, when the Speaker again rebuked him, and he then started to discuss matters that were very thoroughly thrashed out in the Legislature last year after the report of the commission had been presented. The Speaker once more broke in to say that, while he was prepared to give Mr. Gamey considerable latitude, he must keep within some law, and must not refer to matters previously voted on by the House without moving an amendment, which he could not do until the amendment to the amendment then before the House had been disposed of. Mr. Gamey declared that he would certainly move such an amendment if he could find words to "stick into it," and, by way of advertisement, said that he had much to say that would greatly interest the Province on the accusation that he had brought against the Ministers, and would say it then. After declaring that either he or the Ministers were not entitled to sit in the House, Mr. Gamey resumed his seat. It was a thoroughly characteristic speech, unique in the annals of the Legislature.

In the early part of his speech Mr. Gamey discussed with considerable force the needs of new Ontario.

The other speakers were Messrs. McCart and Duff, and at the evening session—the first since the opening of

the House—Mr. Graham delivered one of the best speeches heard since the debate commenced. Referring to the argument that Mr. A. E. Dundop could not legally sit for North Renfrew, Mr. Graham contended that the House was supreme, and would certainly find some way of overriding a technicality that threatened to deprive a member of the seat that rightly belonged to him.

Mr. Hanna moved the adjournment, and will conclude the debate his afternoon, a division then being taken on the amendment. At the request of the Opposition Mr. Henry Carscallen of Hamilton, who is ill, and who, it is said, will probably not be able to appear in the House at all this session, has been paired with Mr. J. R. Barber of Halton.

Gamey on New Ontario.

Mr. Gamey opened by saying that there were political questions outside of scandals and corruptions to be discussed. In his own riding during campaigns he took up the time discussing the political questions of the day. The three constituencies of Manitoulin, Algoma and the "Soo" were won right out of the heart of new Ontario by such discussions, and by about 800 majority. He proposed to speak of some of the things that the Government might do for new Ontario. If some change of mining laws were introduced

it would do the Province much good. New systems of obtaining and selling mines were wanted. A custom smelter was needed for new Ontario. The mining people of new Ontario for years had asked for this. Electric smelting would probably be soon in vogue, and with so much water-power in new Ontario some consideration should be given to this method. What had the Government done for our nickel-copper industry? We were today at the mercy of a large American concern. The Government were continually passing orders in Council in regard to mines. This should not be done. As soon as anyone found a valuable deposit the Government, as on November 11th last, withdrew a large amount of land from the prospectors. The House should have an opportunity to discuss this sort of thing. Many licensees were holding land on which the timber was exhausted. Mineral prospectors had to get the permission of timber licensees before they could get a claim.

Opposition Pulp Policy.

The pulp timber regulations were bad. It could not be exported out of the Province. There were no pulp mills that would take a farmer's pulp. The "Soo" mills were closed, and the Sturgeon Falls Company had its own limits and would not buy the farmers' pulp. The Government should take this into consideration. The Opposition policy on pulp could work no injury, would bring in a larger return, and was superior to the Ministerial policy. Pine timber should be sold by the thousand. By selling in this way more accurate values would be secured for the limits. The small lumbermen could not buy timber at present. If sold by the thousand the timber at the last sale would have brought much larger returns and small purchasers would have had a chance to bid. To-day we had less pine timber in Ontario than anyone had any conception of. We had sold the great bulk south of the height of land, and north of that no one supposed there was any pine.

Fish Hatcheries Needed.

We should have fish hatcheries on the lakes. We were depleting the lakes of fish. It was a serious question, and should be considered. Without hatcheries we could not expect to retain the fishing industry. The Government ought to consider seriously whether they could not give larger grants for good roads in new Ontario. From Spanish River to Victoria Mines, twenty miles along the main line of communication, you could not get through on a waggon during any day in the year.

In new Ontario to-day they should have a normal school. The hundreds of teachers in new Ontario had to go hundreds of miles to get normal training. They ought to have also resident school inspectors. Last summer they had an inspector in Manitoulin who spent a portion of the time there, and the balance of the time he was writing editorials in *The Globe* office. He may have been a capable man, but the system was wrong. "They complain that I charged them three or four thousand dollars the last time for the advice I gave them, and they say it was too high—as a matter of fact that Government has not paid me all they agreed to; they owe me some yet." (Opposition applause.) Shortly afterwards when offering the Government advice respecting the fishery regulations he said:—"I say again I do not want them to do it at the price they paid last year; I give them this advice free."

Bar-room Vocabulary.

He wanted to say a word or two regarding the reverend gentleman who ran *The Globe*. That paper had been telling the good people of Ontario what remarkable language he (Mr. Gamey) had been using, styling it a bar-room vocabulary. If a reverend gentleman could sit down and use the kind of language that had appeared in *Globe* editorials in reference to himself, he wondered what that reverend gentleman would do if he attempted to use a bar-room vocabulary. He was not a Presbyterian, and did not know much about the articles of faith in the Presbyterian Church, but if that was the kind of language they stuffed their ministers with he did not regret very much not belonging to the Church. (Opposition laughter.) The reverend gentleman himself had broken the commandments; he had borne false witness against his neighbor. When he accused him of using language that was not reasonable and fair he was false; moreover, he had never yet quoted any of the language he had used and given the public a chance to judge whether it was dastardly and all that sort of thing. These articles ill became any man in public life, and he ought to be ashamed to be parading around this country as a reverend gentleman while putting his pen to such stuff—bearing false witness against his neighbor.

Mr. Whitney—Hear, hear.

Judges or Commissioners?

Continuing, Mr. Gamey said he had been accused of criticizing the Judges. As a matter of fact, he had been particular on every occasion to criticize them only as commissioners, and had not attacked their judgments in other respects. He would remind the House that Judge Winchester had refused to sit on a case in regard to Assessment Commissioner Fleming because his son was employed in the assessment office. He wondered what the Government thought of that other commissioner who had three sons working for them. (Opposition applause.) If the reverend gentleman ever had time to go into ancient history he would find that years ago a distinguished editor of *The Globe*, Hon. George Brown, referred to Sir Adam Wilson as a "pohouse politician" when he gave judgment against him. "Pohouse politician! Have I ever said anything worse than that in regard to these Judges?" The *Globe* had recently, too, said that Lord Alverstone, the Chief Justice of England, had prostituted his office and practically committed perjury. The *Globe* itself, forsooth! Behold the reverend editor reviling against the other fellow this time!

Attack on the Premier.

"Then, in reply to the Premier himself, when he said I was a pirate, it may be just possible that he did not mean it, but because of the fact that he said it, it became necessary to look up a little of this remarkable gentleman's own career, and I find that no man, perhaps, in this House, ought to know what a pirate is better than the Premier," continued Mr. Gamey. "Awa"