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OUR SOVEREIGN LORD, KING GEORGE V.

Being the First Session of the Fifteenth Legislature of Ontario.

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Petition for Act respecting, 39. Reported, 133. Bill (No. 56), introduced and referred, 135. Reported, 201. Second reading, 218. House goes into Committee on, 234. Third reading, 258. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 126.)

HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT:—

Report presented, 249. (*Sessional Papers No. 15.*) Printed.

HIGHWAYS IMPROVEMENT ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 102), introduced to amend, 60. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 105-6. Motion for second reading and Debate on, adjourned, 123, 130. Second reading, 145. House goes into Committee on, 152, 192. Third reading, 215. R. A., 294. (10 Geo. V. c. 20.)

2. Bill (No. 133), introduced to amend, 122. Second reading and referred to Municipal Committee, 141. Reported, 173. House goes into Committee on, 199. Third reading, 215. See *above*.

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Question as to period of time covered by legal services of, in connection with the feeble-minded investigation, 186.

HOMESTEAD INSPECTOR:—

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2. Question as to L. E. Vanhorne's residence at Cochrane, 114.

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HOPKINS, J. C.:—

Question as to payment to, for 10,000 copies of "The Province of Ontario and the War," 75.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES:—

Report presented, 190. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*) Printed.

HOSPITALS AND HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES:—

1. Bill (No. 220), introduced to confer certain powers respecting on the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, 243. Second reading, 282. House goes into Committee on, 287. Third reading, 295. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 108.)
2. Bill (No. 228), introduced to amend the Hospitals and Charities Institutions Act, 254. Second reading, 288. House goes into Committee on, 292. Third reading, 326. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 107.)
3. Orders-in-Council presented, 155. (*Sessional Papers No. 77.*) Not printed.
4. Report presented, 346. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*) Printed.

HOUSE, THE:—

1. Proclamation calling, 1.
2. Adjourns over one or more days, 34, 374.
3. Government orders to be on Monday's paper, 43.
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5. Adjourns over Easter holidays, 119.
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8. Adjourns over Victoria Day, 326.
9. To have morning sittings, 316, 328, 336, 345.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION:—

1. Clarkson's report presented, 81. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*) Printed.
2. Clarkson's report presented, on Ontario Power Company, 124. (*Sessional Papers No 73.*) Printed.
3. Report of Commission presented, 293. (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*) Printed.
4. Correspondence presented, *re* Midland Municipal Association, 218. (*Sessional Papers No. 83.*) Not printed.
5. Question as to purchase of power by, etc., 56.
6. Question as to amount of power exported from Niagara Falls, 229.
7. Question as to necessary authority to proceed with construction of line, Port Credit to St. Catharines, 244.
8. Motion *re* more equitable distribution of power in province, 217. Committee named, 347.
9. Return ordered, relating to any transaction concerning the sale, or dealing in certain tracts of lands, river improvements, etc., in County of Haliburton, 371. (*Not brought down.*)

10. Motion for Committee to enquire into difficulties between, and employees on the Queenston-Chippewa Development Works, and Debate on, adjourned, 288. Debate resumed and amendment proposed and Debate on, adjourned, 290. Debate resumed and motion and amendment withdrawn, 291.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC RAILWAY ACT:—

- Bill (No. 239), introduced to amend, 289. Second reading, 365. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 368. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 57.)

IMPROVEMENTS, TAXATION OF:—see *Taxation*.

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- Bill (No. 167), introduced to amend, 173. Second reading and referred to Municipal Committee, 260. *No report*.

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- Bill (No. 227), introduced to amend, 254. Second reading, 287. House goes into Committee on, 292. Third reading, 341. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 104.)

INFANTS:—

- Bill (No. 64), introduced relating to the guardianship and custody of, 36. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 184. *No report*.

INSANE, HOSPITAL FOR:—

1. Report presented, 346. (*Sessional Papers No. 22.*) Printed.
2. Question as to superintendents of, engaging in private practice, 230.

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2. Bill (No. 142), introduced respecting certain transactions in, 135. Second reading, 212. House goes into Committee on, 225, 259, 307. Third reading, 326. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 80.)

JEW, The:—

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JUDICATURE ACT:—

Bill (No. 125), introduced to amend, 113. Motion for second reading and Debate on, adjourned, 145-6. Debate resumed and order for second reading discharged, 185.

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Bill (No. 208), introduced to amend, 218. Second reading, 237. House goes into Committee on, 246. Third reading, 259. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 35.)

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K APUSKASING:—

1. Report presented of Commission appointed to enquire into affairs of Soldiers' Settlement at, 43. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*) Printed.
2. Evidence before Commission presented, 110. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*) Not printed.
3. Motion *re* adoption of Report of Commission and Debate on, adjourned, 132-3. Debate resumed, amendment proposed and Debate on, adjourned, 142-46. Debate resumed and amendment carried, 155.
3. Recommendations as a basis of settlement presented, 146. (*Sessional Papers No. 76.*) Not printed.

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1. Return ordered, of correspondence relating to the question of, being limited to eight hours *per diem*, 53. Presented, 346. (*Sessional Papers No. 89.*) Not printed.
2. Return ordered, of copies of requests or memorials filed with Minister of Public Works, or Labour Department, from labour organizations. 57. Presented, 160. (*Sessional Papers No. 79.*) Printed.

LANDS, FORESTS AND MINES:—

1. Question as to appointment of Law Clerk for Department, 64.
2. Question as to items of Profit Tax under, 137.
3. Question as to purchase of an automobile, 150.
4. Question as to investigation into, prior to 1905, 324.
5. Report presented, 374. (*Sessional Papers No. 3.*) Printed. See *Mines*.

LAND INCREMENT VALUE DUTY ACT:—

Bill (No. 193), introduced, 198. Ruled out of order, 263.

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LAND TITLES:—

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LEASIDE, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 27. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 43), introduced and referred, 47. Reported, 70. Second reading, 81. House goes into Committee on, 83. Third reading, 149. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 127.)

LEGAL BILLS:—

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LEGAL OFFICES:—

Report presented, 190. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*) Printed.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ACT:—

Bill (No. 253), introduced to amend, 329. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 371-2. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; Third reading, 373. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 3.)

