

LEADER MACKAY'S GREAT SPEECH.

Tells How the Government Has Profited by the Liberal Policy.

Favors Abolition of Three-Fifths Clause--Condemns the Educational Policy.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—In the closing sentences of his speech in the Legislature yesterday Hon. A. G. MacKay defined what he considered to be the duties of a public man. Particularly he addressed himself to the position which he and his colleagues in Opposition occupied. The accusation had been made by supporters of the Government that Opposition speakers had failed to find anything to criticize in the administration of the Whitney regime. Mr. MacKay pointed out that the making of suggestions, the following of which led to the conferring of benefit upon the community, was of far greater importance than mere criticism of accomplished acts. Throughout his address the same high level was maintained by the leader of the Liberal party, who was making his first speech in the House in that capacity.

"The greatest good for the greatest number" was the policy to which he declared his followers to be pledged.

The Opposition Leader.

Rising to continue the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, the Hon. A. G. MacKay was received with an outburst of applause from the members on the Speaker's left. Mr. MacKay said that during the debate the observer must have been struck, as being most peculiar, by the references made by speakers from the Government side of the House to addresses delivered by members of the Opposition. Members of the Opposition had distinctly stated that they did not desire to make a political speech, but preferred to make suggestions. That was following the policy which had been adopted during the last two or three years, of taking live subjects and making suggestions which the House could do well to consider. It was a known fact that the Hon. Richard Harcourt had spoken in many different centres on the great question of technical education, urging the importance of those who were to engage in skilled labor to be educated in such a way as to understand intelligently the scientific principles which underlay their work. Such suggestions were, he contended, of far greater value than their criticism.

A Discardant Note.

He was glad that on the whole level of the debate had been pretty high and pretty fair. "Only one discordant note," said Mr. MacKay, "has been sounded by the member for Centre Bruce, who said that in occupying the position I find myself occupying I have not a united party behind me. I beg to take distinct exception to that." (Cheers.) "It would be a strange thing," he said, "if we did not have a surplus." Mr. Whitney—Hear! hear! Mr. MacKay—When we look at the estimates brought down last year, the statement made by the Provincial Treasurer, and compare them with the complement statement that a surplus of at least \$500,000 is expected, I don't see any great reason for congratulation. I find that the estimated excess of receipts over expenditure was \$1,993,156. When we consider the channels through which the revenue flows, when we remember that some of them were opposed by the Government, I am not sure that the Government are to be subjects of congratulation.

Where It Comes From.

Proceeding, the speaker referred to the succession duties act, the supplementary revenue act, the brewers and distillers act, all of which had been brought in with opposition, when brought in by the old Government, at the hands of the Conservative party, but which had alone brought in \$8,000,000 to the Provincial Treasury. It had been estimated that the succession duties would bring in \$700,000, and so far as he could ascertain from unofficial reports the receipts were about \$800,000. That was an act which had been opposed by certain members of the present Government, and had their wishes prevailed the revenue from that source would have been reduced by at least one-half. The supplementary revenue act, designed to impose a just burden of taxation on wealthy corporations, which could not be reached by the municipal assessor, had been estimated to bring in \$640,000, and he thought the actual receipts would be found to exceed that sum. That, too, had been opposed by the present Government. "If it is true," said Mr. MacKay, "that \$775,000 had been collected under that act, the credit is due to the Liberal party, and not to the present occupants of the Treasury benches."

New Source of Revenue.

The brewers and distillers act had also been estimated to bring in the handsome sum of \$75,000. To summarize the position from five acts, the work of the late Government, the Treasury had been enriched by the acts had been in operation by \$9,163,304. This was without reckoning the benefits which had accrued from the development of the north country as a result of the building of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway. In 1902 the receipts from mines amounted to \$27,000. Then came the discovery of Cobalt, and last year the receipts from mining lands and royalties on minerals amounted to \$1,000,000. Again last year the Province had for the first time received the increased subsidy of \$400,000 from the Dominion Government, so that through two sources of revenue from which the late Government had no benefit upwards of \$2,000,000 flowed into the treasury.

"Having regard for the past," said Mr. MacKay, "that the receipts were so much larger and knowing where the money comes from, let us follow it out and see exactly where this large sum has gone to."

The Right Conception.

