

prior to the election, said Mr. Macaulay, the Prime Minister had "pledged his word" that the power situation was as follows:

1. Ontario was not facing a power shortage, that it had ample supplies ahead for many years to come without ever purchasing a single additional horsepower from the Quebec power companies.

2. That if and when further power was required, there was ample time to get it, and ample facilities in Ontario for the production of it. Namely, at Madawaska, at Niagara, and by the Ogoki and Long Lac waterways diversion.

3. That he had passed legislation to prevent the power companies from realizing on any judgment they could obtain, that he wanted a mandate from the people to back him up in his fight to prevent the power companies from realizing on any judgment they might obtain in Canadian courts or in the Privy Council.

Cites White Paper.

At Brampton, starting the campaign, he had said: "I was worried about my stand on Hydro and decided to obtain a new mandate from the people of this Province."

"What rubbish!" exclaimed Mr. Macaulay. "A white paper produced by the King Government at Ottawa yesterday shows that Mr. King wrote Mr. Hepburn in February, 1937, telling him that the Ogoki and the Long Lac diversions about which Mr. Hepburn was talking in the election as a new policy, could not be gone on with until the St. Lawrence waterway and the Great Lakes situation were clear at Washington. The Premier wanted a new mandate. For what? To prevent the courts from acting on the statutes passed by their own hand in 1937."

Quoting further press despatches on the election campaign, Mr. Macaulay declared that at Picton the Premier had said: "I can just see the power barons smiling and rubbing their greedy hands together, for they realize what Mr. Rowe's election would mean to them."

"Are you telling me?" put in Minister of Labor MacBride.

Mr. Macaulay turned on Mr. MacBride. "Last session," said he, "you stood up in this House and delivered yourself of a mighty oration—telling the Premier to stand firm and not give one inch to the Quebec power interests. Well, in the light of what has since happened, you'll have a good opportunity to square yourself this session."

Utterances Called Unfair.

The Picton speech, admitted Mr. Macaulay, might have been "good raw meat" to the boys at Picton, but it was utterly unbecoming to the Leader of a great party. "It was most unfair," he said, "and I don't think any lasting credit will accrue to a man who indulges in such deceiving talk as that."

At Thorold, said he, the Hepburn policy had been "back to Niagara." "Back to Niagara, but with his face toward Montreal, even at that time," declared Mr. Macaulay. The night before the election, he charged, a man named Griffiths—"apparently close to the inner wheels of the Liberal machine"—had told the voters of the Niagara district by radio that if work was wanted they should vote for the Hepburn Administration, because, if re-elected, they would at once start to construct a second Chippawa Canal in accordance with the new "back to Niagara" power policy.

"And you, Mr. Acting Chairman of Hydro," Mr. Macaulay hurled at Mr. Houck, "you stood for that sort of guff because you wanted to be elected. Talk about your misrepresentation of facts."

Finds Millstone Returned.

The Prime Minister, said Mr. Macaulay, had repeatedly declared that no physical assets had been taken from the "power barons" by the cancellation of the original contracts. All that had been taken from them was the millstone they had put about the neck of Old Man Ontario. "Well," he smiled, "the election was hardly over before the old millstone was dusted off and hung around the old man's neck again. It is true that the Prime Minister says it weighs a few ounces less than the old one, but it is just as heavy as any former obligation the Province ever had."

"Not so," Mr. Hepburn put in. "It's four million dollars lighter, that's what."

Mr. Macaulay quoted at length a Globe and Mail editorial accusing the Premier "of deception on an important public issue during the election campaign," and claiming

there was no denial to the fact that the power shortage in Ontario was one of the main reasons for an early election.

"Nobody," said Mr. Macaulay, "had a better supporter during the election than Mr. George McCullagh, the proprietor of that paper. The Globe and Mail did not criticize the Government for cancellation of the original contracts. They said the Government did the only fair and proper thing. But they certainly did condemn the deception practiced by the Prime Minister to get back into power."

McQuesten Twitted.

Mr. Macaulay twitted Hon. T. B. McQuesten for approving, in 1935, of "the accuracy and comprehensive thoroughness," of Mr. Roebuck's marathon speech on power, and for charging then that the "most shameful episode in the Province's history of callous, calculated, cold-blooded betrayal of the interests of the people for private and party advantage," had been the former Conservative Government's "wrecking" of Hydro.

"Pretty strong words," commented Mr. Macaulay.

"I couldn't make them any stronger," Mr. McQuesten shot back.

"I don't think you could," said Mr. Macaulay, "and yet your ears must be burning, for the very same situation regarding the contracts applies today."

"Today as when you delivered yourself of that oration, and at the last session of the Legislature, you said: 'There is no possibility of having any power shortage. Hydro engineers made a mistake by estimating future needs on the steady growth since the inception of Hydro. At first the growth was rapid, due to more municipalities being added. But the time was reached when there were no more to be added. The possibilities for additional users of power are also becoming restricted.'"

"I still believe that," put in Mr. McQuesten.

"Well," said Mr. Macaulay, "these were the views of the present Minister of Highways and former Hydro Commissioner about the Hydro repudiation legislation."

Disagrees With Hogg.

"Now what did he have to say during the last election? At Ilderton he described as 'so much bluthering' the charges of the Conservatives that Ontario faced a power shortage. He said there that, 'this Province has more power than it can use for years.'"

Mr. McQuesten nodded. "Then," said Mr. Macaulay, "you disagree with the claims of Dr. Hogg, the Hydro Chairman, that you did need power."

"I certainly do," clicked Mr. McQuesten.

"It is fair to assume then," said Mr. Macaulay, "that when the present Minister of Highways went to his constituents on the 6th day of October and asked for their votes he was asking for them in the belief and on the direct statement that Ontario was faced with no power shortage, and that if there was need for power in the future we had plenty of reserve in Ontario, and that there would be no new contracts for additional power signed with the Quebec power interests."

"Is that right?" Mr. Macaulay asked Mr. McQuesten, but the latter sat silent.

"Oh, go on with your speech," rasped Premier Hepburn. "I'll answer you when the time comes."

Fails to Get Admission.

How, in all sincerity of purpose, demanded Mr. Macaulay, could Mr. McQuesten continue to hold a portfolio in a Government which had made new deals with the Quebec power interests when for three years, on his own admission, he had recommended otherwise? "Will my honorable friend admit here and now," asked Mr. Macaulay of Mr. McQuesten, "that there was a power shortage when he said there wasn't one?"

Premier Hepburn jumped up, protesting. "Mr. Speaker," he said, "has the Honorable the Leader of the Opposition the right to ask questions this way? He is making a speech. When he is through, I'll answer him, and answer him fully."

"I just want to ask your friends some questions," smiled Mr. Macaulay. "Let them answer them if they dare."

"I'll answer them," repeated Mr. Hepburn.

"Now don't get jittery," put in former Premier Henry.

"Aw you," smacked the Premier.