

civil government in Ontario, which was out of proportion to the interests of the Province, and out of keeping with good business and efficient management. In 1906, the first year of the Tory regime, civil government cost \$428,280.46, whereas the total cost for the last year was \$1,013,724, or an increase of 136 per cent.

"I claim that this reveals a condition which shows that under the evil of the patronage system, which seems to have fastened itself deeply on this Province, the Civil Service of this Province is overloaded with a lot of people who were rewarded for party service and who are not efficient or capable of giving value to the Province. That is one reason why we find this enormous increase of 136 per cent., or over \$600,000."

Money on Trunk Roads.

Mr. C. W. Jarvis (Fort William) commended the Government for the expenditure of money on reconstruction work. Replying to Mr. Bowman, he said that the money being spent under the Northern development scheme was not for colonization roads, but for trunk roads. He admitted that there were some districts in the North through which trunk roads passed which were sparsely settled, but he pointed out that these highways were really of considerable value.

The advisability of the Govern-

ment assisting in the development of the iron mines in Northern Ontario was discussed by Mr. Jarvis. Deputations from the district had waited on both the Dominion and Provincial Governments asking assistance, and consideration had been promised. Even if the Ottawa authorities agreed to a bounty of 50 cents a ton, he thought the Ontario Government would still be well advised to give further assistance.

Succession Duties.

Mr. Wm. McDonald (North Bruce) laughingly reminded the Provincial Treasurer that he had been fortunate in the number of wealthy people who had died during the last year, as the succession duties had swelled the receipts. Mr. McDonald deplored the statement made by Major Hartt recently that a U.F.O. member had "stolen" into the House. After the next election, he said, there would be representatives of many different classes.

"If a lady is nominated in your place will you resign in her favor?" asked Mr. A. E. Donovan (Brockville).

"I think I would," laughed the speaker.

Mr. McDonald advised the Government to abolish the Statute Law Amendment Act, for he declared it was merely used to put through in a few minutes, at the close of the session, many changes without proper consideration.

Criticizes Hon. Dr. Cody.

Hon. Dr. Cody was criticized for continuing as rector of St. Paul's Church while Minister of Education, by Mr. McDonald. He did not believe it was right that any preacher, still engaged in pulpit work should sit in the House. The speaker, cautioned Dr. Cody that he should "go very carefully with the consolidation school business, and not to start interfering with the 'little red school house' or you will have the greatest buzz about your ears you have ever heard." Mr. McDonald urged that the study of agriculture be made compulsory in the schools, from the lowest grades.

Backs United Farmers.

Mr. J. T. H. Regan (South Wentworth) said that it was perfectly proper that the farmers should be organized. He thought, however, that the United Farmers would accomplish more if they were allied with one or other of the political parties, for he strongly believed in that form of government. Mr. Regan thought the United Farmers were endeavoring to weaken the Government.

Mr. Regan moved the adjournment of the debate.

Many Private Bills.

A number of private bills were introduced yesterday, including one by Mr. Wm. McDonald (North Bruce), an amendment to the Municipal Act. It provides that a clause be added to the act for the encouragement of workingmen's houses within the municipality by exempting such houses as the Council may deem proper from municipal taxation in whole or in part; also that such a by-law could be passed by a three-fifths vote of the Council of the municipality.