

Repeats Muddling Charge.

"I said, and I repeat," declared Gen. Hogarth, "that, either through the stupidity or muddling or the susceptibility of this Government, a customer for 12,000 horsepower was not available when the power was ready."

Hon. Harry Mills was incessantly quizzed from across the floor as to what efforts he had made to have the paper industry moved from its original site to Mission Point, near Fort William. The Premier denied political considerations, and so did Hon. Mr. Mills, although he admitted, amidst some laughter from Opposition benches, that, as a private member, he would consider himself remiss in his duty to his constituency in not doing what he could to get the industry for Fort William.

In passing, Hon. Harry Mills emphatically declared that Fort William would stand for no discrimination in power rates as between Port Arthur and Fort William. There might have to be two or three dozen funerals at the head of the lakes, he said, before a lot of people could be got to see the determination of Fort William on that point. Sooner than submit to it, he said, Fort William would withdraw from its contractual obligations with the Hydro Commission.

More "Fireworks" Promised.

Hon. G. H. Ferguson spoke for ten minutes, and then adjourned the debate, intimating that he would have considerable to say later on the subject. Attorney-General Raney, acquiescing in the adjournment, said that he, too, had some forceful comments to make. So the whole affair will be reopened for the next round on Tuesday next.

Premier Drury, in announcing the new agreement, went into the whole history of the timber and power tangle at the head of the lakes, and asked, upon conclusion, if members saw where any political influence had been brought to bear, by the Government or any member of it to have the site of the industry removed from near Port Arthur to near Fort William. He read from correspondence and from letters from principals in the Great Lakes Pulp and Paper Company to show that no contract, such as had been referred to by General Hogarth, existed.

Advantage to Minister.

"Still, the change in site was of advantage to one of the Ministers?" asked J. C. Tolmie, after the point of political consideration had been thrashed backward and forward.

"Yes, it was," admitted the Premier. "But the suggestion did not come from him."

The Premier went on to read what he considered was proof that the suggestion of change had come from the company.

"What you say," interjected Hon. Mr. Ferguson, amidst laughter, "is that you shoved this thing over on the Minister without his knowing it at all?"

Following the Premier's speech, the member for Port Arthur had the floor, and from then on until 6 o'clock it was a merry battle between the Twin Cities. Mr. Hogarth maintained that an agreement had been arrived at between the Great

Lakes Company and the Chairman of the Hydro Commission late in October, 1919.

"Where is the agreement?" asked Mr. Drury. Mr. Hogarth said he presumed it had been attached to the Order-in-Council (passed November 6, 1919).

"Who signed the agreement?" asked Hon. Harry Mills.

Mr. Hogarth replied that he had not said that an agreement had been signed, but that an agreement had been arrived at. Later he said that the agreement was a verbal one.

Attacks Mills' Qualifications.

Mr. Hogarth then went after the Minister of Mines. He did not believe that Mr. Mills had been chosen for his office solely on his qualifications; he had been selected simply because the Premier of Ontario had applied the principle of political expediency. Here Dr. H. A. Stevenson, London, protested, but was drowned out by cries of "order." The Speaker ruled Mr. Hogarth was to confine his remarks to the subject under discussion.

Premier Drury said there was no foundation for the assumption that the Government would assume two million dollars of the capital cost of Nipigon. Referring to the remarks of Mr. Hogarth

about "influence," he said he proposed to have those charges investigated by the Privileges and Elections Committee, and hoped Mr. Hogarth would be on hand.

"I'll be on hand all right," retorted the Port Arthur member, and repeated what he maintained he had said before, namely, that, either through stupidity, muddling, incapacity or susceptibility, the Government had no customer available at the head of the lakes to take Hydro power. Opposition members said that Mr. Hogarth had said nothing about "improper influence," and the storm blew over.

Mills Gets Into Debate.

Then Mr. Mills took a hand in the debate, and maintained that no agreement regarding Hydro could be made by one of the Twin Cities without at least a hearing from the other. Mr. Hogarth got up and asked permission to read the remaining part of the clause from which Mr. Mills obtained this information, and the Port Arthur member maintained that the whole power regarding such contracts was vested with the Hydro Commission. Mr. Mills said he had obtained a hearing for Fort William, and maintained that Fort William was going to have the same rates for Hydro as Port Arthur.

Charles McCrea, Sudbury, asked if Mr. Mills had sought to have the industry located at Fort William. Mr. Mills replied, amid loud laughter from Conservative benches, that, as a private member, he would have been remiss in his duty if he had not. The best place for the site would have been between the two cities. J. C. Tolmie, Windsor, asked what he had done as a member of the Cabinet. He replied that all he had done was to see Fort William had a hearing. No undue influence had been used to locate the site near Fort William.

Gives Emphatic Denial.

"I give a most emphatic and absolute denial of it," he asserted.

Hon. Howard Ferguson, who adjourned the debate, maintained that on January 27 a letter of the Attorney-General showed that at that time Mr. Raney believed a binding agreement on the company to use Hydro power was shown. He also quoted a letter from Mr. Alstead, an official of the company, to the Premier, dated December 6, 1919, in which Mr. Alstead said the company was satisfied with the price set by the commission for power, and was desirous of using current supplied by the Hydro when an enforceable contract was obtained.

Report in Detail On Separate Schools

Hon. R. H. Grant, Minister of Education, announced in the Legislature yesterday that he would be prepared during the debate on the Budget to give a detailed statement regarding the situation on the separate school grants. Indeed, Mr. Grant said, he was prepared to give the statement today, but the Conservative Leader asked him to defer it as he could not be present today.

Mr. Grant's statement was the result of a question put by John Joynt, North Huron. Following Mr. Grant's promise to discuss the matter "tomorrow" and his deferring it to the time of the Budget debate, Mr. Joynt said he was satisfied with the Minister discussing the grants "tomorrow." But when it was pointed out to him that the statement was further postponed at request of his Leader, he acquiesced in the new arrangement.

GETS FIRST READING.

Attorney-General Raney introduced into the Legislature yesterday a bill to validate the agreement between the Shevlin Clarke Lumber Co. and the Government, and also to validate the license held by the company. The bill was given first reading. The company is to pay \$17.60 per thousand Doyle rule for pine.