

March 26

Possible Members of Legislature Will Not Receive \$2,000 Indemnity

Unless there is a ruling to the contrary, the members of the Legislature will not receive the regular sessional allowance of \$2,000 apiece because the House did not sit the required 31 days. Actual sitting days from Feb. 15, when the House opened, up to March 22, when the Government was defeated, were 26. If Friday is added, the number is 27.

Payment of the members would

be on the basis of \$20 a day. It was reported during the closing days of the session that the statute covering the length of the Legislature sittings might be interpreted as elapsed days, which would meet the 31-day requirement.

When Premier Drew was asked concerning the sessional allowance, he said: "I am not in a position to answer that question. It is a matter for the Provincial Treasurer."

Suggests M.P.P.'s Rally at Chamber As Protest Move

A proposal that the 51 members who defeated the Drew Government Thursday night should assemble on Tuesday at the Legislature in protest against the Premier's dissolution of the Legislature before its proposed Tuesday meeting, was made at the week-end by A. A. MacLeod, Labor-Progressive member for Bellwoods.

Mr. MacLeod, who was addressing the annual convention of the Ontario Labor-Progressive Party, said he intended to try to persuade Opposition Leader E. B. Jolliffe and Liberal Leader Mitchell F. Hepburn to lead the Opposition members to the doors of the locked chamber at 3 o'clock Tuesday.

The purpose of this gathering would not be "to stage a coup d'etat and seize the Government," he said. Stating that the resumption on Tuesday had been agreed upon by all members, he felt that his appearance by Opposition members outside the Chamber would be "a dramatic way of demonstrating their anger at Premier Drew disregarding the majority."

Urge Agreement

A resolution proposing that the L.P.P. strive to reach an electoral agreement with the C.C.F. and Liberals in the coming Provincial election, so that only one Opposition candidate would run in each constituency against the Progressive Conservative candidate, was unanimously adopted.

In the event of an electoral agreement between the three opposition parties not being reached, it was resolved that the L.P.P. would enter at least 23 candidates in the coming Provincial election.

Leslie Morris, Ontario L.P.P. leader, stressed that a labor-liberal coalition was the only way in which another Progressive Conservative Government could be kept out of office. He criticized the C.C.F. group in the Legislature for their "bankrupt policy" of attacking both Liberals and Progressive Conservatives.

"Far from making sneering remarks, we welcome the accession of Mitchell Hepburn back to the leadership of the Liberal Party in Ontario as a hopeful sign, a sign of progress," Mr. Morris said.

Among the chief planks in the party's electoral program endorsed were: an Ontario labor code providing compulsory collective bargaining and union security; a farm policy to assure security of farm tenure and provide for better marketing facilities; large-scale public work programs; the gradual assumption by the Province of all educational costs; the immediate assumption of all relief costs, and higher levels of social legislation; and Ontario Housing Act to supplement the National Housing Act; constitutional reforms to permit national health insurance, a national minimum wage and an eight-hour working day.