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be carried away by wordy politicians, who are full of promises at election times. Actions are what we want, and the record of the Mowat government speaks for itself."

The Licensing Power

The *Mail* of January 13, 1890, says: "Mr. MEREDITH's proposition to restore the licensing power to the Municipal Councils does not meet with much favour anywhere. Theoretically, the Councils are best fitted to exercise it, and, as Mr. MEREDITH has shown, Mr. GLADSTONE warmly approves of vesting the newly organised Councils in England with such authority. Experience is better than theory, however, and our experience of liquor control by councils was on the whole unsatisfactory. The ward "heeler" was usually the first choice of a city aldermen, while in the rural districts licenses were bestowed upon anybody who could afford the fee, the chief aims of the councils being to increase the revenue. There were exceptions, of course, to the rule, but, speaking generally, the system worked badly; and most persons felt relieved when the Provincial Government took the power to itself."

The Parliament Buildings.

The *Toronto Telegram*, of April 23rd, 1890, said:—"Hon. C. F. Fraser is fortified against effective attack upon his dealings with the question of erecting new parliament buildings. The Opposition appeals to provincial jealousy of, and agricultural prejudice against Toronto, by attacking an expenditure essential to the safety and the dignity of the province. New parliament buildings were sorely needed. Ontario could not continue to house public documents of immense value and public men of less worth in a dingy brick barn. The Government supported an outlay that is barely sufficient to satisfy the requirements and keep up the dignity of the province. The Minister of Public Works is seeing that the province gets value for every cent it spends. The country is not being cheated, and when the Opposition cannot boldly impute wrong to the Hon. Mr. Fraser it is unfair to declaim against an expenditure that was wholly unavoidable. As to the architect, the Government acted upon its judgment of what was right. Political interest would have dictated the choice of a native Canadian to originate and execute designs for the new Legislative building. The Government put aside every consideration but that of fitness, and did not allow the unpopularity of its course to deter it from doing what was right." And again, on May 19th, 1890, it said:—"Of all the small-sized issues ever imported into Ontario politics the complaint about the Ontario Government's dealings with the Parliament buildings is the smallest. There is absolutely nothing in it. From beginning to end the Government has acted in the best interests of the country. It would have been easy for it to employ a Canadian architect and excuse his mistakes by appeals to a spurious patriotism. The Government could gain no political glory by its action. It served the province in this particular at the expense of party interest, and time will declare praise, not censure, to be the just portion of the men charged with responsibility of the erection of the new legislative block."

The Fort William "Journal" on the Mowat Government.

"Regarding the present Administration, it must be admitted that it is more than a political success. Hon. Oliver Mowat has been Premier for eighteen years, during which he has had the continuous confidence of the Legislature and the people. This is a record for which we cannot find a parallel in the history of the whole world. If any of our readers will furnish one we will be pleased to publish it. On several important questions regarding the welfare of the Province Mr. Mowat has come into conflict with the Federal Government, and