

TREASURE VAULT DOES NOT LIKE IT.

People of New Ontario Are Up
in Arms

FOR ROADS AND SCHOOLS.

Railway Extension is Another
Pressing Need.

The Attitude of the Government Con-
demned—Plenty of Promises on
the Eve of the Last Election, but
Nothing by Way of Carrying Them
Out.

(Special Correspondence of The Globe.)

North Cobalt, March 25.—During the present month the citizens of North Cobalt have been very active in organizing the North Cobalt Citizens' Association and also the North Cobalt Liberal Association. On Monday night a joint meeting, which was held in Ferguson Hall, was largely attended by citizens of North Cobalt and Argentite, besides two sleigh loads from Cobalt. Mr. Stewart, manager of the North Cobalt townsite, was voted to the chair, and in a short but pointed speech called attention to the labors incident to building up the new town, which includes securing grants for school and other purposes, and from expressions of Mr. Stewart and other speakers it appeared that the Government had shown a dilatory attitude towards the new town of North Cobalt.

Mr. Milton Carr.

Mr. Milton Carr, who on being called to the platform was accorded a rousing reception, congratulated the citizens of North Cobalt upon their energy evidenced by the rapid growth of the town and their organization newly formed, indicating that they are not only alive to the welfare of the town, but of the Province at large. Mr. Carr criticized the administration of affairs in the Province, and especially the indifference shown northern Ontario by the present Administration. In comparing the attitude of the present Government towards northern Ontario, the speaker pointed out that the Liberals while in power built the T. & N. O. Railway in the face of the gravest opposition by the Conservatives. The road was built by the people, with the people's money, and is supposed to be operated for the benefit of the people, whereas the T. & N. O. Railway has through the present Government assumed more despotic methods than any other road in the world.

A Piece of Despotism.

This was explained by reference to an order in Council passed in 1907, making the T. & N. O. Railway exempt from suits to recover lost freight or for other damages without permission from the Attorney-General of the Province. The speaker referred to the Whitney Government as having said that instead of settling the northern country it should be reforested. The mining laws were discussed at length, showing the injustice handed out to prospectors and owners of mining claims, whereas the Federal Government had pursued a vigorous immigration policy, bringing in people to settle in the west in train loads, giving them homesteads and every other possible assistance necessary to assist them in putting the country on a producing basis.

In northern Ontario prospectors are held up in a shameful way, and the Government are taking out all possible revenue from the new district, and without spending anything like satisfactory sums in opening up the new section. Mr. Carr called attention to

the fact that, while Hon. Frank Cochrane was held in highest esteem personally, he had forgotten his duties to the constituency, with the exception of looking to it for enormous revenues from taxes, royalties, etc. The present Administration must be judged by their performance of their sacred duty and on unfulfilled election promises on the eve of last election.

New Ontario Being Bled.

Mr. J. W. Mahon, barrister, of Cobalt, and formerly of Woodstock, on being called to the platform congratulated the townspeople on their enterprise shown and urged them to stick to New Ontario. He himself had come here with the disposition to go into business and to pass up politics, but the injustices suffered by the people in northern Ontario have prompted him to take an active part in politics. Northern Ontario should be represented by men who have the courage of their convictions instead of the Minister in name only, who on the eve of election advocated principle not being adhered to, and was now supporting the party instead of the people. The vast mineral resources of the Province should be developed instead of the development work being discouraged by unfair mining laws and the right to title being decided by an order in Council or amendments to statutes enforced at the time of dispute arising over title. Amongst other grievances, New Ontario is being bled instead of being helped. The people of old Ontario have asserted that New Ontario is a heritage and that they are entitled to all there is in it. Facts and figures were shown proving that they are actually getting what they claim. Mr. Mahon illustrated the tyrannical rule of the Whitney Government in a most convincing manner. Several of the Ministers were quoted as calling the people of New Ontario wildcatters. The people of the north must awaken to a sense of duty and organize for their mutual protection. Mr. Mahon said, and send representatives to the Legislature who will represent the district in accordance with the people's wishes, and not men who look after the party first and the people not at all.

Merely a Treasure Vault.