Passing from finance, the Opposition leader proceeded to contrast the methods of the two Governments with regard to the problem of New Ontario. To prove his argument he would take

Headaches Prevention and Cure

Probably no one knows the torture to headache better than A. J. MacAdam, of the N. C. College, Charlotte, N. C., who says: "A result of overwork manifested itself in the form of recurring headaches. They were so severe sometimes as to make me incapable of any serious study for days at a time. But since my discovery of 'Nervine,' headaches are a thing of the past. A few drops taken internally are effective, and when rubbed into the forehead and scalp, soon effect a complete cure. I heartily recommend Polson's Nervine."

to get as full an education as they like without moving into the town."

Mr. Whitney—Hear, hear! "I have not seen any practical steps in that direction, and any steps contained in the regulations I have read. Those regulations will never bring about the proper training in elementary work in city, town or country." Mr. MacKay also dwelt on the importance of technical education to enable the mechanics of the Province to have an intelligent comprehension of the principles underlying their trade.

Power Question.

Proceeding, Mr. MacKay said: "There is another point on which I desire to say a few words, and that is with regard to the three-fifths clause. We on this side of the House two years ago and last year divided the House on this question. The 'yays' and 'nays' were taken, and I should have that reasonable indication as to where we were on this question. We hold the view that the majority and not the minority should rule. (Cheers.) I am not going to trouble the House with more than a passing reference to the argument that this law is such a perversion of justice that it needs a strong public sentiment, sixty per cent. behind it. Well, if after the carrying of the act an effort was made to repeal it 59 per cent. of the vote might be in favor of repeal and 41 per cent. against it, and yet the law with public sentiment strongly against it, would still be in force. This showed the fallacy of attempting to enforce such a law on any other principle than that of the majority."

Mr. MacKay added: "Public opinion will settle down one way or the other. It will decide whether the law has worked well or not. I say that the question is one which can be fairly decided by the majority of the people." The leader of the Opposition then dealt with the power question. He was sure that a great portion of the Province would like to know where they stood with reference to it, especially those municipalities in which the by-law had been passed. His recollection was that under the act before a municipality signed articles with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission the commission should send them an estimate, and before the by-law was voted upon not only should the by-law be published, but the estimate and the provisional contract. "So far as I am aware, not in a single municipality where a vote has been taken has this been done, and before the question is raised these municipalities are in a position to complete this contract now and have the work go on. I merely raise the question as an interrogation, and ask if these municipalities must again vote on the by-law and if these estimates for transmission lines must be given again, and whether the vote already taken is nothing more than a plebiscite. I have no doubt we shall hear from the Government on that."

In conclusion Mr. MacKay said that surprise had been expressed that members of the Opposition had not entered into lengthy criticism of the Government. "Let me assure the House that we do not consider it our duty to criticize everything. The duty of a public man is to oppose what is not good, and in working for the people of the Province we believe in the old utilitarian adage, 'The greatest good for the greatest number.'"

A Peculiar Debate.

Premier Whitney devoted several sentences in opening to the discussion of the bill to members of the Legislature had passed away, and that several members were ill. Regarding Hon. Dr. Willoughby, he stated that that Minister and Hon. Mr. Harcourt were the only members at present members who entered the House first. In twenty years' experience he had never known a debate similar to the one he was concluding, and he paid a tribute to the fair play and straightforward methods adopted by Hon. Mr. Graham and the by-law. The latter had appreciated his duty to the Province when he collaborated with him (Mr. Whitney) in carrying on the business of the House.

A Pulp Transfer.

The Premier next dealt with the Montreal River pulp transfer, the part of the late Government, a bargain made in secret, the door even being shut against the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Fifteen thousand square miles of pulpwood had been bargained away, and so profitably that the purchasing syndicate, who was a lawyer, had stated that he did not care if he ever held another brief. There was no public competition whatever, he added, and the concession was taken away from them.

"Never again so long as this Government remains in power will the scandalous conduct of the late Government be reproduced in bargaining away Ontario's heritage without the people having any say in the bargain." That action had branded the late Government as so corrupt as not to be touched with a pair of tongs, he said. Yet the leader of the Opposition was enabled to receive the blandishments of the then Premier and take office among "this ill-smelling convention." The leader of the Opposition should have been summoned up sufficient backbone to have refused. "It will be a long, long day before the people will give authority into the hands of one who brought such disgrace upon this Province," he added. Continuing, he stated that regarding the pulp and timber resolution referred to by Hon. Mr. MacKay, he had spoken only of the woods north of the height of land. In other places he presumed they did not want public competition.

