

it had obtained its charter quite honestly in days before the future scope of electric enterprises could be known. In due time a reasonable view of vested rights corrected its excessive powers.

It is not necessary to go into the history of the lively struggles in Parliament and the Legislature that followed the formation of the Union. Are they not written in our annual reports and in the volumes of the Canadian Municipal Journal. But there remain vividly in memory the living portraits of able and noble-minded men who carried our standards in the forefront of the fray. Of such were John S. Fullerton, Chief Corporation Counsel of Toronto; Edward F. Claine, M.P.; ex-Mayor Fred Cook, one of the wisest of the circle; Sir Herbert Ames; Sir Hormidas Laporte; Chief Attorney Ethier, and Senator David, of Montreal; Hon. Mr. Barker and Duncan McKelcan, K.C., of Hamilton; Senator Ellis, of St. John; Richard Paton, of Charlottetown; Senator Claude MacDonell; David Spence; Theodore Hunt, K.C., of Winnipeg; R. T. McIlreith and Judge Chisholm, of Halifax.

Others founded Provincial Unions, such as Fleming of Brandon; F. W. W. Doane, of Halifax; J. W. McCready, of Fredericton.

Sir Adam Beck, and ex-Mayor Detweiler led in the Hydro-Electric line, which was an off-shoot of our movement. But no name of honor and zeal stands higher than that of George S. Wilson, my ever high-minded and invaluable brother secretary. We were all of one mind and one spirit in the movement.

The second thing I was to say is that the Union is a great power in the state. And this notwithstanding certain limitations. After