LEWIS, EDWARD:—

Question as to employment of, by Board of License Commissioners, 68.

LIBEL AND SLANDER:—

Bill (No. 153), introduced "The Libel and Slander Amendment Act," 149. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 189. *No report.*

LIBRARY:—

Report presented, 21. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*) Not printed. Committee appointed, 25. *No report.*

LICENSE BOARD:—

1. Question *re* issue of Certificates for establishment of Export Warehouses by, 32.
2. Return ordered, shewing how many licenses issued by, under the now repealed License Act, 52. Presented, 69. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*) Not printed.
3. Return ordered, copies of correspondence between the present holders of export license warehouses and the Board, etc., 57. Presented, 375. (*Sessional Papers No. 91.*) Not printed. See *Ontario Temperance Act.*

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LIQUOR DISPENSARIES:—

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LIVE STOCK BRANCH:—

Report presented, 213. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*) Printed.

LOAN CORPORATIONS:—

Report presented, 242. (*Sessional Papers No. 12.*) Printed.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 124), introduced to amend, 113. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 141. *No report.*
2. Bill (No. 172), introduced to amend, 179. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 230. *No report.*

LONDON ASYLUM:—

Report presented, of T. Macbeth on, 346. (*Sessional Papers No. 88.*)
Not printed.

LONDON, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 27. Reported, 148. Bill (No. 48), introduced and referred, 149. Reported, 191. Second reading, 230. House goes into Committee on, 251, 255. Motion for third reading and six months' hoist proposed and negatived, 313. Motion for third reading proposed and negatived, 313-14.

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McKINNON, SYDNEY FINLAY:—

Petition for Act respecting the Estate of, 72. Reported, 148. Bill (No. 107), introduced and referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 149. Reported and referred to the Committee on Private Bills, 172. Reported, 220. Second reading, 231. House goes into Committee on, 251. Third reading, 311. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 167.)

MACLEAN BUILDINGS:—

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MACKAY, HON. A. G.:—

Resolution that a Committee be appointed to draft a resolution which will express to the Government of Alberta, the appreciation of the services rendered to Ontario, by the late, etc., 186.

MARRIAGE ACT:—

Bill (No. 110), introduced to amend, 71. Order for second reading, discharged, 142.

MASTEN, JUSTICE:—

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MASTER-IN-ORDINARY:—

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3. Resignation read by Mr. Speaker, 21.
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5. Added to Committees, 119, 132, 162, 281.
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MENTALLY DEFECTIVE:—

Report presented, on care of, 35. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*) Printed.

MERCER REFORMATORY:—

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MEREDITH, SIR WILLIAM:—

1. Question as to period of time covered by legal services of, in connection with the O. T. A., 85.
2. Question as to period of time covered by legal services, in connection with Police Commission, etc., 85.
3. Report of, presented, in the matter of the O. T. A., 69. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*) Printed.
4. Report of, presented, on Police Commission, 169. (*Sessional Papers No. 80.*) Not printed.

METHODIST BOOK ROOM:—

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MINES, DEPARTMENT OF:—

1. Bill (No. 77), introduced respecting the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines and to establish the, 48. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 90-1. Motion for second reading and Debate on, adjourned, 117-18. Debate resumed; Motion for second reading carried and Bill read the second time, 120. House goes into Committee on, 122. Third reading, 341. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 12.)
2. Report presented, 169. (*Sessional Papers No. 4.*) Printed.

MINIMUM WAGE BOARD:—See *Women and Girls.*

MINING ACT OF ONTARIO:—

1. Bill (No. 140), introduced to amend, 132. Second reading, 168. House goes into Committee on, 181. Third reading, 341. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 13.)
2. Bill (No. 188), introduced to amend, 191. Order for second reading, discharged, 308.

MINING COURT OF ONTARIO:—

Bill (No. 216), introduced to establish, 243. Order for second reading, discharged, 308.

MINING LANDS:—

Question as to number of permits, or licenses of title to, issued by Minister of Mines since appointment, 38.

MINING TAX ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 209), introduced to amend, 225. Second reading, 250. House goes into Committee on, 255. Third reading, 311. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 10.)
2. Motion that the Government institute proceedings under, to recover from International Nickel Company of Canada, certain arrears of taxes; withdrawn, 332.

MINISTERS OF THE CROWN:—

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MORRISON, GEORGE E.:—

Question as to his employment, by Board of License Commissioners, 67.

MORTGAGOR'S AND PURCHASER'S RELIEF ACT:—

Bill (No. 152), introduced to extend and provide for the termination of, 149. Second reading, 181. House goes into Committee on, 190, 232. Third reading, 275. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 38.)

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 101), introduced to amend, 60. Second reading, 117. House goes into Committee on, 123. Third reading, 166. See *below*.
2. Bill (No. 212), introduced to amend, 229. Second reading, 261. House goes into Committee on, 277. Third reading, 295. R. A., 294. (10 Geo. V, c. 74.)
3. Bill (No. 215), introduced to amend, 243. Order for second reading, discharged, 316. See *Automobiles*.

MOUNT MCKAY AND KAKABEKA FALLS RAILWAY:—

Petition for Act respecting, 27. Reported, 112. Bill (No. 46), introduced and referred, 112. Reported, 161. Second reading, 217. House goes into Committee on, 232. Third reading, 258. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 151.)

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS, BUREAU:—

Report on Housing, presented, 24. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*) Printed.

MUNICIPAL ARBITRATORS ACT:—

Bill (No. 109), introduced to amend, 70. Order for second reading, discharged, 152.

MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES:—

Question as to jurisdiction of Government over the Toronto, 128.

MUNICIPAL COUNCILS:—

Bill (No. 90), introduced to reduce Property Qualification of Candidates for membership in, 54. Motion for second reading and Debate on, adjourned, 121. Debate resumed; six months' hoist proposed and negatived; second reading, 153. House goes into Committee on, 225, 246. Third reading, 275. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 59.)

MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES:—See *Capreol*.

MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 137), introduced to amend, 132. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 165. Reported, 182. House goes into Committee on, 189. Third reading, 341. See *below*.
2. Bill (No. 195), introduced to amend, 201. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 230. Reported, 243. House goes into Committee on, 255. Third reading, 275. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 67.)
3. Question as to who is Referee under, 138.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS:—

Bill (No. 93), introduced to extend the right to vote at, 55. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 117. *No report*.