At present the Government seem to regard New Ontario as a treasure vault into which to dip at any time money is needed for grants with which to strengthen the party in old Ontario. Under the Whitney Government the public expenditure has increased more per capita in four years than it did in thirty-three years under the Liberals, whereas the expenditures in northern Ontario are not keeping pace with the revenue derived therefrom, and the increased expenditure now being made in old Ontario is derived from royalties, license fees, railway earnings and from the sale of selected mineral lands mulcted from New Ontario, whereas we are in great need of extensions of railways and passable roads.

The speaker referred to the secession movement in the north, and while believing the people are justified in their protests against tyrannical and order in Council government, he held that the secession movement could be cured most effectually by sending Liberals to the Legislature, as the record of the Liberals had proven conclusively their appreciation of the new country.

The Roads in New Ontario.

Mr. Taylor Pipe spoke at some length of the roads in New Ontario. During the pioneer days in the north the Liberals built practically every mile of road now in existence, and that at a time when the mineral resources of the country were hardly dreamed of. Since the Whitney Government came into power, instead of the upbuilding of the country their policy had been one of giving the people a song and dance in the way of broken promises, while the Government got the receipts and forgot to pay the actors.

Mr. Malcolm of Cobalt, and formerly of Woodstock, was next called to the platform. Like Mr. Mahon, he had come to New Ontario to prospect, and had gone into business, intent on keeping out of politics, but could not bear the dilatory attitude shown by the present Government towards mining industries. Mr. Malcolm said he was a Liberal, and proud of it, with the statesmanship of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Edward Blake, Sir Oliver Mowat, and others before him. Mr. Malcolm urged the young men of the north to go into politics, and to resent their injustices by replacing the Administration with men who could be relied upon to look after the interests of their consti-

tuent.

Mining Laws Inadequate.

Rev. Mr. Bury of North Cobalt Methodist Church spoke at some length on the needs of the new town, and expressed the opinion that the Government had shown very little consideration for the town and community generally. While new to Ontario, Mr. Bury has spent several years in South Africa, and felt that the mining laws of Ontario were inadequate and the treatment accorded the people generally was not commendable. In his opinion many changes would be necessary before conditions would be satisfactory to the people of the north.

The Chairman again thanked those of Cobalt for their attendance and assistance, and expressed a desire to have them again visit the new town on a similar occasion in the near future.

IN FAVOR OF SEPARATION.

Mass Meeting at Sudbury Proposes
to Break Away.

(C.P.R. Press Despatch.)

Sudbury, March 27.—Last evening a mass meeting was held here to discuss the new Province question. Some of the speakers were: John McKay, Sault Ste. Marie; Rev. Dr. Bayne, Sudbury; Major McKee, Sturgeon Falls. An expression of opinion by a standing vote gave a majority of over two to one in favor of separation. Lieut.-Col. Gordon was Chairman.

WILL FRAME BREAD BILL.

Special Committee to Deal With
Question of Standard Weight.

The fixing of a Provincial standard of weight for bread was discussed by the Municipal Committee of the Legislature yesterday, when Mr. W. K. McNaught's bill came up for consideration. Mr. Pense of Kingston stated that he preferred that the municipalities should fix the standard of weight of common loaves at one and a half pounds and three pounds, with no label. He did not think that the weight of fancy bread should be regulated. Mr. McNaught advocated both a Provincial standard and the use of labels. "If people wanted to eat labels," said the Hon. W. J. Hanna, "they would buy and eat them raw." Mr. Pense suggested that a special committee should be appointed to go into the whole question and to frame a bill. It was absolutely impossible to fix a standard for fancy bread. The Minister of Agriculture thought the suggestion a good one. The committee were not in pos-

WILL REMOVE EMBARGO,

HEMLOCK BARK CAN GO INTO
THE UNITED STATES.

Provincial Government Will Accede
to the Request of the Tanbark
Dealers—Bigger Prices Offered in
the States.

It is understood that the Provincial Government have decided to accede to the request of the tanbark dealers and will remove the embargo which at present exists against the export of tanbark to the United States. The embargo will be removed immediately by order in Council, and remain inoperative until August, 1909.

This action on the part of the Government is the result of representations made by dealers in hemlock bark. Members of the deputation that waited on the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines openly stated that the tanners had combined to keep down prices, and, in consequence the settlers were unable to find a market for bark, and considerable stocks had accumulated. It was also alleged that the tanners had a blacklist, and that any dealer who incurred their displeasure was practically put out of business.

The Government have investigated the various statements and, as a result have decided that the United States market shall be opened. At present the prices obtainable for bark in the States is about double that offered in Ontario.