

working harmoniously together for a common cause and for a common purpose, for the people's welfare, and for true democracy—those ideals are living still, and I believe they were the inspiration of Mackenzie King and the other men who led us in the last election."

Major Tolmie said he believed the good times would come back, because Mackenzie King, Fielding, Graham and others of the Cabinet had sat round the table with Sir Wilfrid and would carry on the ideals which that statesman presented to the country.

The Ideals at Queen's Park.

Col. Cooper, M.P.P. Northwest Toronto, seconding Major Tolmie's motion on responsible government, said the Liberal party was the one party in Canada which had never linked to another party, and this it did not propose to do now. (Cheers.) He declared that the Farmers' party believed in government of the people by the U.F.O. for the U.F.O.

Mr. Pinard, M.P.P., joining in the discussion, said: "If we are going to take care to have responsible government, we must also take care to have a responsible Opposition. (Cheers.) We must not have anybody who would sell himself, heart and soul, to the Government of the day. For eight years I have been fighting, and I want to go on fighting. There are some members who have not been. I will name one of them. I think Mr. Curry should be read out of the party."

There were cries of order, while others applauded. It was some time before Mrs. Carpenter, who was presiding, could get order restored. Mr. Pinard continued: "I hope you will not give a man a chance for the Leadership who has flirted with the U.F.O., or who is now flirting with the U.F.O. Give us a Leader who is a Grit, first, last and all the time."

Mr. Curry Affirms His Faith.

Mr. Pinard had no sooner left the platform than Mr. Curry rose in the audience. His rising was a signal for hissing from one part of the hall, and for some applause in another. He was invited to speak from the platform, and there was a noisy demonstration as he made his way to the front. Some shouted, "Throw him out!" Others booed, while others shouted, "Order, order! Give him a chance. This is a Liberal meeting." The noise continued when Mr. Curry got to the platform, and only subsided after a man had moved

that the galleries be cleared if the interruptions continued, and Mrs. Carpenter made an appeal "to give Mr. Curry British fair play." A young man in the gallery was asked in particular to refrain from interrupting and shouting. His associates promised future good behavior for him.

"I have spoken before in this building to Liberal gatherings," said Mr. Curry. "I have never wavered in my Liberalism, no matter what any man says. I have always been, and always will be, a believer in Liberalism."

"No, no! What about 1917?" asked a delegate, and there was more confusion.

"I believed we needed conscription. I never concealed it. I never will conceal it. It was with no pleasure or gladness that I did support it."

"You voted for Foster."

"Yes, I voted for Foster, and, I believed, in the best interest of the Empire." Mr. Curry said he admired Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"You crucified him," came from the audience.

Claims Service to Liberalism.

"I crucified nobody. It doesn't lie in the mouth of any man to say that he has done more for Liberalism than I have. (Cries of "Booh.")

"I worked for the party in 1911, and I didn't in 1917 because I thought conscription necessary. It is true that I haven't seen things just the same as my Leader in past sessions. It is not a personal matter. The Conservatives have the cities. It is the rural places that are the seed beds and granaries of Liberalism. (Applause.) I think it behooves the Liberals not to antagonize those who are now seeing the

Liberal light. To legislation along Liberal lines let us give Liberal support. That is the end I am seeking to serve. Nobody has ever heard me utter anything but praise for Liberal principles.

"I know I am a Liberal. There is no man, even from Ottawa, who is a better Liberal, and I'll be a Liberal when he is not." Mr. Curry was informed that his time was up. He left the platform amid applause mixed with hisses.

Resolution on Economy.

Mr. Sinclair, in moving his resolution on economy, pointed out that in the early '70's the expenditure of Ontario was \$2,500,000, or about \$1 per head. At the end of the Liberal Administration of 32 years it was \$5,267,000, or \$2.50 per head. At the end of the Conservative regime in 1919 it was \$47,000,000, or \$18 per head.

Then came the U.F.O., with its promises of retrenchment and cutting down, but yet at the last session it was found that the sum of \$85,000,000 had been spent, or \$30 per head. In spite of the revenue going up seven millions, the Government had a deficit of \$800,000.

"Because of that financial record itself it is impossible for the Liberals to unite with the U.F.O. (Applause.) Liberals do not want to lose their unique record of consistent economy." C. W. Kerr, in seconding the resolution, said that Quebec had "come back" financially under a Liberal regime.

Future Is With Electricity.

Mr. Conant, Oshawa, in moving his motion on Hydro-radials, spoke of the financial problems facing the Province, "which have been dealt with by Mr. Sinclair, who, I hope, will be our Leader."

"In the present state of enlightenment it does not appear to me that any very comprehensive scheme of radials now would be in accord with things financially. I think we should be agreed that the way to solve the gigantic railway problem is not by building more railways. It does seem to me that our past experiences in railway questions might be duplicated by the construction of parallel radials.

"Broadly speaking, the resolution is that Northern Ontario or the Ottawa district should not pay for radials at Niagara. If municipalities wish to build radials they should be given every opportunity to do so. We believe in home rule for municipalities. If they see fit to operate radials, every facility should be afforded them to do so. If lines are parallel, it is their concern, and not ours. We would like to see the voting in municipalities for these radials the same as for money by-laws.

"There is no question that the future of railway transportation is electrical energy. Certainly it is in Ontario, because we have the largest generators in the world. It is the safe and sane thing that they be used to electrify existing lines. We expect to have electric power in abundance, and electrification will go a long way to solve the railway problem and it will help us find a market for the immense power quantity from the Chippawa."

F. E. O'Flynn of Belleville seconded the resolution, saying if municipalities wanted radials they should have them, but districts not benefited should not be asked to help pay for them.

Thomas McMillan, Huron, and W. J. Bragg, Northumberland, moved the resolution for agricultural encouragement. Both spoke of the necessity for encouragement to the farmers.

Would Revivify Liberal Clubs.

W. K. Murphy, Toronto, moved a motion for the reorganization of the Federated Liberal Clubs. The future of Liberalism, he said, depended on educating the young men and women in Liberalism, and for this purpose the clubs were the best means. Mr. Conant supported the resolution and Madame Belanger, speaking in French, read from a speech by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, telling of his appreciation of the Federated Clubs. She told of the Ottawa Liberal Women's Clubs and their work.