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE ACT:—

Bill (No. 256), introduced to amend, 347. Motion for second reading; objection taken and Mr. Speaker rules in favour of; ruling sustained and Bill ruled out of Order, 364.

MUNICIPAL HOUSING ACT, 1920:—

Bill (No. 106), introduced, 60. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 119-20. Second reading, 139. House goes into Committee on, 158. Third reading, 162. R. A., 172. (10 Geo. V, c. 84.)

MUNICIPAL LAW;—

1. Bill (No. 66), introduced to amend, 36. Second reading and referred to Committee, 57.
2. Bill (No. 67), introduced to amend, 36. Second reading and referred to Committee, 57.
3. Bill (No. 72), introduced to amend, 37. Second reading and referred to Committee, 57. Reported, 280.
4. Bill (No. 74), introduced to amend, 42. Second reading and referred to Committee, 129. Reported, 280.
5. Bill (No. 81), introduced to amend, 48. Second reading and referred to Committee, 116. Reported, 280.
6. Bill (No. 97), introduced to amend, 55. Second reading and referred to Committee, 116.
7. Bill (No. 113), introduced to amend, 74. Second reading and referred to Committee, 129.
8. Bill (No. 114), introduced to amend, 74. Second reading and referred to Committee, 129. Reported, 280.
9. Bill (No. 122), introduced to amend, 113. Second reading and referred to Committee, 139. Reported, 280.
10. Bill (No. 123), introduced to amend, 113. Second reading and referred to Committee, 139. Reported, 280.
11. Bill (No. 126), introduced to amend, 119. Second reading and referred to Committee, 141. Reported, 280.
12. Bill (No. 129), introduced to amend, 121. Second reading and referred to Committee, 165. Reported, 280.
13. Bill (No. 136), introduced to amend, 131. Second reading and referred to Committee, 152.

14. Bill (No. 147), introduced to amend, 144. Second reading and referred to Committee, 165. Reported, 280.
15. Bill (No. 148), introduced to amend, 145. Second reading and referred to Committee, 199. Reported, 280.
16. Bill (No. 157), introduced to amend, 166. Second reading and referred to Committee, 200. Reported, 280.
17. Bill (No. 163), introduced to amend, 170. Second reading and referred to Legal Committee, 189.
18. Bill (No. 169), introduced to amend, 179. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 230.
19. Bill (No. 170), introduced to amend, 179. Second reading and referred to Committee, 261.
20. Bill (No. 210), introduced to amend, 225. Second reading and referred to Committee, 261.
21. Bill (No. 236), introduced "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1920," 281. Second reading, 315. House goes into Committee on, 317. Third reading, 329. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 58.)
22. Committee appointed, 41. Report, 148, 173, 182, 213, 242, 274, 280, 289.
23. Petitions presented, 29.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS:—

Bill (No. 92), introduced respecting the time of filing of Qualification for, 54. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 117. Reported, 280. See *Municipal Law*.

MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCE:—

Report presented, of Messrs. Meredith and Gunn, 169. (*Sessional Papers No. 80.*) Not printed.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOL ACCOUNTS AUDIT ACT:—

Bill (No. 192), introduced to amend, 198. Second reading, 226. House goes into Committee on, 233. Third reading, 258. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 68.)

MUSKOKA, DISTRICT OF:—

Petition for Act respecting the Townships of Medora and Wood in the,
27. Fees remitted, 125. *Not proceeded with.*

MUSKOKA ROAD:—

Return ordered, of copies of correspondence in connection with construction of, under the Northern Development Branch of the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, 80. Presented, 142. (*Sessional Papers No. 75.*) Not printed.

NATURAL GAS ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 98), introduced to amend, 55. Second reading, 117. House goes into Committee on, 120. Third reading, 170. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 93.)
2. Bill (No. 229), introduced, 254. Order for second reading discharged, 330.

NAVY LEAGUE:—

Bill (No. 176), introduced to authorize Municipal Corporations to grant aid to, 182. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 218. Reported, 280. See *Municipal Law*.

NEEBING, MUNICIPALITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 27. Reported, 111. Bill (No. 11), introduced and referred, 112. Reported, 144. Second reading, 164. House goes into Committee on, 167. Third reading, 170. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 128.)

NICKEL COMPANIES:—

1. Question as to collection of taxes from, 66.
2. Question as to agreements with any, 66.

NIAGARA RIVER:—

Question as to investigation by Board of Health, into water supply of, etc., 332.

NIEU STEEL COMPANY:—See *Tilley, Johnston*.

NIPIGON LAKE:—

Questions as to fishing licenses and rights in, 325, 370.

NOMINATION PAPERS:—

Bill (No. 91), introduced respecting, in Cities and Towns, 54. Order for second reading, discharged, 159.

NORTHERN LIGHT RAILWAYS COMPANY:—

Petition for Act of incorporation, 36. Reported, 62. Bill (No. 9), introduced and referred, 63. Reported, 161. Second reading, 217. House goes into Committee on, 232, 245. Third reading, 246. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 152.)

NORTH TORONTO, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act to separate certain territory from the City of Toronto and to incorporate the, 28. Reported, 124. Bill (No. 32), introduced and referred, 126. *No report.*

NOXIOUS WEEDS ACT:—

Bill (No. 119), introduced to amend, 82. Second reading and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, 139. Reported, 144. House goes into Committee on, 158, 188. Third reading, 215. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 94.)

NURSERY STOCK:—

Bill (No. 184), introduced to regulate the sale of, 185. Order for second reading, discharged, 262.

O'FLYNN, JOHN DALE:—

Petition for Act to authorize the Law Society to admit to practice as a Barrister and Solicitor, 28. Reported, 45. Bill (No. 2), introduced and referred, 46. Reported, 92. Second reading, 116. House goes into Committee on, 129. Third reading, 150. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 164.)

ONTARIO COMPANIES ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 173), introduced to amend, 179. Second reading and referred to Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, 200. Reported, 214. House goes into Committee on, 231. Third reading, 258. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 53.)

