

proceeded Mr. Tolmie, "and I am making no attack on him. I am glad to hear the Provincial Secretary say that he did his job well."

Attorney-General Raney—The honorable member was the representative from Windsor. During the past year did he lift his hand to assist in the enforcement of law on the Essex frontier?

#### Hallams Were Sent.

Mr. Tolmie—If the Attorney-General means did I use physical force, I did not; if he means did I use my influence, then I say yes. With certain gentlemen from Windsor I went last spring to the Attorney-General's Department and asked for the appointment of a force of men, efficient, qualified men, to enforce the law, and the answer we got was men of the Hallam type to carry out the law in the name of the King.

Hon. Mr. Nixon—Might I ask, did the Government appoint the Hallams or were they appointed by local authorities?

Mr. Tolmie—Whoever employed them, the Government paid for them.

The member from Windsor then discussed briefly the appointment of W. J. Lannin as Inspector of Provincial Police for western Ontario. Regarding the appointment, he said that, apparently, there had not been one man in the whole Provincial Police force fit for the job. Apparently, there had not been a man in the whole License Department fit for promotion. The Attorney-General had looked all over, till his eyes had fallen on the home town of the Provincial Treasurer, and then he said, "Lo, I find him here!"

Mr. MacBride—Marvellous sincerity!

#### What About Lannin?

Premier Drury—Might I ask the honorable member (Mr. Tolmie) from whose constituency Mr. Lannin came and what his previous qualifications were? I don't know his politics, so I might add that to my request for information.

Mr. Tolmie—He comes from the same county as the Provincial Treasurer. I believe he lives in the north part, whereas the Provincial Treasurer lived in the south.

Premier Drury—From whose constituency, I asked?

Mr. Tolmie—North Perth.

Attorney-General Raney—Might I ask if the honorable member regards the gentleman in question as a satisfactory officer?

Mr. Tolmie referred the question to the Speaker, adding that as he had a notice on the order paper asking for a return of all correspondence in connection with the Lannin appointment he would have more to say on the matter at a future time.

#### "Passing Movement."

The Prime Minister, Mr. Tolmie said, had been speaking unadvisedly "with his lips when he took a fling out of the Liberal party." The Conservative party was buried in 1919, he said, but whether it was dead or not he did not know. The Liberal party would be very much alive when this "passing movement," represented by the present Government, had disappeared from the horizon. "Meantime," he said, "I am satisfied if the ideals of the party to which I belong are carried out. I care not by whom."

Premier Drury in his opening address had referred to his "broadening-out" policy. He had given an explanation, Mr. Tolmie said, that covered about a paragraph, and had made that explanation about as "clear as mud." In that explanation, and in his jibes at the old parties, the Prime Minister seemed to have forgotten the dignity of his position and the sincerity that was supposed to characterize his utterances, and to have got about as near as possible to the so-called "politician class."

#### Praises Community System.

The member from Windsor said he doubted if even the wisdom of the Prime Minister could stem the tide of rural depopulation, a movement resulting from the gregarious nature of man. He believed that the whole Province had been surveyed wrongly, and suggested that things might have been better if the French community system had been adopted. "However," he said, "what we ought to do at once is to remove the

disabilities from the man on the farm, and it is up to this Legislature to do all it can in that direction." Meantime, he declared, the farmers of Ontario were fairly prosperous, and he begged them not to go around in Toronto "with their jaws hanging."

#### Where is Bilingualist?

Dealing with educational matters Mr. Tolmie stated that he thought the Government was on the right track when it attempted to carry out the Rural School Consolidation Act, put on the books by Hon. Dr. Cody. He believed the whole system of education in the Province required revamping and changing. "Divergent channels," he said, "should open up from the primary classes with a certain amount of cultural training, but with special training along one line. I doubt if there is one modern language teacher in twenty in this Province who could carry on a conversation in French for ten minutes."

Regarding the Adolescent Act, Mr. Tolmie said he wanted to know, now that it was on the books, what the Government proposed doing with it. What were they going to give the boy of 14 whom they put back into school? He believed the consolidated school idea, if properly worked out, would enable the Government to give these boys and girls affected by the act such special training along certain lines as they might desire to receive.

Major Tolmie paid a tribute to the legislation that had been enacted by the Drury Administration. His party had been glad, he said, to support that legislation on principle, not because, as the member for North Victoria, Rev. Mr. Watson, had suggested, the Liberal party had accepted the ideals of the U. F. O. The member for North Victoria, he feared, being of his own profession, had been too ready to accept random statements at their face value. The idea, to his mind, was ridiculous. On the contrary, every item in the platform of the U. F. O. had been, or might have been, borrowed from the platform of the Liberal party—"except the one item on which they agree to differ, the recall."

#### Northern Men For North.

Capt. Thomas Magladery, Conservative member for Timiskaming, pointed out to the Government the necessity of having at the head of departments administering North country affairs only men who have lived in Northern Ontario and knew its needs.

"New Ontario," said Mr. Magladery, "is suffering from lack of knowledge by the people of the Government and of Old Ontario. Northern Ontario is the greatest market and the best customer of the farms of Old Ontario." The House applauded when the speaker quoted \$370,000,000 as the annual amount of North country expenditures in Old Ontario.

He advocated in the interests of Old Ontario trade the extension of the T. & N. O. Railway eastward, and the extension of the Nipissing Central Railway up through the agricultural townships and mining districts. He had the severest kind of criticism for the Ottawa Government, which "weakly" acquiesced in increased railway transportation charges. "To my mind," he declared, "the action recently taken will go down in all history as the great Canadian railway hold-up of 1920."

The North country secession movement was not as unimportant as Old Ontario people generally thought, said the member for Timiskaming. Personally he was flatly opposed to Northern Ontario secession, providing the Provincial Government dealt fairly with that great country.

W. Stringer, U. F. O. member for Haldimand, denied that "raw recruits" were returned on his side of the House as a result of organization. He had never heard of a single county receiving instructions or advice from a central office to put a candidate in the field. The U. F. O. movement was spontaneous throughout the whole Province.