"I have no doubt that with certain actions that were passed upon in this secret way considerations passed from one side to the other. I think they passed from both sides."

The Opposition leader, he said, had mentioned the colonization effects of the pulp policy of the late Government, but Mr. Whitney stated that a mill had been built at Pembroke, on

Fun for Times Readers

No Privileges.

The business agent stuck his head inside the shop door. A solitary man was at work. "What are you doing here?" he demanded. "Don't you know this is a holiday?" "Not for me," answered the solitary man, without looking up from his work. "I'm the boss."

For the Moment.

"There's still something doing in the gambling line on the quiet, isn't there?" asked the reporter. "It happens to be on the quiet just now," said the police officer. For he had paused to listen, and had heard no bombs exploding.



SOCIETY NOTE.

A coming-out party.

The Ad. Poet.

Great Shelley was sublime,
He knew the biz,
I've never penned a rhyme
To equal his.
And Wordsworth turned out words
Which more than mine,
But did he ever on birds
Or lobster dine?
In no such class stand I
As brilliant Keats,
Who was sometimes shy
As to the cats.

Compared with that of Poe
My stuff is lousy,
But he got lacked the dough
To get his wash.
A rhymester's life to-day
Is not so worse,
We must all earn good pay
At street car verse.

Like this:

Desire you to be strong,
And bright and gay,
With life-long love, sweet song?
Est. Bales-O-Hay.

Her Sublime Faith.

A dentist over in the Rose Building has a little daughter who believes absolutely in the efficacy of prayer. If

the Ottawa River, and he wanted to know if there was much difference between Pembroke and Ottawa so far as the colonization purposes were concerned. On the line of the T. & N. O., he added, the settler could find a ready market for pulpwood at \$4 to \$5 a cord.

Stamp Out Examinations.

Coming to educational topics, he stated that if there was one thing more than another that should be stamped out it was the system of examinations. He expressed the opinion that about two million dollars would be expended for educational purposes this year after the grants to urban schools had been arranged. Last year the member for Kingston had stated that the Opposition had no fault to find with the financial side of the Government's educational policy, but regarding the speech of Hon. Mr. Harcourt, he was surprised, since he had anticipated trenchant criticism of the Government's attitude. In fact it was remarkable, he added, that the Opposition had allowed their leader to do all the criticizing.

The Metagami Reserve.
With reference to the charge regarding the Metagami reserve made by Mr. C. N. Smith, Premier Whitney had a word to say. Certain men, he said, had obtained a concession of "burnt timber" on one side of a certain river. In that concession of "burnt timber" they had cut millions of feet of lumber. They even had crossed the river where they had no right to go, and the Minister of Crown Lands of the late Government had confirmed their action. There was only the pencil mark of the Minister to show the boundaries of this concession. Yet the men responsible for this deal walked about in the street and were not ashamed to look people in the face.

Continuing, he stated that the present Government had made this syndicate pay over for the privileges \$50,000, and it had been paid.

"We have been going on increasing the expenditure of this Province, and, please God, we will continue to do so as long as the demands of the people call upon us to do that sort of thing." He said, as he introduced educational topics, again by saying that almost every suggestion introduced by the leader of the Opposition had been preceded by "if."

The Model Schools.
"We are not going to close the model schools," he said. "and, therefore, my friend, was simply beating the air. We don't propose to do anything of the kind, but we have erected four new normal schools. If we did propose to close the model schools let us see what would happen. Those attending model schools have to pay fees and those attending normal schools only each for a short time. A student at the Normal School pays no fees, and he or she gets a permanent certificate." (Applause.)

The Three-Fifths Clause.
The Premier's utterances regarding the "three-fifths clause" in the local option act were quite brief. He contented himself with simply reading the letter of a Presbyterian minister supporting the Government's attitude.

Summing up what the Government had done, he mentioned first the closing of the pool rooms, the banishing of the numbered ballot, the legislation regarding the universities, and the public

you want anything, pray for it, and you will get it—that's what she thinks. The other day her father, who tells the story, says the Cleveland Plaindealer, was trying to shame her for having disobeyed him. "What would you do if papa were to die?" he asked her. "Oh," she told him, "mamma and I both pray for another papa for me, and we'd have one the very next day."

She Was Particularly Out.

An acquaintance called on some ladies in Alabama town who had at the time been much wearied by an apparently endless succession of callers. The door was opened by Augustus Butts, the faithful old butler. "Are the ladies in?" asked the caller. "No, ma'am; they're all out." "I am so sorry that I missed them," continued the visitor, handing him her cards. "I particularly wished to see Mrs. Jones."