2. Bill (No. 174), introduced to amend, 182. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 244. Reported, 295. House goes into Committee on, 315. Recommitted to Legal Committee, 327. *No report.*

ONTARIO, COUNTY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 28. Reported, 112. Bill (No. 6), introduced and referred, 148. Reported, 253. Second reading, 261. House goes into Committee on, 308. Third reading, 311. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 129.)

ONTARIO ELECTION ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 61), introduced to amend, 30. Order for second reading, discharged, 57.
2. Bill (No. 68), introduced respecting Elections of Members to the Legislative Assembly, 36. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee to be named, 175. Committee named, 347.
3. Bill (No. 69), introduced to amend the Representation Act, 36. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 189. Committee named, 347.
4. Bill (No. 103), introduced respecting Elections and the preparation of Provincial Voters' Lists, 60. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 190. Committee named, 192. Reported, 329. House goes into Committee on; Third reading, 367-8. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 2.)
5. Bill (No. 144), introduced to amend, 135. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 159. *No report. See Elections.*

ONTARIO HIGHWAYS ACT, 1915:—

1. Bill (No. 112), introduced, 71. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 103-4, 106-9. Second reading, 141. House goes into Committee on, 152, 180. Third reading, 180. R. A., 294. (10 Geo. V, c. 22.)
2. Bill (No. 194), introduced to amend, 198. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 230. Reported, 242. House goes into Committee on, 259. Third reading, 275. *See above.*

3. Bill (No. 127), introduced to amend the Highway Improvement Act, 121. Order for second reading discharged, 159.
4. Bill (No. 128), introduced to amend, 121. Order for second reading discharged, 262. See *Provincial Highway Act*.

ONTARIO HOUSING ACT, 1919:—

1. Bill (No. 105), introduced to amend, 60. Second reading, 129. House goes into Committee on, 157. Third reading, 162. R. A., 172. (10 Geo. V. c. 83.)
2. Return ordered, shewing how many persons having expert or technical knowledge, were appointed under, etc., 53. Presented, 58. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*) Not printed.

ONTARIO INSURANCE ACT:—

- Bill (No. 214), introduced to amend, 229. Second reading, 282. House goes into Committee on, 286. Third reading, 341. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 55.)

ONTARIO INSURANCE COMMISSION:—

Question as to services of Mr. Justice Masten on, 77.

ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS ACT:—

- Bill (No. 179), introduced to amend, 183. Second reading, 231. House goes into Committee on, 237. Third reading, 259. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 49.)

ONTARIO POLICE ASSOCIATION:—

- Petition for Act of incorporation, 29. Reported, 133. Bill (No. 29), introduced and referred, 134. Reported, 280. Second reading, 307. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 363. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 159.)

ONTARIO POWER COMPANY:—

1. Clarkson's Report presented, 124. (*Sessional Papers No. 73.*) Not printed.
2. Question as to Directors of, 163. See *Power Export*.

ONTARIO RAILWAY ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 79), introduced to amend, 48. Second reading and referred to the Railway Committee, 115. Reported, 161. House goes into Committee on, 167, 171. Third reading, 171. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 56.)
2. Bill (No. 242), introduced to amend, 289. Second reading. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 361. See *above*.
3. Bill (No. 235), introduced to amend, 275. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 307. Reported, 329. House goes into Committee on and rises to ask Mr. Speaker's ruling, 364. New Bill introduced, (No. 235), in deference to ruling and defeated on motion for second reading, 364.

ONTARIO RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL BOARD:—

Report presented, 253. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*) Printed.

ONTARIO TEMPERANCE ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 213), introduced to amend, 229. Motion for second reading and Debate on, adjourned, 262. Debate resumed and motion carried, 278. House goes into Committee on, 291. Third reading, 341. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 78.)
2. Question as to existence of certificates under sec. 46 of, on November 13th, 1919, 49.
3. Question as to certificates for liquor warehouses under sec. 46, in force, between 16th September, 1916, and date of Dominion Order-in-Council prohibiting importation, 49.
4. Question as to how many Government dispensaries operated under authority of Board of License Commissioners, 77.
5. Question as to profit and loss upon running Liquor Dispensaries by Board, 78.
6. Question as to purpose of advance of \$150,000, made to Board, 78.
7. Question as to time of taking over stocks of license vendors by Board, 78.

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8. Question as to legal services rendered by P. White, K. C., in connection with, 85.
 9. Question as to period of time covered by Sir William Meredith, in connection with, 85.
 10. Question as to services of Pinkerton National Detective Agency, in connection with, 87.
 11. Question as to opening of dispensaries at certain points, 88.
 12. Question as to prosecutions for violation of, in district of Kenora, 325.
 13. Return ordered, shewing how many persons employed, in enforcement of, salaries, revenue, etc., 52. Presented, 91. (*Sessional Papers No. 70.*) Not printed.
 14. Return ordered, shewing quantity of liquor passed through hands of Government vendors, etc., 52. Presented, 69. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*) Not printed.
 15. Return ordered, of names and addresses of distillers and brewers, who have made returns to Board, of liquor sold etc., 88. (*Not brought down.*)
 16. Report presented of Commissioner Meredith, in matter of certain charges, 69. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*) Printed.
 17. Report presented, on operation of, 124. (*Sessional Papers No. 28.*) Printed.
 18. Orders-in-Council relating to remission of fines under, referred to Committee on Public Accounts, 279.
 19. Resolution that it is desirable that there should be a thorough enquiry into the working of, and Committee appointed to meet during recess, 347.
 20. Motion that the House is of opinion that the machinery for the enforcement of the O. T. A., is unnecessarily expensive and that number of commissioners should be reduced, etc., negatived, 359. See *Intoxicating Liquor. License Board.*

ONTARIO, WEST SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY:—

Bill (No. 255), introduced to correct an error in Act respecting, 344.
Second reading, 344. House goes into Committee on; third reading,
365. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 153.)

OPTOMETRY ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 218), introduced to amend, 243. Second reading and referred to Legal Committee, 282. Reported, 295. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 363. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 52.)
2. Question as to proclamation of Order-in-Council, 51.

ORANGEVILLE, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 28. Reported, 61. Bill (No. 26), introduced and referred to the Railway and Municipal Board, 63. Reported and referred to the Committee on Private Bills, 177. Reported, 236. Second reading, 250. House goes into Committee on, 263. Third reading, 275. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 130.)

