

sell land which they were holding for a rise in prices for which they were giving no service to the State whatever.

Trailer Government Again.

"It is common talk throughout the Province that this Government is following the lead of the Opposition leader," said Mr. Marshall, "and this is another plank in the Liberal platform that will have to be adopted in some form or other by this Government."

Mr. J. A. Pinard (Ottawa) advanced strong arguments for the adoption of the measure. On Sparks street, Ottawa, he said, was a piece of land 66 x 100 feet which was sold for \$120,000, and was only assessed at \$23,000. It should have been assessed at a higher figure. There was only "an old shack worth \$5,000" on the plot, he declared. Municipalities should have the right to tax their people as they wanted to be taxed. Citizens of Ottawa had voted two to one in favor of assessment reform.

The bill was rejected on a party division.

VOICE OF TORONTO HEARD BY PREMIER

Dual Inspection Bill Given Second Reading

GOES TO COMMITTEE

Any Legislation Passed Will Only Apply to City—Mr. H. H. Dewart, K.C., Expresses Pleasure at Stand Taken by Leader of Government.

In moving the second reading of his bill to amend the public schools act, Mr. E. W. J. Owens (Southeast Toronto) explained in the Legislature yesterday that the aim was to transfer medical inspection from the Board of Education to the Board of Health in the city. The citizens were subjected to what might be called dual inspection. The purpose of the bill was to do away with dual power and consequent disturbance, and save something like \$30,000 or \$40,000 a year to Toronto alone.

Premier Hearst said since the last session of the House the matter had been the subject of discussion before the electors of Toronto, and was at the last municipal election referred to the electors of the city. As had been pointed out by the mover of the bill, the electors had approved of the principle of the bill so far as the city of Toronto was concerned. He considered it was a matter in which the thoughts of the ratepayers of the city should receive the attention of the Legislature. "I feel it is proper," said Sir William, "that so far at all events as the city of Toronto is concerned the principle of the bill should be approved, and that it should go to the Municipal Committee."

No Demand From Outside.

"Outside of the city of Toronto, so far as my knowledge at the moment goes, there has been no demand, and perhaps no necessity. The same principles have not been in operation, the same difficulties have not been met. Last year, I understand, there was strong opposition to the general application of the bill throughout the Province, and unless there was some demand for it the bill would properly be amended so that it would only apply to the city that has taken the matter up and has already pronounced upon it." They would certainly deplore the necessity of any overlapping such as the member who had moved the second reading had

referred to.

Mr. Dewart Pleased.

Mr. Dewart—It is a matter of great satisfaction to the citizens of Toronto that their strongly-expressed voice has been accepted by the Premier, and we have the satisfaction of knowing that he is allowing the bill a second reading and to go to the Municipal Committee.

GOVERNMENT DRIVES A HARD BARGAIN

Archbishop McNeil on Teachers' Superannuation

Sir William Hearst Adds the Provision That This Applies if His Government Lives Through the Session — A Compulsory Scheme.

Sir William Hearst told a monster deputation of teachers, numbering about 1,000, from all parts of the Province, which yesterday visited the Parliament Buildings, that the superannuation bill had been introduced as a Government measure, and it had all the force of the Government behind it, and added, amid laughter, if the Government lived through the session the bill would become law.

Referring to a section of those in the profession who were opposed, Sir William said the Government quite appreciated the bill would not appeal strongly to those who intended to stay only two or three years in the profession. It was understood it would not strongly appeal to some of the young ladies who hoped very soon to give up teaching in the school for the private tuition of one pupil. (Laughter.) Having regard to everything, the Government felt it should take the responsibility, and even make the scheme compulsory upon those who were not inclined to agree.

Hon. Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education, declared the measure was calculated to foster the interests of education in the Province.

Archbishop Neil McNeil thought the Government was driving a hard bargain, and suggested, amid laughter, that possibly in the future the Government would pay three-fifths of the contributions to the fund and leave only two-fifths to the teachers. Speaking for the teachers in separate schools, he said that the fund would be a burden on the teachers in those schools. Still he advocated strongly this or a better system of pensions for teachers. He recommended change in the assessment laws to give machinery for the schools to collect taxes from companies holding property. Because of such lack some of the salaries were as low as \$350 a year. They would have to pass round the hat to meet the pension scheme.

The other speakers included Mr. D. M. Spaidel, Brockville, and Miss Abraham of Chatham. The deputation was introduced by Sir Adam Beck.

Rental Goes Higher With New Offices

In reply to a question by Mr. Nelson Parliament (Prince Edward), Hon. Finlay Macdormid, Minister of Public Works, gave figures showing that the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission is paying over \$1,400 a year higher rental since it moved to the Imperial Oil Company's building, Church street, than it paid when in the National Life Building, Toronto street. The figures were:

National Life Building, \$3,579 per annum.
Imperial Oil Building, \$5,000 per annum.

It is understood the Liberals will ask why the T. & N. O. Commission moved to offices where the rent is higher.