"Yes, ma'am, thank you, ma'am," responded Augustus. "They're all out, ma'am, and Mrs. Jones is particularly out, ma'am."

Probably She Was Too Close-Hauled.
"I am very sorry to hear, Captain Salter, that your wife left you so unceremoniously."

"My mistake, sir, I took her for a mate and she proved to be a skipper."

Current Literature.

A Trifle Underhanded.

First Legislator—"I don't like the way the subway contractor goes about things."

Second Legislator—"Why not?"

First Legislator—"Well, I don't think he works on the level."—Harvard Lampoon.

A GREAT IDEA.
Mrs. Bowers—How do you persuade your husband to buy you such expensive hats?
Mrs. Jackson—I take him shopping with me and walk him about until he can't stand, and then wind up in a buy anything to get home.

Affirmative Testimony.

Baldwin—The doctors say there are more than fifty kinds of headache. Do you believe in it?
Rambo—I know it. I've frequently had all 'em in one morning.

schools, and before long they proposed giving grants to urban schools. The Government, he added, would not be wise in bringing in a law reform bill this session, and they would not have the interests of the Province at heart in so doing.

Some Bills Advanced.

At the night session the House went into committee on Hon. Mr. Hanna's bill respecting the registration of births, marriages and deaths. Hon. Mr. MacKay suggested that constables be given the power to prosecute persons failing to notify the proper authorities. The bill was left over, however.

Regarding his bill to amend the public lands act, Hon. Mr. Cochrane said the object of the bill was to keep settlers off the mineral lands and to prevent them from settling where there was no agricultural land. He said it would be better to buy townships and close them up than to allow settlers to go there if there was no agricultural land.

The House adjourned at 9:45 p. m. Four Private Bills Reported.
The Private Bills Committee of the Legislature met yesterday and reported four bills.

The bill to fix the assessment of the Canadian side of the Niagara Falls suspension bridge at \$150,000 for ten years first came up.

The assessment of \$3 acres of land in Crowland township adjoining the town of Welland, was fixed for twenty years in a bill reported. Hon. Mr. Harcourt explained that the township was anxious to secure a manufacturing plant to give employment to 1,000 men.

MURDERS OF ALIENS.

Senator Cloran Will Call Attention of Government to Frequency.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The recent startling increase of murderous affrays among the foreign-born population of Montreal has led Senator Cloran to give notice that he will call the attention of the Government to the deplorable condition of things in that city and other parts of the Dominion, regarding the respect and safety of human life which is in daily jeopardy owing to the entry and presence of an undesirable class of immigrants into Canada. He will ask what measures the Government intend to take to prevent a further influx into Canada of such enemies of life, law and order.

Senator Baird will move that when the Senate adjourns Friday, it will stand adjourned until Thursday, March 5th. This is done because the Senate does not sit on Mondays, and next Wednesday neither House will sit, it being Ash Wednesday.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
J. C. F. Fitch
Kingston Conservatives have nominated Mr. W. F. Nickle, K. C., for the Legislature.

Ten Dollar Suits

It's strange how many men want to pay just ten dollars for a suit—no more and no less.

It is for this reason we always spread ourselves on our ten dollar lines.

This week we are showing the best \$10 suit proposition ever offered in Hamilton. Come, see for yourself.

Oak Hall

10 and 12 James Street North

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Contemplating the Cost

of your Flour, also what it produces in quantity and quality, you will agree that Gold Medal Flour is far and away above all others in every good point. It makes sweet, pure and wholesome bread, the kind you eat with a relish and long for more.

LAKE & BAILEY

Main Street East.

"Your Eyes"

Our Optician will be pleased to test your eyes and give you expert advice as to their condition.

His services are free.

NORMAN ELLIS

Manufacturing Jeweler
21-23 King St. East

New Subscribers for

50c

You can send

**SATURDAY'S
TIMES**

to any address in Great Britain
or Canada for One Year.

ONLY 50c

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST Homestead Regulations

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency. Entry may be made, however, by proxy, by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or cancellation made personally at any Sub-Agency office may be refused if the applicant is not a resident of the Dominion, and if the application is made for a vacant section, the applicant must be a resident of the Dominion at the time of application.

Where an entry is cancelled subsequent to the date of application, the applicant for cancellation must state in writing the reasons for the cancellation.

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