ORGANIZATION OF RESOURCES COMMITTEE:—

Return ordered, shewing in detail, all payments and disbursements made under, etc., 308. Presented, 309. (*Sessional Papers No. 86.*)
Not printed.

OTTAWA, CITY OF:—

1. Petition for Act respecting, 28. Reported, 73. Bill (No. 10), introduced and referred, 74. Reported, 178. Second reading, 189. House goes into Committee on, 234. Third reading, 258. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 131.)
2. Petition for Act enabling the Corporation to acquire and manage a transportation system, 28. Reported, 112. Bill (No. 24), introduced and referred, 112. Reported, 178. Second reading, 189. House goes into Committee on, 234. Third reading, 258. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 132.)

OTTAWA CIVIC HOSPITAL ACT:—

Petition for Act to amend, 28. Reported, 134. Bill (No. 47), introduced and referred, 134. Reported; fees remitted, 178. Second reading, 189. House goes into Committee on, 251. Motion for third reading and amendment proposed and negatived; third reading, 312-13. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 162.)

OWEN SOUND, CITY OF:—

Petition for to incorporate, 64. Reported, 133. Bill (No. 59), introduced and referred, 135. Reported, 220. Second reading, 231. House goes into Committee on, 251. Third reading, 259. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 133.)

PARENTS:—

Bill (No. 104), introduced respecting the maintenance of, deserted by their offspring, 60. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 116. *No report.*

PARTNERSHIP:—

Bill (No. 60), introduced for codifying the law of, 29. Motion for second reading and Debate on, adjourned, 58. Debate resumed, motion carried and Bill read the second time, 81. House goes into Committee on, 91, 122. Third reading; title amended, 219. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 41.)

PATRIOTIC PURPOSES:—

Bill (No. 249), introduced to amend the Act to authorize and confirm grants by Municipal Corporations for, 316. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 362. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 61.)

PENSIONS ACT:—

Resolution *re* request for revision of and investigation into, etc., 80.

PERTH, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 28. Reported, 45. Bill (No. 3), introduced and referred, 46. Reported, 70. Second reading, 81. House goes into Committee on, 129. Third reading, 149. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 134.)

PETERBOROUGH, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 54. Reported, 61. Bill (No. 76), introduced and referred, 121. Reported, 191. Second reading, 217. House goes into Committee on, 234. Third reading, 258. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 135.)

PHARMACY ACT:—

Bill (No. 158), introduced to amend, 166. Second reading, 190. House goes into Committee on, 193. Third reading, 215. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 47.)

PIC RIVER AND BLACK STURGEON RIVER TIMBER LIMITS:—

1. Question as to what payments have been made in respect of, 84.
2. Question as to ownership of, etc., 162.
3. Motion disapproving of agreements relative to sale of and amendment proposed and carried, 159-60.

PINKERTON NATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY:—

Question as to professional services of, *re* O. T. A., 87.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 78), introduced to amend, 48. Second reading and referred to Municipal Committee, 141. Reported, 182. House goes into Committee on, 188. Third reading, 192. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 60.)

Bill (No. 245), introduced to amend, 290. Second reading, 261. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 241-2. See *above*.

POLICE COMMISSION:—

1. Question as to services of Sir William Meredith, 85.
2. Report presented, 69. (*Sessional Papers No. 80.*) Not printed.

PORCUPINE RAND BELT ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY:—

Bill (No. 254), introduced respecting, 333. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 365. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 154.)

POWER COMMISSION ACT:—

Bill (No. 241), introduced to amend, 289. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 361. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 18.)

POWER EXPORT:—

Question as to amount of exported from Niagara Falls, etc., 229, 323.

PRINTING:—

1. Committee appointed, 42. Report, 221, 228, 336, 366.
2. Recommend the purchase of certain publications, 224, 229.
3. Recommend the compilation of Municipal and Assessment Acts, 228.
4. Recommend the printing of Public Accounts Committee Reports of 1919 and 1920, 228.

PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES:—

Report presented, 346. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*) Printed.

PRIVATE BILLS:—

- 1 Committee appointed, 40. Report, 70, 92, 125, 130, 143, 156, 178, 191, 201, 220, 236, 253, 280, 288.
2. Time extended, 70, 131, 178, 201, 254, 280.
3. Recommend that no extra fee be charged by reason of extension of time for receiving reports, 289.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS:—

Committee appointed, 40. *No report.*

PROFIT TAX:—See *Lands, Forests and Mines.*

PROPERTY QUALIFICATION:—See *Municipal Councils*.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION:—

Petition presented, 40.

PROVINCIAL AUDITOR:—

Report presented, 185. (*Sessional Papers No. 54.*) Printed.

PROVINCIAL BONDS:—

Question as to sale of, etc., value, dates, interest, 50.

PROVINCIAL HIGHWAYS ACT:—

Bill (No. 111), introduced, 71. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 102-3. Second reading, 141. House goes into Committee on, 193. Third reading, 215. R. A., 294. (10 Geo. V. c. 23.)

PROVINCIAL LOANS ACT:—

Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 204-5. Bill (No. 202), introduced, 202. Second reading, 227. House goes into Committee on, 233, 276. Third reading, 276. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 5.)

PROVINCIAL MUNICIPAL AUDITOR:—

Report presented, 227. (*Sessional Papers No. 8.*) Printed.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY:—

Announces Prorogation, 386.

PROVINCIAL VOTERS' LIST:—See *Ontario Election Act*.

PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED:—

Bill (No. 183), introduced and referred, 185. Second reading, 226. House goes into Committee on, 232. Third reading, 275. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 158.)

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS:—

1. Presented, 53. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*) Printed.
Referred to Committee, 53.
2. Committee appointed, 41. Report, 336. (*Appendix No. 1.*)
Member added, 162.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 87), introduced to amend, 49. Second reading and referred to Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, 129. *No report.*
2. Bill (No. 118), introduced to amend, 82. Second reading and referred to Municipal Committee, 139. Reported, 242. House goes into Committee on, 255. Third reading, 275. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 81.)
3. Bill (No. 162), introduced to amend, 166. Second reading and referred to Legal Committee, 184. *No report.*
4. Bill (No. 197), introduced to amend, 202. Second reading, 226. House goes into Committee on, 233. Third reading, 341. See *above*, 2.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS:—

Bill (No. 134), introduced to provide for the removal of trees and obstructions from, or from lands adjacent thereto, 122. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 141. Reported, 173. House goes into Committee on, 198. Third reading, 215. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 21.)

