

Then up spoke one Pat Heenan of Kenora. He made the startling admission that on that round robin his name was the first. He was by no means ashamed of it, either. Then, to back up his stand, he said the Trades and Labor Congress at London recently supported it.

Every member in the House was anxious to explain "why he did or didn't sign the round robin," but J. C. Brown (North Middlesex), one of the "didn'ts," got the Speaker's eye. Mr. Brown was true to the high standards of service. He didn't expect to get adequate pay for his service, but he was willing to accept the present schedule.

Fellows Back Home Sacrificing.

J. Cridland (South Norfolk) did not sign the petition, but Mr. Cridland, by his remarks, is strong on sacrifice. He even admitted that a "lot of fellows back home" are making sacrifices to keep the U.F.O. going.

K. S. Stover (Algoma) had the virtue of being most outspoken. "I want to go on record as one of those who wants more money," he informed the House. If the Drury Government wanted to cut down on expenses and be economical, they might cut down the salaries of the Cabinet, "and let them live on honor and privilege."

W. Stringer (Haldimand) was "agin" the increase and "for" the Premier.

Consult Electors First.

Then arose the Premier to pour oil on the turbulent waters. "I have no feelings of unkindness for the members asking the increase." He had not meant to insinuate anything against members asking the increase. He explained his own sacrifice of chopping \$3,000 off his own salary. He had every sympathy with members in these days of the H. C. of L., but it would not be fair to "take the money" until the constituents were consulted.

Then the oil caught fire. The House went on another rampage.

"Who else can decide this but the Government?" asked Mr. Dewart.

The Premier maintained his high stand. "The tribunal of public opinion," he replied, and old-time politicians smiled.

Then the irrepressible member from Brantford arose again.

"Had the Cabinet Council discussed the matter?"

He got a pointer on Parliamentary law when informed that the Council was under oath to tell nothing.

Mr. Widdifield (North Ontario) did not sign the round robin, and took a long route in telling the House about it.

John O'Neill a Signatory.

John O'Neill (Southeast Toronto) said he had signed a round robin. "I am satisfied," he said, "that the people of this Province are willing to pay the members of this House fairly and reasonably for the services they are giving to this Province." The people of the Province, he said, could not be camouflaged by the "cheap notoriety" of refusal to accept increased indemnity.

"There are Labor members here," Mr. O'Neill continued, "who cannot afford to devote their time here without sufficient remuneration. I would be sorry to see this Province represented only by men who can afford to stay here independent of the necessary means to carry them through the session. The people want Farmers and Labor men here, and they are satisfied to pay them."

Two U. F. O. members, J. C. Brown (Middlesex) and W. Stringer (Haldimand), objected to the term, "cheap notoriety."

J. W. Curry Confesses.

"I signed the round robin," confessed J. W. Curry, Southeast Toronto, in opening. He said that in his candidature for membership he had not considered the remuneration end of it, because he had no great expectation of being elected. But he could be making much more money outside the House than in it as a member.

When Mr. Curry pointed out the year-round service demanded of the Cabinet Ministers, M. M. MacBride, Labor member for Brantford, asked if the duty did not fall on a private member to give of his time between sessions. Existing sessional remuneration might be even too much for

the "members who sit here all session and do nothing."

Arbitration Suggested.

P. Heenan, Labor member for Kenora, suggested arbitration.

"The Government must take responsibility," interjected J. W. Curry.

"Why not complete your year's service and then tell us what you are sacrificing," suggested A. Hicks (South Huron) to the new members. Mr. Hicks got into difficulties when he suggested that the returned soldiers' request for remuneration for sacrifices had been turned down.

M. M. MacBride (Brantford) demanded to know what particular petition had been refused. Mr. Hicks did not name one.

"As a bunch of new men," he urged, "let us complete one year and then tell the people where we are at."

Mr. R. R. Hall asked Mr. Hicks if he were speaking for the Government members who had signed the round robin. Mr. Hicks said he was speaking only for himself.

Premier Still Farming.

L. W. Oke, U.F.O. member for Lambton East, amid some applause, said he signed the round robin. "I signed the round robin," he said, "because I did not consider the present indemnity sufficient to carry me through." He asked the Prime Minister if he was not even now carrying on his farm operations.

"I am carrying on farm operations," replied Hon. Mr. Drury, "because I value my home and my farm. I believe I'd be better off if I did not carry them on."

Premier Drury drew some hot-shot from his supporters when he laughed at some of the speakers' remarks.

Hot Shot From Oke.

"All the good measures carried so far this session," he said, "do not represent the worth of one member's indemnity. I ask the Prime Minister to find out what they are talking about in the constituencies. I do not want the Prime Minister to sit and laugh at my remarks in this House. I want to tell him he has some lessons to learn. I have a letter in my pocket which, if I read, would make him blush. I know it to be a fact that the majority of the Farmers on this side of the House have signed the round robin." Mr. Oke sat down amid applause.

Sam. Clarke a Signer.

Sam. Clarke, Liberal, Northumberland, supported the requested increase, but did not quite like the round robin method of obtaining it. The Province of Ontario could afford to pay increased indemnities, in which connection he took violent issue with the Prime Minister. "The highest priced man is the cheapest man nineteen times out of twenty," he declared in urging larger remuneration.

"Eighty per cent. of the old politicians are bankrupt before they die, because they have been out attending to the business of other men rather than their own."

"It is a pitiful sight to see a hundred members on their knees before the Government," Mr. Clarke proceeded. "If it is to be an honorary position, for God's sake let it be all honor and no pay." He urged members not to "crawl under the table when we should be up on top of it."

R. L. Brackin, Liberal, East Kent, admitted he was one of the "criminals" who signed the round robin, and he was prepared to back up his signature.

A Matter of Principle.

"I signed it as a matter of principle," he proceeded. "No man, farmer, labor, doctor or lawyer, should be asked to sit here for ten or twelve weeks for \$1,400." If the Government would properly administer the natural resources of the Province plenty of money would be forthcoming. "Let the Government take back those timber limits that were practically given away before an election."

"I'll say it to anybody, to my constituents," he proceeded, "that the Cabinet Ministers are worth more than they are getting. Why, men running a net department in the departmental stores are getting more than the Cabinet Ministers of the Province."

If Premier Hearst was worth \$12,000 a year, Mr. Brackin said, Premier Drury was worth that and