

ister.

Mr. Proudfoot said he had never heard of such a suggestion.

In discussing his resolution, Mr. McDonald first attacked the Senate, the abolition of which he favored. The members were more ornamental than useful, he said. It was a sort of a House of Lords that didn't have any blue blood in it. He reminded the Speaker that when first coming to the House that official had declared that the "House is becoming too cumbersome." He urged that the brotherly love so much in evidence last session—he had not heard of so much since the days of David and Jonathan—be continued long enough to reduce the size of the House.

Senate Got His Goat.

"The Senate has positively 'got my goat,'" declared Mr. McDonald. "You cannot reform those old fogies. They're past redemption."

The North Bruce member also deprecated there being seats "A" and "B" in Toronto. The Government would be presenting a Redistribution Bill, and he urged that his objection be considered. He believed that it would be better for some members to be legislated out than voted out.

Sir William replied that he had not thought of a Redistribution Bill, but if there were one Bruce's representation would be cut down.

"That shows where the self-sacrifice comes in," replied Mr. McDonald.

"I am not so sure whether it is self-sacrifice or a vision of the U.F.O. in North Bruce," retorted the Prime Minister.

Sir William said that a Redistribution Bill was brought in only about every ten years, after the Dominion census was taken. Toronto would complain if its representation were cut down, as it had been declared the number of members in the House from the city was not large enough. It was not necessary to pass a resolution asking that the number of members in the House be reduced.

Mr. Proudfoot regretted that the resolution had not been dealt with with the seriousness it deserved. Outside of the expense there was no apparent objection to the number in the House. However, if the number was reduced to eighty-nine it would save the Province \$40,600 a year, and on that account it might be advisable to consider a reduction. He frankly confessed that he was disappointed the Liberals did not reform the Senate when they were in power.

Representation by Population.

Mr. Sam Carter (South Wellington) favored the resolution because it would save money. There had been less than forty members in the House on many occasions, and often there was no quorum. He believed the foundation of representation should be population.

Mr. Z. Mageau (Sturgeon Falls) was against the motion, so was Mr. Thomas Marshall (Lincoln) and Mr. J. A. Pinard (East Ottawa). Mr. McDonald, after denying all knowledge of a "round robin," finally consented to withdraw the resolution "cheerfully and pleasantly" because he had desired to have the members

express their opinion on the matter, and this had been done.

Sir William Hearst introduced a bill, in the absence of Dr. Cody, to revise and amend the College of Art Act. The purpose of the bill is to allow the Government to appoint a larger number of the members to the Council of the institution, as the legislative grant has been greatly increased.

Implementing the statements made in the House a couple of weeks ago Hon. T. W. McGarry introduced a bill to repeal the Provincial War Tax Act of one mill. Needless to say there was no opposition of the measure.

Mr. Proudfoot voiced some opposition to Hon. F. G. Macdormid's bill to "Amend the Shop and Office Building Act." The Liberal Leader believed the first clause was too far-reaching, as it interfered to a great extent with the business of private individuals. The Minister explained that the act was aimed at sweat shops.

Considerable discussion took place on a bill of Mr. Z. Mageau's (Sturgeon Falls) to repeal the Mortgageors and Purchasers' Relief Act. There had been a lot of speculation by people who own money, he said, and who were not willing to pay because they could hide behind the present law. His object in introducing it was not to press the bill, but to secure, if possible, a definite time set to the continuation of the act.

All in Due Time.

Hon. I. B. Lucas replied that in the Speech from the Throne it had been stated the moratorium would be extended one year. Such legislation would be brought down in the House. The problems of the Province and the people were not yet at an end. The House, when it considers the removal of the moratorium, must consider the conditions of the repeal of the measure. Consideration must be given to the protection that will be given a man whose payments are now in arrears. Until the soldiers are back and normal conditions are restored it would be unwise to repeal the present bill. He hoped a year hence a properly considered bill could be brought in for removing the moratorium and taking care of the people who were in arrears.

Mr. Proudfoot expressed the opinion that if the time for the expiration of the law were fixed ahead it would give people a chance to thoroughly understand the situation. He believed the act should be continued for the present.

Mr. J. A. Pinard (East Ottawa) suggested that there ought to be some clause in the act protecting the money vendor so far as keeping the building in proper repair was concerned.

Mr. Mageau finally consented to the withdrawal of the bill.

In answer to a question of Mr. W. J. Lowe (Peel), Hon. F. G. Macdormid stated that the cost of the Hamilton highway to date had been \$1,088,017.71, exclusive of the extra cost of widening roadways, storm sewers, etc. It will require \$18,300, exclusive of certain works, to complete the highway.

Several bills were advanced a stage. The acts to amend the Ontario Highways Act, to amend the Teachers and Inspectors' Superannuation Act, respecting proof of death of soldiers and sailors while on active service, and to amend the Public Schools Act, were given second reading.