PUBLIC LIBRARIES ACT:—

Bill (No. 232), introduced to amend, 258. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 360. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 69.)

PUBLIC PARKS ACT:—

Bill (No. 141), introduced to amend, 132. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 152. Reported, 213. House goes into Committee on, 245. Third reading, 259. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 70.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS:—See *Education*.

PUBLIC SERVICE:—

1. Report on classification presented, 43. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)
Not printed. See *Civil Servants*.

PUBLIC UTILITIES ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 73), introduced to amend, 37. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 138. Reported, 145. House goes into Committee on, 158. Third reading, 162. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 73.)
2. Bill (No. 131), introduced to amend, 122. Second reading, 145. House goes into Committee on, 158, 180. Third reading, 186. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 71.)

PUBLIC UTILITIES WORKS:—

Bill (No. 139), introducing respecting the assessment of, 132. Order for second reading, discharged, 200.

PUBLIC VEHICLES:—

Bill (No. 187), introduced to regulate the operation of, 191. Second reading, 245. House goes into Committee on, 260. Third reading, 275. R. A., 383. (10 Geo V. c. 76.)

PUBLIC WORKS:—

Report presented, 118. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*) Printed.

PULPWOOD EXPORT ACT:—

Bill (No. 248), introduced, 310. Second reading, 365. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 368. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 14.)

PURCHASING COMMISSIONER:—

Question as to appointment of a, 30.

QUEEN VICTORIA N. F. PARK:—

1. Bill (No. 258), introduced respecting; second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 366-7. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V. c. 31.)

QUEENSTON-CHIPPEWA DEVELOPMENT:—

Motion for appointment of Commission to enquire into difficulties and Debate on, adjourned, 288. Debate resumed and amendment proposed and Debate on, adjourned, 290. Debate resumed and motion and amendment withdrawn, 291.

QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS:—

1. As to report of Civil Service Commissioner, 30.
2. As to appointment of Civil Service Commissioner, 30.
3. As to appointment of Purchasing Commissioner, 30.
4. As to appointment of J. C. Elliott, 31.
5. As to resignation of J. L. Englehart, 31.
- 6. As to acquisition of T. and N. O. Railway, by Dominion Government, 31.
7. As to certificates authorizing the establishment of Export Warehouses, 32.
8. As to combination of East and West Toronto Registry offices, 32.
9. As to abolition of fee system of payment of Registrars, 32.
10. As to number of motors owned by Government and their use, 33. ✓
11. As to expenditure made for purchase of road machinery, 38.
12. As to number of permits or licenses of title to mining lands made by Mr. Mills, 38.
13. As to cost *per* yard of rubble stone in Township of Cornwall, 38.

14. As to existence of certificates under section 46 of the O. T. A., 49.
15. As to certificates for liquor warehouses in force between September 6th, 1916, and date of Dominion Order-in-Council, 49.
16. As to sale of Provincial Bonds, since November 19th, value, etc., 50.
17. As to payment of fees earned by election officials, 51.
18. As to Optometry Act being proclaimed by Order-in-Council, 51.
19. As to time of distribution of Sessional Papers of 1918, 55.
20. As to whether S. K. Burden is still in the employ of the Government, 56.
21. As to purchase of power by Hydro Commission, 56.
22. As to additions made to staff of Homestead Inspectors in Cochrane Agency, 56.
23. As to vacancy in Algoma Shrievalty, 64.
24. As to appointment of Law Clerk in Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, 64.
25. As to promotion of emigration of agricultural labourers from Great Britain, 64.
26. As to removal of E. W. Boyd from position of Judge of Juvenile Court, 65.
27. As to opening of Abattoir in connection with Speedwell Hospital, Guelph, 66.
28. As to exaction from Canada Copper Company, or International Nickel Company, of taxes, 66.
29. As to any agreement between Government and Nickel Producing Company, 66.
30. As to retirement of George C. Morrison of Board of License Commissioners, 67.

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31. As to employment of A. R. Boswell and W. J. Vale, 67.
 32. As to what capacity T. F. Corey is employed by Board of License Commissioners, 67.
 33. As to employment of Mr. Cleland, by Board of License Commissioners, 68.
 34. As to employment of Edward Lewis, by Board of License Commissioners, 68.
 35. As to audit of accounts in connection with His Honour Judge Coatsworth, 68.
 36. As to resignation of George C. Creelman, 75.
 37. As to payment made to J. Castell Hopkins, 75.
 38. As to payment to Clarkson & Co., *re* race tracks, 75.
 39. As to payment to W. N. Simpson and M. E. White, 76.
 40. As to nature of legal services *re* Referendum Act, paid to Tilley & Co., 76.
 41. As to how many Government dispensaries operated under authority of Board of License Commissioners, 77.
 42. As to how many copies of calendar *re* agriculture, were purchased, 77.
 43. As to period of time covered by legal services of Justice Masten *re* insurance, 77.
 44. As to profit and loss in running liquor dispensaries, 78.
 45. As to advance made to Board of License Commissioners of \$150,000, 78.
 46. As to time of taking over stocks of license vendors by Board of License Commissioners, 78.
 47. As to parole system in force at Toronto Gaol Farm, 79.
 48. As to purchase of vitrified sewer pipe by Department of Highways, 79.
 49. As to who is filling office of Master-in-Ordinary at Osgoode Hall, 79.

