STRESSES ONUS OF DEMOCRACY RESTS UPON ALL

In sharp reminder to members of the Ontario Legislature that the responsibility of democracy rested squarely on the shoulders of each individual, H. Louis Hagey (Lib., Brantford) yesterday, in his maiden speech before the House, lauded the publisher of The Globe and Mail on his efforts to "awaken citizens

> of this country out of their lethargy and indifference in respect to government."

"We are prone to boast of our democracy and the infallibility of the Anglo-Saxon race," s, a i d Mr. Hagey, 31-year-old member, youngest

H. Louis Hagey. of all the elected representatives in the Assembly. "It is well nigh time that all of us as citizens realized that democracy is not only a privilege but a responsibility, a responsibility that rests none too lightly at the present time on the shoulders of each individual."

Mr. Hagey, who emphasized that, as a young man, he was naturally concerned with the problems of the youth of this country, cited unemployment as the greatest problem facing Canada today.

Means Limited.

"As a local legislature, our means and methods of alleviating this condition are limited, to say the least," he added. "Criticism has been directed at the Premier for his efforts in endeavoring to bring concerted action on this vexing problem from the Federal Parliament. Recently, however, we have witnessed a movement organized by the publisher of a national newspaper, calling for leadership in Canada to deal with unemployment and other vital issues. May I say proudly to the members of this House that there has been no lack of leadership in Ontario since the election of 1934."

At the outset, the member expressed his gratitude to the Government for having given to him the honor of moving the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. He paid tribute to the memory of Hon. M. M. McBride, whose death last summer led to his election. Then with a brevity and an adherence to essential points in his address, which members later forecast might well serve as a model for the entire session, he embarked directly on an attack upon current problems.

Of the management of great industrial concerns, he asked: "Are
they too much concerned in increasing present dividends for their
stockholders to overlook the fact
that, unless consideration is given
to the problem of unemployed
youth, not only will they be without trained help in the future, but
it is conceivable to believe that
youth, in desperation, will seize upon
a form of government not in keeping
with the present system of dividends."

He urged on them co-operation in the Provincial Youth Training Program, and then, turning to the problem of real estate taxation, charged that real property "has been taxed to the point of confiscation."

He charged that the previous administration, in response to a demand for social legislation, passed enabling legislation and then, "shuffled a large proportion of the cost upon the already burdened shoulders of real estate." Municipalities, he said, were encouraged to spend themselve; out of unemployment, and citing his own riding, said from 1931 to 1934, \$762,236 was added to the capital debt of Brantford in connection with direct relief and relief work.

"In respect to the great bulk of the tax burden on real property, the policy was unfair and unequitable, amounting to nothing short of a penalty on the small-home owner, who endeavored by thrift and saving, to provide himself with a home. Social services and the relief of the unemployed are a common responsibility—there is no logic by which it can be argued that one section of our tax-paying public, the owners of real property, should be called upon to pay these charges."

ASK EXTENDED MORATORY LAW

Extension of the terms of the Mortgagors and Purchasers' Relief Act until June 30, 1940, as indicated in the Speech from the Throne, is provided in a bill introduced yesterday before the Legislature by Hon. Gordon Conant, Attorney-General.

The new bill provides also that all applications under the act must be brought before the county or district judge in which the land is situated.

The legislative program saw the introduction of bills which asked authority to curb the sale of drugs such as codeine and barbaturic acid and derivatives, under the Pharmacy Act, and to extend the penalties under the Industrial Standards Act for violation of regulations.

Hon. Harold J. Kirby, Minister of Health, also introduced a bill to amend the Public Hospitals Act by limiting the time any action may be brought against a hospital, nurse or other employee to six months from the date of the discharge of a patient. A third bill by Mr. Kirby is designed to prevent cemetery companies from holding land tax free indefinitely.

SUDBURY M.L.A. ASSAILS TALK OF SECESSION

No Deep-Rooted Agitation in Northern Area, Says J. M. Cooper, Pointing to Improving Conditions

LAUDS GAME CONTROL

Scoring secession talk in Northern Ontario, J. M. Cooper (Lib., Sudbury) yesterday in seconding the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, assured members of the Ontario Legislature there was no deep-rooted movement in the North toward autonomy.

Just as emphatically the member declared that the solution of the unemployment problem in Ontario lay in the development of more industries in the North and saw in proof of that claim the fact that mining industries alone employed 8,115 and that complementary establishments, such as lumbering, brought the total number of men in Northern Ontario dependent on mining for their living to 30,000.

While he noted there was a decline of between 3 and 4 per cent in the value of mineral production in 1938, Mr. Cooper said gold mining, which accounted for approximately 45 per cent of the total output, showed a gain of 11 per cent, "which practically counteracts the decline in the value of base metals."

In 1939, Mr. Cooper forecast, some fourteen new gold mills will be brought into production, adding 2.285 tons to the daily rate of ore mined. He emphasized that the hydro-electric properties owned by the government and operated by the provincial commission in the northern districts, had sufficient revenue last year for the first time to cover all expenses, after making adequate provision for reserves. He attributed this condition solely to the increase in the mining load. At the same time he urged the government to expand its services to the rural sections.

Mr. Cooper claimed the administration of the Department of Game and Fisheries was not only preserving game, but protecting the tourist industry, which he added. "shows a total investment by the 600 licensed tourist outfitters of more than \$15,000,000. It gives employment for approximately five months of the year to 2,800 guides and in the neighborhood of 1,800 domestics and other help, with a total annual wages expenditure of about \$1,500,000."

Mr. Cooper strongly commended the government for its Northern Ontario road construction program.