

Leader of the Opposition has offered time and again to join with the Government to abolish the bar; the offer is open to-day, henceforth and forever." He might even be permitted to quote the old Scriptural admonition: "Now is the accepted time." (Opposition laughter and applause.)

Complimenting Mr. Allan Studholme (East Hamilton) on his attitude towards temperance reform, Mr. Clarke said his was the best speech on the discussion to abolish the bar for its benefit to humanity. It was a credit to the "Labor party."

Wholesale and Retail.

Making a comparison from the money being expended on the prison reform scheme at Guelph, the member for West Northumberland remarked: "By legislation we make criminals wholesale, and by legislation we reclaim them retail. It is nothing else." (Applause.)

Sir James Whitney had been likened by one hon. member to the late General Booth. "Do you mean to say that General Booth would sit here and vote against the abolition of the bar? I wish there was a likeness."

Referring to the speech of the Prime Minister on the anti-bar resolution a year ago, Mr. Clarke said he did not appreciate the charge that the leader of the Opposition was "new" in Parliamentary practice, and would like to see any man in his second session in any House discharge his duties with more credit.

Sir James Objects.

Reading from the Prime Minister's speech, Mr. Clarke argued that the Government claimed for the anti-treating proposals that they were counselled by the wholesale and retail liquor dealers, who had approved of the anti-treating policy; it had the endorsement of the liquor interests.

"I am very sorry, Mr. Speaker, to stop this buffoonery," interrupted Sir James, "to deny the statement which this hon. gentleman has made here."

Mr. Clarke proceeded to justify his words by referring to published reports of what Sir James said a year ago, and went on to quote *The Mail and Empire*, but the Premier was emphatic.

"I ask you now, Mr. Speaker," he continued, "that the foolery which has been going on should stop, and compel him to accept what I said."

"He does not like tomfoolery," replied the Liberal speaker, pointing to Sir James, "but you know it is the truth you are getting, and you cannot get away from it either."

Any person who sought to abolish the bar could not have the endorsement of the liquor interests, he said in conclusion, but the Government was in the splendid position of having the confidence of all parties and gave it up.

An Excuse for Delay.

When answering a question by Mr. Proudfoot (Centre Huron) regarding amounts paid for the revision of the statutes in 1887 and 1897, the Attorney-General also submitted figures dealing with the revision of the Federal statutes for similar dates, and said that work would be completed as rapidly as possible.

Mr. Proudfoot objected to the Attorney-General submitting figures to the House that were not required by the question. It was only an attempt to place before the country an excuse for the Government's dilatoriness. Mr. Proudfoot said he did not want the information, and that it should not be recorded in the Votes and Proceedings of the House.

Sir James Whitney thought Mr. Proudfoot's objection was a specimen of the knowledge that the hon. gentleman had of the procedure of the House. "The answer to questions is for the information of the public at large, and Ministers will answer questions with that in view and will not be interested to the slightest degree whether it suits hon. gentlemen or not."

In response to Mr. Proudfoot's request for his ruling that the answer given should not be included in the proceedings of the House, Mr. Speaker declared that the answer might be relegated as a work of supererogation.

"Then relegate it," said Mr. Proudfoot.

Peace Restored.

The expected clash between Mr. J.

G. Anderson (South Bruce) and Mr. A. C. Pratt (South Norfolk) over remarks made by the former on Tuesday evening did not develop. On the orders of the day being called Mr. Anderson explained that he had since been informed that the information upon which he based his statement was incorrect, and the advertisement he read to the House was not authorized by Mr. Pratt. "I desire to say that I accept the statement of the hon. member for South Norfolk."

Mr. Pratt was equally felicitous. The attitude of the member for South Bruce was exactly what he would expect to find from any hon. gentleman on that side of the House, and he wanted to assure Mr. Anderson that the remarks made on Monday evening with reference to his connection with Norfolk county were not designed to bring him any injury or make any reflection, whatever on him.

The Speaker gave his benediction that hon. members would endeavor to maintain the high standard of debate.

To Amend Municipal Act.

Mr. Evan Fraser (Welland) introduced a bill to amend the municipal act to enable municipalities to assess vacant land for waterworks extensions.

A bill brought in by Mr. Elliott (West Middlesex) to change the municipal act, provides for the regulation of the size and method of constructing culverts and bridges.

Mr. T. Herbert Lennox (North York) introduced a measure for Mr. Gooderham to compel all horse-drawn vehicles to stop when passing a street car receiving or discharging passengers. The benefits that have resulted from the law compelling motors to stop at such times has influenced Mr. Gooderham to have the enactment extended.

Mr. Brewster (South Brant) would give county law societies more control of their libraries in a bill to amend the act in this respect.

The Toronto & York Radial Railway bill to provide for the double-tracking of Yonge street was introduced by Dr. Jamieson (South Grey).

It is probable that when Mr. D. Racine (Russell) arises in his seat in the Legislature to-morrow to ask the Minister of Education certain questions regarding circular No. 17 and the bilingual schools, the latter gentleman will ask that the hon. member for Russell alter his mode of seeking the information and move for a return. There are thirteen questions, many of them calculated to elicit the information that circular No. 17 was difficult of being understood even by officials of the department. Question 9 asks if circular No. 17 is a favor bestowed upon bilingual schools and bilingual teachers, why should the Government or Department of Education insist upon its acceptance? Question 10 is as follows: "If it is a trap to deceive the people, why should the department be surprised at the people's reluctance?"

Mr. J. G. Anderson (South Bruce) is seeking further information about the Immigration Branch of the Department of Agriculture, and will to-morrow ask certain questions relating to the work of Mr. N. B. Colcok, who was formerly employed by the Government in its Immigration Office in London.

Mr. Z. Mageau (Sturgeon Falls) will make inquiry of the Ministry regarding the ownership of the Petre Islands, in the Ottawa River.

Where Government Has an Opportunity

"The Government takes credit for sending Dr. McCullough to New York to interview Dr. Friedmann. It would be more creditable to the Government if it would abolish the bar in this Province and remove one of the most prolific sources of disease.

"In the town of Alexandria, where I reside, there has not been a serious row since local option carried two years ago."
—Mr. Hugh Munro, Glengarry.