50. As to contributions to Government Superannuation Fund, by teachers and inspectors, 83.
51. As to moneys granted to Ministers of the Crown, 83.
52. As to payments in respect to Pie River and Black Sturgeon River timber limits, 84.
53. As to cost of Provincial General Election, 84.
54. As to legal services of Peter White, 85.
55. As to legal services of Sir W. Meredith, *re* O. T. A., 85.
56. As to legal services of Sir W. Meredith, *re* Police Commission, 85.
57. As to legal services of Justice Hodgins, *re* Feeble-minded, 86.
58. As to remarks of one of University Staff, 86.
59. As to identity of F. M. Stafford, 86.
60. As to identity of R. Waldron, 87.
61. As to professional services of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency, 87.
62. As to nature of Power Lease drawn by P. White, 87.
63. As to payment of \$40,000 by International Nickel Co., 88.
64. As to opening liquor dispensaries, 88.
65. As to use of motor cars, 113.
66. As to payments to J. E. Lawson for election expenses, 113.
67. As to appointment of Registrar of Deeds in County of Carleton, 114.
68. As to time of residence, at Cochrane, of Lorne E. Vanhorne, 114.
69. As to moneys expended on General Elections of 1914 and 1919, 126.
70. As to services of Tilley & Co., *re* Nieu Steel Corporation, 127.
71. As to returns ordered in Session of 1919, 127.
72. As to jurisdiction of Government over municipal authorities, 128.

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73. As to allowance to J. A. Ellis, 136.
 74. As to rental of Maclean Buildings, 136.
 75. As to cost of advertising vaccination truths, 136.
 76. As to receipts from corporations, with items of profit tax, 137.
 77. As to identity of referee under Municipal Drainage Act, 138.
 78. As to purchase of motor car from Chapple & Harrington, 150.
 79. As to recovery of lands from Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, 150.
 80. As to ownership of Pic River and Black Sturgeon River timber limits, 162.
 81. As to Directors of Ontario Power Co., 163.
 82. As to status of Homewood Retreat at Guelph, 174.
 83. As to dates of subvention to publishers of text books, 187.
 84. As to rights of Spanish Pulp and Paper Co., to cut pulpwood, 187.
 85. As to relationship of E. C. Vanhorne to Minister of Lands, 188.
 86. As to appointments made and moneys expended in Department of Attorney-General, 216.
 87. As to number of cheese factories and creameries in Province, in 1919, 216.
 88. As to statements *re* Hydro, at Welland meeting, 229.
 89. As to Superintendants of Provincial Hospitals, engaging in private practice, 230.
 90. As to authority secured by Hydro, to proceed with construction of line from Port Credit to St. Catharines, 244.
 91. As to identity of A. M. Latchford, 251.
 92. As to identity of J. M. McEvoy, 323.
 93. As to amount of power exported from Niagara Falls, 323.

94. As to identity of Robert T. Harding, 324.
95. As to investigation into Department of Lands and Forests, prior to 1905, 324.
96. As to Mr. Justice Latchford having been a member of the late Ross Government, 324.
97. As to fishing licenses in Lake Nipigon, 325.
98. As to prosecutions for violations of O. T. A., in Kenora, 325.
99. As to A. Courrain and moneys paid to, 325.
100. As to report, by Board of Health, on question of water supply from Niagara River, 332.
101. As to number of employment agencies in Ontario, 369.
102. As to attempt of any municipality to tax disability pensions, 370.
103. As to fishing rights on Lake Nipigon, 370.

RACE-TRACK ASSOCIATIONS:—

1. Question as to payments *in re* to Clarkson & Co., 75.
2. Clarkson's Report presented, 81. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*) Not printed.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES VOTING ACT:—

Bill (No. 86), introduced to amend, 49. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 138. Reported, 148. House goes into Committee on, 164, 167, 174. Third reading, 186. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 62.)

RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL BOARD:—

1. Bills referred to, 47, 63. Reported, 58, 143, 147, 177.
2. Report presented, 253. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*) Printed.

RAILWAYS:—

Committee appointed, 40. Report, 161, 281.

REFERENDUM ACT:—

Question as to payment to Tilley & Co., for legal services, 76.

REFORESTATION:—

Petition *in re* presented, 29.

REGISTRARS OF DEEDS:—

Question as to abolition of fees, 32.

REGISTRY OFFICES:—

1. Question as to combination of, for East and West Toronto, 32.
2. Question as to abolition of fees of Registrars of Deeds, 32.
3. Report presented, 190. (*Sessional Papers No. 7.*) Printed.

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS ACT:—

Bill (No. 206), introduced to amend, 15. Second reading and referred to Legal Committee, 261. Reported, 295. House goes into Committee on, 315. Third reading, 327. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 106.)

REPLEVIN ACT:—

Bill (No. 96), introduced to amend, 65. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 116. Reported, 161. House goes into Committee on, 168. Third reading, 215. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 37.)

REPRESENTATION ACT:—See *Ontario Election Act.*

RETURNED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS LAND SETTLEMENT ACT:—

Bill (No. 155), introduced to amend, 156. Second reading, 168. House goes into Committee on, 169. Third reading, 170. R. A., 172. (10 Geo. V, c. 16.)

RETURNS ORDERED:—

Question as to their being brought down, 127.

RIOTS:—

Bill (No. 146), introduced to provide compensation for loss by, 139.
Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 168. *No report.*

ROAD CONSTRUCTION:—

1. Question as to expenditure made for purchase of machinery for, 38.
2. Question as to cost *per* yard, of rubble stone delivered in Township of Cornwall for, 38.

RUBBLE STONE:—See *Road Construction.*

ST. CATHARINES, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 39. Reported, 124. Bill (No. 53), introduced and referred, 126. Reported, 156. Second reading, 165. House goes into Committee on, 167. Third reading, 170. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 137.)

ST. JULIEN, BATTLE OF:—

Two minutes prayer in commemoration of.

SANATORIA FOR CONSUMPTIVES:—See *Consumptives.*

SANDWICH, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 28. Reported, 62. Bill (No. 33), introduced and referred, 63. Reported, 144. Second reading, 164. House goes into Committee on, 167. Third reading, 170. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 138.)

SANDWICH SOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 28. Reported, 62. Bill (No. 42), introduced and referred, 63. Reported, 253. Second reading, 261. Re-committed to Committee, 283. Reported, 288. House goes into Committee on, 317. Third reading, 327. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 139.)

SANDWICH WEST, TOWNSHIP OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 28. Reported, 45. Bill (No. 41), introduced and referred, 47. Reported, 92. Second reading, 116. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading, 150. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 140.)

SARNIA GENERAL HOSPITAL:—

Petition for Act respecting, 28. Reported, 61. Bill (No. 27), introduced and referred, 63. Reported; fees remitted, 125. Second reading, 140. House goes into Committee on, 152, 164. Third reading, 167. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 164.)

