

NICKEL REFINED IN CANADA.

The excessive demand for nickel and consequent increased production enhanced the profits made by the International Nickel Company. In order that it might be adjusted, a Royal Commission was appointed to study the whole question, not alone with relation to the proportion of taxation that should be paid by the industry, but whether it was possible to refine commercially nickel in Ontario. The Commission reported that nickel could be refined here and in consequence a plant was erected at Port Colborne costing about five millions of dollars, and is now in operation employing a large number of men. The basis of taxation was changed. The Company is now paying to the Province hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly in increased taxes, returning to the people a substantial portion of the profit secured from the war trade in this material.

DEWART AND REINFORCEMENTS.

It is not surprising, therefore, that Hartley Dewart, who would have withheld munitions from the soldiers, found himself in sympathy and association with those who would have withheld reinforcements.

When Canada was loyally battling at the polls to enforce conscription, Hartley Dewart quibbled that the Militia Act should be invoked to enable those in the expeditionary force to go overseas.

Speaking in Ottawa November 27, 1917, he said: "Conscription is being used as a bludgeon with which to hit the Province of Quebec. There is no honest person behind it. They use it for partisan means."

With shameless mendicancy he proposed that Canada should relinquish her position to the United States. This is what he said: "If we should have to borrow from the man power of the United States, would it be any more disgraceful than having to borrow of their money and their food supplies?"

In the same issue of the daily paper that published the report of these meetings, there were three and four columns of casualties. This was consistent with his declared attitude as a young man, that he was in favor of the severance of Canada from the British Empire.

On every great question that has been before the people of Canada, Hartley Dewart has played the part of the reactionary.

He advocates the severance of Canada from the British Empire.

He extolled the crimes of the old Ross Government.

He is an active and sinister opponent of Hydro-Electric.

He spoke and worked against sending reinforcements to the Canadian troops in the direst hours of the war.

In the supreme hour of victory, when the Canadians won Mons, it is a fact that the Canadian army was the only force on the Western front that was up to full strength with its reserves and supplies ready to push forward. This would have been the case if Hartley Dewart had had his way.