

for was a square deal. He ridiculed the suggestion from Conservative speakers that rural credits legislation had been prepared by the former Government. If it had, it must have been pigeon-holed away carefully along with the much-advertised surpluses of former times, and neither had been found. The speech of Hon. George S. Henry, that contained the statement that rural credits' plans had been drawn up by the Conservative Government, Mr. Doherty described as a journey into Fairyland. "We used to hear, in the old days, the former Government spoken of as sleepers. This is the

first authentic information we have that they not only slept, but they dreamed as well."

Rural Credits.

The rural credits scheme, he said, was helping to keep on the farms dozens of young men, graduates of the Ontario Agricultural College. He approved the amendment to the act by which loans will be advanced to take care of existing encumbrances upon the land of the borrower. The utmost cordiality existed between the department and the banks, he said. The total amount for loans granted, pending and passed since September 7 last, was \$418,000. The total amount for applications refused was \$156,000. There were over 1,200 inquiries for loans that did not come under the act.

Coming to co-operative societies, Mr. Doherty asserted that the farmer was interested in every step taken in the marketing of his product. One of the things that would result from co-operative selling was the curbing of speculation. He said that last April, cheese selling on the board brought 24 1-2 cents; in the middle of May it brought 15 1-4 cents; by the end of July 24 cents. By the drop in prices during the two months of May and June cheese producers lost \$2,642,000.

Explains Drop.

"How do you account for the fluctuations in price?" asked Hon. Howard Ferguson.

"I know of no other way to account for it except by market manipulation," replied Mr. Doherty. Co-operative selling was not a panacea for all ills, but, as far as he knew, there was no better method.

Mr. Hay asked the Minister how he knew that it was speculation that had caused the price changes; it might have been the consumers buying the cheese.

Mr. Ferguson suggested proper storage facilities, and Mr. Doherty replied that, under Federal supervision, there were proper facilities now at Montreal. He said that public cold storage might do good, or might do harm.

BRINGS IN BILL TO AID MINERS

Hon. Harry Mills Plans Helping Small Men Market Ore

HALF FREIGHT ON T. & N. O.

Hon. Harry Mills, Minister of Mines, is introducing at the present session of the Legislature a bill which will assist the smaller mining operators to get their ore marketed. It involves the purchase by the Province of ore in lots up to a carload at a price which will give the shippers the net value of their ore, whether gold or silver, less costs of transportation, reduction, etc., and a sufficient amount to cover loss in refining.

Although the shipper, under the arrangement, is to receive his money after the assay has been made, the Province proposes to hold the ore until it has a quantity on hand, when it will ship to one of the reduction plants.

Arrangements have also been made to secure a half rate on all ore shipped over the T. & N.O., the commission having agreed to the proposition.

Further protection for settlers holding land without mineral rights is also intended, by making it compulsory for a prospector to show a valuable discovery before he can file on farm land property.

Makes Bitter Attack on Liquor Legislation—Says "Every Little Hamlet Has a Brewery All Its Own"—Believes "Tories Think They Built Ni- agara Falls"

DECLARES TORONTO IS "HYDRO CRAZY"

Liquor dispensary profits were attacked in the Legislature yesterday by Sam Clarke, Liberal member for Northumberland. Under the present system, he said, the sick man was "not only robbed by the doctor, but he is robbed by you, Mr. Attorney-General."

"If you are selling your liquor for beverage purposes," Mr. Clarke added, "put up your prices. If you are selling your liquor for medicinal purposes, do not take it out of the poor, sick and afflicted. Do not keep the dispensaries as money-makers for the Province of Ontario. We had the money-makers years ago when we had the license system."

Thinks Change Coming.

Mr. Clarke professed to have found that the O.T.A. was making "liars and thieves" out of the citizens of Ontario. People in the small towns and hamlets were doing things they never thought of doing before—making home-brew instead of bread. He predicted a return in the not very distant future to some more "sane, rational and human" system of handling the liquor question.

On Hydro affairs, the member for Northumberland completely endorsed the action of the Government in refusing to guarantee bonds for a Hydro-radial venture, but doubted the wisdom of the immediate establishment of a Ministry of Power.

Mr. Clarke opened by affirming

his intention of being at all times a representative of the people of the Province rather than of a party, and of voting for measures, Governmental or otherwise, which he deemed to be good measures.

Will Not Alter Intention.

If such a course did not suit the Leader of the Conservative party, who had seen fit to accuse the Liberal Leader of selling out; if it did not suit the Liberals, or any considerable body of citizens, Mr. Clarke said, he simply could not help it; it would not alter his determination.

While the member for Northumberland congratulated Hon. F. C. Biggs upon the success of his good roads policy, he said he was not sure but that "he is going a little bit too fast." He thought better results might be obtained with a smaller mileage construction each year. He desired to point out to the Government that the tax upon a hundred-acre farm in Ontario already amounted to a serious mortgage.

Speaking on Hydro matters, he accused the Conservatives of having made a political football out of the subject. One would think, he said, the Conservatives not only instituted Hydro but built Niagara Falls.