

the people. If the Board of Control follows its present course the tax rate will be 22 mills."

"They certainly do knock us, don't they?" remarked Controller O'Neill, when asked what he thought of the Government's refusal. "The Toronto members, with the exception of Mr. George H. Gooderham, are overlooking the city's interest. They don't do much for the city. I would like to see a by-law submitted to the people, that is the only solution."

Objection of Hon. I. B. Lucas.

Hon. I. B. Lucas objected to permission being granted the city, on the grounds that an irregular course had been pursued. "We must have some regard for procedure. Toronto cannot expect to come along here, add a big sum like that to its list, and ask that the ratepayers have no say in the expenditure without first giving some notice."

Mayor Hocken explained that the rejection of the city's requests would mean a rise in the city's taxation at least two mills. The City Treasurer's illness was given as the cause of delay. Works Commissioner Harris stated that the city would have to seek the aid of the local banks.

Why the Money Was Wanted.

The \$375,000 which the city is permitted to raise without asking the electorate for it is covered by discount of sewage disposal debentures, \$240,000, and interest on sewage disposal debentures amounting to \$135,000. The remaining \$501,793, which was lost, would have brought about the construction of a waterworks building on St. Andrew's market site, \$100,000; two 12-inch booster mains for Queen street east and Lake Shore road respectively, \$30,600; connecting North Toronto with city supply, \$5,000; booster plant between city and North Toronto, \$10,000; mains for Moore Park, \$22,363; 12-inch mains on Royce avenue and Spadina road, \$4,130; concreting sides of reservoir, \$25,600.

The remainder would be appropriated to the main drainage section; \$27,000 would be swallowed up in salaries and office expenses; \$36,000 on new sewers for the central low-level area; \$25,000 for duplicate sewer, section two, east of the Don; \$14,000 for new sewers for eastern low-level area; \$14,000 for test tank; \$7,000 for new sewers for western low level area; \$5,000 for repairs to out-fall sewer, and \$2,100 for auxiliary sludge pump.

COMMITTEE GIVES PRIORITY TO PRO- JECT OF WATERWORKS.

City of Ottawa
The committee was more fortunate than the Toronto at the Private Bills committee meeting at Queen's Park yesterday. It will only need to secure a two-thirds vote of the City Council before its proposed \$5,000,000 waterworks scheme can be embarked upon, or other sums borrowed on debentures for drains and other engineering works, including standardization of the electric light system. Before passing a by-law to expend \$50,000 on swimming baths, however, it will have to obtain the consent of the ratepayers. The bill was reported with these changes.

Mayor Ellis (member for West Ottawa) declared it was absolutely necessary for the capital city to secure its water supply from the Gatineau Lakes, instead of as at present from the Ottawa River.

Mr. Ferguson (Grenville) submitted that the main question was why the city of Ottawa should be given power to spend such a huge sum of money without securing the consent of the ratepayers. Mayor Ellis replied that as soon as a vote was mentioned a dozen different propositions were brought forward, and the whole city got in a turmoil. "They are quiet now, so for goodness sake let this be settled while it may," he begged. He admitted that exceptional legislation was being asked for.

The matter was finally disposed of by the insertion of the provision that it would require a two-thirds vote of the municipal council to pass the by-law, to which Mayor Ellis was agreeable.

NO PENSIONS JUST NOW FOR THE CIVIL SERVANTS

GOVERNMENT WITHDRAWS BILL SO AS TO INCLUDE OUTSIDE SERVICE.

It was a case of the boot being on the other foot in the Legislature last night, when Hon. W. H. Hearst moved the withdrawal of the bill to provide a pension scheme for the civil servants of the Province.

The Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines explained that the bill had only been introduced for the purpose of discussion. Copies would be printed and the bill would be distributed to the outside service, which were not included in the measure as drafted, to receive suggestions and recommendations. So far the Government had not made up its mind on the principle.

Mr. Rowell took the position that the bill was not properly on the order paper. As it involved an expenditure of money by the Province it should have been preceded by a resolution. It was one thing to rule bills off the order paper as seeking to amend money bills, because they should receive the approval of the Crown, and another thing to put the bills on where no resolution had been adopted for the purpose.

Continuing, the Opposition leader said it was impossible to discuss the bill on its merits until the policy of the Government had been made known. At the same time he pointed out that he could see no good reason why the proposed scheme should not extend to the outside service as well as to the inside service. He hoped when the Government brought in a bill next session that the House would find all branches of the service had been included.

Liberal Motion on the Power Question

Moved by Mr. Marshall (Monck)—(1) That this House approves of the policy of the Province retaining control over the water powers of the Province in order to thereby assist in securing the benefits of cheap electric power for all sections of the Province. (2) That the conditions of farm life would be substantially improved if the farmers of the Province could secure the benefit of electric power and light in connection with the operation of their farms on a satisfactory financial basis, and that it is the duty of the Government to promote, so far as practicable, the extension of power and light services throughout the rural sections of the Province by rendering assistance to rural as well as urban municipalities which desire to secure cheap power. (3) That cheap and convenient electric railway transportation facilities are one of the most urgent needs of many rural sections and towns of the Province, and it is the duty of the Government to assist so far as practicable in the development of these transportation facilities. (4) That this House will view with satisfaction prompt and vigorous prosecution of these objects by the Government and the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of this Province.

The Conservative Amendment.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Beck (London)—This House welcomes with satisfaction the tardy acceptance and endorsement by the Opposition of the views, beliefs, intentions and policies of the Government with regard to water powers, cheap electrical power and light and the various domestic objects and uses to which electrical power can be made to contribute, and this House has every confidence that the Government will deal with this very important subject in the best interests of the people of the Province.

Liberal Amendment to the Amendment.

Moved by Lieut.-Col. Mayberry in amendment to the amendment—This House regrets that the Government has not seen fit to declare its intentions or policy with reference to the rapid extension of the Hydro-electric system to the farms of the Province nor its intentions or policy in reference to cheap and convenient electric railway transportation facilities to the rural sections and towns of the Province.