be in connection with the highest institution of learning in the Province. The Whitney Government refuse to trust the people, or the people's representatives. The Liberals, on the other hand, believe that the University itself will be stronger and more efficient if it depends for its financial support upon the good will of the people, rather than upon the activity of the death angel among the rich men of the Province.

The system of giving half the namey which chances to come in from Succession Duties is illogical. The University can never know what it will receive and cannot shape its policy definitely. Undoubtedly, the University is worthy of every support and the Legislature ought to take the responsibility of voting a specific sum sufficient for its needs every year.

## SCHOOL TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Another instance in which the Whitney Government has refused to trust the people is in connection with Public School Teachers' salaries in the rural sections. Under the School Act of 1906, which subject is more fully dealt with under the heading of "Education", that Act imposes upon school trustees a minimum salary based upon the assessment of the School Sections, which provision takes from the trustees their freedom of action and indicates that the Minister would not trust the trustees to manage their school affairs efficiently. The basis is also illogical; there can be no relation between the assessed value of the school section and the qualifications and efficiency of the teacher. The clause as it was finally passed was modified from that originally introduced, as a result of the vigorous opposition from the Liberal party.

The present Leader of the Opposition suggested that the Provincial School Grant should be so distributed as to be greater to those sections which employ experienced and senior teachers. Thus the Minister would be co-operating with the trustees but not depriving them of their freedom of action. It is simply another instance in which THE WHITNEY GOVERNMENT REFUSE TO TRUST THE PEOPLE.

## THREE-FIFTHS CLAUSE.

Another instance of this same thing may be found in connection with the question of Local Option. The British principle, which occurs to every reasonable and fair-minded man as being equitable and just, is that the majority rules. But yet we find the amendment to the Liquor License Act, introduced by the Hon. Mr. Hanna, requiring three-fifths of the total vote