

At some length he referred to the "last night party" of the previous session, declaring that, so far as he knew, not a Government member was an attendant. Amid laughter, he emphatically declared that it was but a "half-truth" to say that honorable U.F.O. members were having their morals corrupted by extended residence in the city of Toronto.

Mr. Slack denied that the Government had renounced any principles in continuing expenditures on Government House. Government House, he said, could not be done away with at the present time, but he was unalterably opposed on principle to the continued expenditures being made upon it.

After a resume and eulogy of the various items of legislation enacted by the Drury Government, he proceeded to a criticism of the system, continued, he admitted, with the sanction of the present Government, of non-recognition of Canadian or American nationality on the birth, death and marriage certificates.

The road-building policy of the Department of Highways received complete endorsement at the hands of the member for Dufferin. Not a single former member, he believed, could go back to his constituents and find anything but wide approval of the department's program.

"In my judgment, it is unwarranted from the results aimed at and from the results secured," said Mr. Marshall, concerning the expenditures made by the Government on technical education.

For Special Class.

"The expenditure, in my judgment, is alarming, and for a special class," he said, and added that it was not unfair to say that a great many who attended technical schools (he was talking of the school at Niagara Falls at the time) went there in the hope of perfecting themselves so as to get some lucrative employment.

The Lincoln member did not come out as opposed to technical education, but he said that, surely, "with our small population, and in a country supremely agricultural, we must stop somewhere in our special expenditures." He said that the expenditure for new schools at Hamilton and Windsor was double the grant being asked for by the University of Toronto.

Work Is Well Done.

He believed the work was being well done, said Mr. Marshall, and he had no criticism of Dr. Merchant. A new building at Hamilton had cost \$800,000. He understood a similar building was to be erected at Windsor. Niagara Falls had opened a building last fall, the total cost of which had been \$250,000. The attendance was about 140, so that the capital expenditure for each pupil was about \$1,500 or over. The chief aim of the pupils in attending these schools, he thought, was to get special advantages to become possessors of lucrative employment.

Mr. Marshall criticized the speech of the Provincial Treasurer when he presented his Budget statement, in that information was not given regarding expenditures of various departments. They had not heard anything about the Department of Lands and Forests, he said, nor about the Board of Health, the Workmen's Compensation Board, how money was being expended on roads. The great problem in the Province was that of rural depopulation, and no remedy to cure that evil had been offered them.

Educate Farmer's Son.

Until they had a better system of education, the condition of rural peoples would not be improved. The chief way to make the farmer's son satisfied with his life was not only to give him conditions wherein he could make a living, but to make him an educated man. In that respect the teaching in the schools was not good.

He took exception to the claim of the Provincial Treasurer that such things as amusement taxes, etc., were not direct taxes. The revenue from lands and forests, the corporation tax, etc., were direct taxes. He read a lengthy list of buildings occupied by administration offices of the Government outside of the Parliament Buildings, and said a survey might be made

to see if Government could be carried on with less expense. It was the duty of the Government to economize wherever it could.

No "Last-night Party."

Mr. Marshall said, like the member for Dufferin, he had come to the conclusion there had been no "last-night party."

Mr. Denyes, U.F.O., the last speaker of the night, also devoted a considerable portion of his time to an endorsement of prohibition and the Ontario Temperance Act. In spite of propaganda as to the ineffectiveness of the measure, Mr. Denyes believed in its unqualified success.

The U.F.O. member denied, in reply to Hon. Mr. Ferguson, that his rejection at the hands of a Conservative convention had anything to do with his temperance policy or his present political affiliations. When the then Mr. Rowell proposed to abolish the bar, he said, he waited in vain for some suggestion of equal value to come from the Conservatives, and failed to hear it.

Mr. Denyes had unbounded praise for the roads policy of the Government, and quoted the President of the Toronto Board of Trade, and other urbanites, to show that the Minister of Public Works was appreciated throughout the Province, even if he was not by some honorable members opposite.

John Joynt, Conservative member for North Huron, moved the adjournment.

MAKE PROTEST ABOUT INQUIRY

Ferguson and Dewart Warmly Criticize Intentions of Hydro Probers

"TO SUPERSEDE H. E. C.?"

Disclaiming any intention of conducting a "hole-and-corner" investigation with regard to Hydro expenditures, Premier Drury, in the Legislature yesterday, replying to criticisms of the private deliberations of the Royal Commission on Hydro, declared that eventually the proceedings would be of a wide-open character. The commissioners, in preliminary private sittings, were only endeavoring to get a grasp of the task which lay before them.

Hon. G. H. Ferguson raised the issue, pointing out that the reported private conferences were rather at variance with the Government's intentions as announced in the commission debate. "If the commission is to sit as a judicial tribunal," said Hon. Mr. Ferguson, "it should not go into the matter first itself and get impressions as to what the situation is by consulting officials, or whom it will, and making inquiry that undoubtedly disturbs the unbiased attitude it should take with respect to this.

Getting Verdict Ready?

"I think that your commissioners are far enough away from being unbiased, and I think perhaps members will agree that the tendency of their inquiry is to support some of the personal views that they now hold with respect to Hydro. I do not think it proper that the commissioners should be delving into things for weeks in advance, have the case prepared in their own minds, and then open up an inquiry."

Mr. Ferguson also inquired as to the scope of the commission, the intentions as to appointment of counsel, the accuracy of the report as to the appointment of F. W. Wegenast to be secretary and legal adviser, and concluded with the comment that the Government, if it intended holding an open inquiry, should step in and advise the commissioners to that effect.