

dressed beef in a position to compete with the Armour and Swifts of Chicago. This is a better policy than that of Mr. Dryden, who has opened a ranch in Dakota to take off young cattle, to fatten them there, and to build up the Chicago beef interest.

Educational Reform

Speaking upon the educational system, Mr. Whitney says:

"The public school curriculum must be so changed and framed that the 95 per cent. of our children who cannot go farther than the public school will there receive the best possible education suited to their needs, and having regard specially to the fact that their education begins and ends in the public schools. Under the present system, the individuality of the pupil and the moulding of character are entirely lost sight of in favor of the machine-like system of written examinations, the effect of which in our system is, as Principal Grant aptly and significantly observes, "to cramp the mind and destroy the vitality."

"The teachers of the Province should be called upon to contribute from their very valuable experience by choosing from among themselves members for a consultative body, which will represent the combined wisdom of the best qualified men in the Province and whose advice will be at the command of the Minister.

"The burden imposed upon the people by the frequent changes and high prices of school books must be lightened."

Some complaints are made with respect to the public school system, all of which arise from the "one man control." Mr. Whitney proposes reform and efficiency in the interests of the public and the teaching profession. By the establishment of a consultative committee of experts a modern and elastic system, meeting the needs of the people and removing the complaints, will be established. The school book rings and monopolies created by Mr. Ross when he was Minister of Education will be dealt with in order that the pupil may have good and cheap books.

Public Ownership

The public ownership of public utilities is to be facilitated. Legislation to that end is to be given. An important proposition having this object in view was made in the House by Mr. Miscampbell with regard to the water powers. Mr. Miscampbell moved:

"That in all future agreements made between the commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park and any other person or persons, power shall be reserved to the Provincial Government to at any time put a stop to the transmission of electricity or pneumatic power beyond the Canadian boundary and that in the opinion of this House the waters of the Niagara River and its tributaries, as well as all the other waters of other streams where necessary, should at the earliest moment, subject to existing agreements, be utilized directly by the Provincial Government in order that the latter may generate and develop electric or pneumatic power for the purpose of light, heat and power, and furnish the same to municipalities in this Province at cost."

This was voted down by the entire Government following. The Government wanted private companies to control the power, and objected to