

\$239,000; loss on payment of Treasury bills, \$80,000; interest charged against capital, \$823,000; superannuation payments, \$230,000; appropriation for Labor and Health, \$478,000; other departments, \$430,000; Hydro, \$636,150.

The accounting of a mother's allowance item of \$478,000 was also vigorously attacked by Mr. Nickle. It was charged to "extraordinary," Mr. Nickle inferred, because it was the first time the Government did it.

Hon. H. C. Nixon Speaks.

Hon. H. C. Nixon, who took up the Budget debate earlier in the evening, dealt for an hour with expenditures of his department, noting increased expenditures on hospitals and charities, etc., and declaring the absolute necessity of such increased expenditures.

During his address Mr. Nixon declared it was not the policy of his department to sell prison labor products in competition with ordinary commercial products, although in one instance, the sale of a quantity of bricks from Mimico, that policy had not been adhered to.

Passing on to the corrective institutions, he declared that Burwash, Guelph and Whitby institutions would stand as monuments forever to the memory of Hon. W. J. Hanna. He dwelt exhaustively with the works being carried on and the corrective efforts being put forth.

M. Lang Scores Premier's Northern Ontario Policy —Requests Him to Re- sign and Give People Chance to Elect Liberal Government They Crave

HAS GREAT FAITH IN NORTH'S FUTURE

Premier Drury's policy toward Northern Ontario was severely criticized in the Legislature yesterday afternoon by Malcolm Lang, Liberal member for Cochrane, speaking in the Budget debate. He declared with emphasis that the Premier's public announcements that the Government spent practically a million dollars more on Northern Ontario than it received from that part of the Province in revenue had done much to foster the cause of the secessionists. On this subject he said he was not a secessionist, but that there was a strong feeling that way in the North. He thought secession would be the best thing if Mr. Drury's utterances were a fair indication of his attitude toward the North.

Mr. Lang also made severe criticism of the Government for its lack of grip on Provincial affairs. He averred that the Government should give the people another chance to speak at the polls, and declared that such an election would result in the return of a real Liberal Government. He was convinced that the great majority of the people of Ontario were today "individuals of Liberal thought."

Malcolm Lang, Liberal member for Cochrane, took up the debate after R. M. Warren, U.F.O. member for North Renfrew, had concluded his remarks, begun in the House on Tuesday evening. Mr. Warren said that if, as indicated in newspaper reports, the business men of Ontario were bent on getting back to the two-party system, the farmers of Ontario were sufficiently aroused to keep the fight from being one-sided.

Mr. Lang opened with some rather severe criticisms of the address of Mr. Warren, who had just preceded him, and expressed the opinion that the member for Renfrew had added very little material of a weighty

nature to the discussion. The Cochrane member particularly resented the accusation, made against some Opposition members, of unnecessarily criticizing the Government and delaying the Legislature's progress. Mr. Lang asked just what was expected of members facing the Government.

Touching upon Provincial finances, Mr. Lang gave the Government due credit for its improvement

in educational facilities in New Ontario, where, he said, they had long been sadly needed. Neither, he declared, would he criticize expenditures upon Chippawa, which he looked upon as a great asset to the people of the Province, and a project that was destined in the years to come to repay many-fold the expenditures and energies spent upon it.

Proceeding with a vigorous presentation of North Country potentialities, the member for Cochrane analyzed statistically New Ontario's mineral production over a period of years, and expressed the conviction that the stores of wealth had only been scratched. He was particularly optimistic of the future of the gold mining industry, setting the current year's estimated production figures at \$20,000,000, and the expected annual production of five years hence at \$35,000,000.

North Ontario Offended.

In indignant terms he took the Prime Minister to task for his utterances, once in New Ontario and once at a Toronto function, that the Government had expended during a year practically a million dollars more than it had received in actual revenue from Northern Ontario. If the Premier had made a studied attempt to incense the people of Northern Ontario, said Mr. Lang, he could not have done so more effectively.

He went on to say that, while he himself was an anti-secessionist, there was a real feeling among a portion of the north country population that such a move was desirable. For Mr. Lang's part, he desired old and new Ontario to remain one and undivided. But, he declared, he had talked to men from the north who, with the Premier's statistical contrast in mind, had said that if the Toronto Government took a no more long-sighted view of Northern Ontario than that implied by the Premier, then secession was the best thing.

"We know the North country and its unlimited wealth," declared Mr. Lang. "We can govern ourselves. We would understand ourselves and understand each other."

Instead of a deficit from Northern Ontario administration, calculated Mr. Lang, older Ontario actually reaped a surplus, and he went on to show how he arrived at that opinion.

In concluding, Mr. Lang delivered a hot criticism of the Government for its alleged tardiness in sessional administration and general lack of grip upon Provincial affairs.

"I say, Mr. Speaker," he declared, "that the proper thing to do, the honest thing to do, is to finish up the business of this session, get it over, and do what a democratic people such as you claim to be would do in a case of this kind: that is, appeal to the electorate of this country."

People Want Liberalism.

"No Government have a right to carry on, dallying along, as at present, appointing commissions, taking no responsibility unless absolutely driven upon them, admitting themselves that they never expected to be placed in the position of governing the Province when the people were voting the last time. Then, for goodness sake, give the people a chance to speak again. I have confidence that the result will be the return of a Liberal Government in fact, liberal in tendencies, liberal in thought, and liberal in mind, because the people of the Province, to my mind, are composed largely of individuals of liberal thought today."