

Thursday, February 28th.

mention the name, but every member in this House knows what I mean when I say salt-petered."

The Government, protested Mr. Pinard, should not send the bill to committee. "If I was the Leader," said he, "and had thirty of a majority I would lay on the whip. I would say to the Leader of the Farmer group: 'You are behind the times—away behind. You just take your bill and play with it for years to come. I will take the money, and if you won't do it, it's good-bye to you, sir.'"

Mr. Pinard stated that he had not cast a vote in the House this session. He didn't agree, he said, with the man on his right (Mr. Sinclair), and while he might like to cast a vote with the man on his left (Premier Ferguson), he didn't go with him.

"Four Real Liberals Now."

Swinging around to the Liberal benches, the East Ottawa member suggested by his remarks that the most of their occupants were "hypocrites"—that there were "only four real Liberals in the House now—Legault, Proulx, Belanger and myself."

Off on a fresh tack, Mr. Pinard said the House was like a County Council. "The trouble is," he said, heatedly, "we get too important when M.P.P. is put after our names." The Legislature, he argued, should be called a Provincial Council, with a President elected to run it. Where was the need of a Speaker, anyway?

In cynical vein Mr. Pinard went after Mr. Lethbridge as one of a group who persistently cried "Reform!" but who had granted a lot of "clemencies" when they were in power in the Province.

"Those were the good old days," Premier Ferguson smilingly interjected. "Good old days was right," said Mr. Pinard.

Desiring to put every member "right," as he termed it, Mr. Pinard shouted "Quit this hypocrisy!" He would talk more on the subject, he said, during the Budget debate, but now he would go so far as to say that "beer at cost price is a lie."

Mr. Lethbridge's bill was being introduced, he claimed, as so much "dust, sand or whatever you want to call it in the eyes of the people"—to hide the fact that "we all take money whenever we can get it."

Obtains in England.

The East Windsor member stressed the point that in England such a system as he suggested is followed, and much money spent on it. During the House recess Ontario, he added, might very well take the lead in the Dominion in instituting some similar arrangement.

Both Edmund Proulx (Liberal, Prescott) and Attorney-General Price saw considerable merit in the proposal, but Colonel Price wondered if many pecuniary people would not attempt to take advantage of such a system. However, he promised the matter his serious consideration.

With the rapid turning of the legislative grist mill yesterday, all nine of the bills by which the Attorney-General seeks to improve the salary conditions of the "outside staff" of his department received second reading. In connection with the amendment to the Crown Attorneys' Act, Colonel Price argued that the best system would be to have all such officers on a salary basis. This, however, he stated, could not be accomplished immediately, but would have to be brought about gradually. Under the terms of this amending bill, Crown Attorneys may make application to be placed on a salary basis, their salaries to be based on their average fees for the past five years.

The House also gave second reading to an act to amend the Tile Drainage Act; an act to amend the Succession Duty Act; and an act respecting the boundary between the Provinces of Manitoba and Ontario. Attorney-General Price's act, which would make "better provision for widows and orphan children" was again discussed in committee.

Government Answers.

In Government answers to Opposition questions on the order paper the House received the following information:

Since the L.C.A. came into force the Government has confiscated 3,190 gallons of liquor and 9,291 gallons of beer. Confiscated liquor is turned over to the Control Board, but it is not sold in Government stores.

During the last fiscal year there was one inquest in the mental hospitals of the Province, that being at the Whitby institution.

The Liquor Control Board, on its own initiative, cancelled 5,118 liquor permits during the past year. No statistics have been kept showing the source of information which resulted

OFFICIAL DEFENDER OF POOR IN COURTS URGED BY M. P. P.

Present System Criticized —
Attorney-General Is
Sympathetic

LIQUOR PERMIT FIGURES

Appointment of an official whose job it would be to conduct the defense of poor people prosecuted for crime was urged upon the Ontario Government yesterday by Frank W. Wilson, Conservative M.P.P. for East Windsor.

Speaking in the Legislature to the second reading of Attorney-General Price's bill to amend the Administration of Justice Expenses Act, Mr. Wilson declared that many men nowadays are brought into court, in danger of a jail sentence, who have neither the opportunity of preparing a proper defense nor of hiring counsel. In his belief, some provision had to be made whereby the Government would shoulder the costs of their defense.

"I may say," declared Mr. Wilson, "that, under the system now in vogue, the court may appoint counsel for defense, but this system does not answer the purpose. Generally, the lawyer is picked in the courtroom, on the spur of the moment, without any knowledge of the case. In addition, it is only human that a lawyer will not give as much attention to a case for which he receives no fee, as to a case in which he is financially interested."

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SETTLERS IN NORTH LIVING LIKE MINERS, IS LIBERAL'S CLAIM

Theodore Legault Charges
Government With
Greater Interest in
"Tourist Havens"—
Urges Building of Roads
and Subsidies

TRUE COLONIZATION IS NOT PRACTICED

Before the Agriculture and Colonization Committee of the Legislature Theodore Legault, Liberal member for Sturgeon Falls, yesterday charged that the Ferguson Government was not practicing colonization in any true sense of the word; that 25,000 settlers in Northern Ontario were practically living under the same conditions "as the miners in England"; that certain sections were being discriminated against in favor of others, and that Queen's Park was more interested in industrializing the North and creating "tourist havens" than looking after the needs of the great bulk of settlers, and seeing to the developments of the some 2,000,000 acres of lands there available.

One-Half Isolated.

One-half of the settlers in the North, Mr. Legault claimed, lived on land from which there was no road egress. The Government built roads, it was true, but they were chiefly trunk roads, established with one eye on the tourist's purse. Under conditions in which they had been forced to live, many settlers, he stated, had made no pretense of tilling the land, but had simply robbed the bush and had then cleared out.

As a remedy for the conditions of which he complained, as a means of encouraging the "inexperienced" settler to "stay put" on his Northern acreage, Mr. Legault moved a resolution urging that roads be built and maintained by the Government to the settlers' homes, and where advantageous, built before the settler goes in; that the land allocation of 75 acres per settler be increased to 150 or 160 acres; that subsidies—\$10 per acre for cutting down the bush, and \$20 per acre for clearing the property—be allowed the settler; that more money be devoted to helping the settler get cattle on time payments, and that T.B. free zones for these cattle be established.

No action was taken by the committee on the resolution, on the ground that the points raised came within the jurisdiction of the Department of Northern Development, but the recommendations involved were passed along to Hon. William Finlayson for his serious consideration.