SAULT STE MARIE, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 28. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 12), introduced and referred, 46. Reported, 236. Second reading, 250. House goes into Committee on, 263. Third reading, 275. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 137.)

SCARBOROUGH, TOWNSHIP OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 28. Reported, 45. Bill (13), introduced and referred, 46. Reported, 130. Second reading, 140. House goes into Committee on, 151. Third reading, 162. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 141.)

SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR:—

Report presented, 346. (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*) Printed.

SESSIONAL INDEMNITY:—

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SESSIONAL PAPERS, 1918:—

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SEWER PIPE:—

Question as to purchase of vitrified, or glazed, by Department of Highways, 79.

SIMPSON AND WHITE:—

Question as to their identity with Employees Detective Agency, 76.

SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION:—

Return ordered, shewing amount expended in travelling expenses of, 128.

Presented, 156. (*Sessional Papers No. 78.*) Not printed

SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION ACT:—

Bill (No. 224), introduced to amend, 250. Second reading, 287. House goes into Committee on, 296. Third reading, 326. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 29.)

SOLDIER PATIENTS:—

Resolution against moving from Toronto to Burlington, 219.

SOLICITORS' ACT:—

Bill (No. 198), introduced to amend, 202. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 244. Reported, 295. House goes into Committee on, 315. Third reading, 327. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 45.)

SPANISH PULP AND PAPER COMPANY:—

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SPEAKER, MR.:—

1. Election of, 5. Returns acknowledgments, 6.
2. Informs the House *re* issue of writs, 9.
3. That certificates of elections had been laid on table, 16.
4. That he had received resignation of member for N. E. Toronto, seat "A", 21.
5. That reports had been received from Commissioners of Estate Bills, 71, 110, 172.
6. That reports had been received from Railway and Municipal Board, 58, 143, 147, 177.
7. Addresses His Honour *re* assent to Bills, 171, 294, 375.

8. Rules on points of order, 135, 263, 364.

9. Resolution of appreciation, etc., 373.

SPECIAL WARRANTS:—

Return ordered, of those issued from 31st October, 1919, to 29th February, 1920, with details of purposes, 34. Presented, 35. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*) Not printed.

SPEEDWELL HOSPITAL:—

Question as to operation of Abattoir in connection with, 66.

STAFFORD, F. M.:—

Question as to identity of, in connection with Burwash Farm, 86.

STALLION ENROLMENT BOARD:—

Report presented, 75. (*Sessional Papers No. 33.*) Printed.

STANDING ORDERS:—

1. Committee appointed, 41. Report, 44, 61, 62, 73, 111, 125, 133, 147.
2. Time extended for petitions, 45.
3. Recommend that the attention of the Private Bills Committee be called to certain matters, 62, 74.

STATIONARY AND HOISTING ENGINEERS' ACT:—

Bill (No. 252), introduced to amend, 326. Second reading, 356. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 369. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 50.)

STATUTE LABOUR ACT:—

Bill (No. 88), introduced to amend, 54. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 138. Reported, 173. House goes into Committee on, 199. Third reading, 215. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 65.)

STATUTES:—

Statement of distribution presented, 35. (*Sessional Papers 58.*) Not printed.

STRATFORD, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 29. * Reported, 45. Bill (No. 39), introduced and referred, 47. Reported, 92. Second reading, 117. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading, 150. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 142.)

STREET RAILWAYS AND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS:—

Bill (No. 235), introduced in substitution of Bill to amend Ontario Railway Act, on ruling of Mr. Speaker and defeated on motion for second reading, 364. See *Ontario Railway Act*.

SUCCESSION DUTIES ACT:—

Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 92-102. Bill (No. 121), introduced to amend, 102. Second reading, 212. House goes into Committee on, 225, 254, 311. Third reading, 311. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 8.)

SUDBURY, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 29. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 36), introduced and referred, 47. Reported, 70. Second reading, 80. House goes into Committee on, 83. Third reading, 149. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 143.)

SUGAR:—

Resolution that Dominion Government be petitioned to take action, 214.

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS ACT:—

Bill (No. 159), introduced to amend, 166. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 184. *No report*.

SUPERANNUATION:—

Bill (No. 181), introduced respecting and retiring allowances of Civil Servants, 185. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 296-306. Second reading, 238. House goes into Committee on, 315. Motion for third reading and six months' hoist proposed and negatived; third reading, 342-3. R. A., 343. (10 Geo. V, c. 4.)

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2. Estimates presented and referred, 144, 279, 333. (*Sessional Papers No. 2.*) Printed.
3. Financial statement delivered and Debate on, adjourned, 146, 157, 171, 200, 213. Motion carried, 219.
4. House goes into Committee, 219, 227, 235, 238, 252, 256, 264, 283, 288, 293, 309, 334, 337, 348.
5. Resolution reported, 264-74, 318-23, 349-58.
6. Motion for concurrence in Resolution, 96. Amendment proposed and lost on division; resolution concurred in, 339.
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8. Bill of Supply (No. 257), introduced, 360. Second and third readings, 360.

SURROGATE COURTS ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 161), introduced to amend, 166. Second reading, 245. House goes into Committee on, 282, 311. Third reading, 312. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 33.)
2. Bill (No. 165), introduced to amend, 170. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 189. Reported, 228. House goes into Committee on, 245. Third reading, 259. See *above*.
4. Orders-in-Council presented, 78, 53, 155. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*) Not printed.

SURVEY OF LAND:—

- Bill (No. 63), introduced to revise and amend the Act respecting, 30. Second reading, 159. House goes into Committee on, 180. Third reading, 341. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 48.)

TAXATION, EXEMPTION FROM:—

Bill (No. 177), introduced respecting, 183. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 226. Reported, 274. House goes into Committee on, 328, 330, 342. Third reading, 342. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 64.)

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS:—See *Education*.

TEMISKAMING AND N. O. RAILWAY:—

1. Bill (No. 178), introduced to provide for the extension of, to James Bay, 183. Second reading, 226. House goes into Committee on, 237. Third reading, 259. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 17.)
2. Question as to resignation of chairman, 31.
3. Motion *re* extension westerly, from North Bay to Parry Sound and Debate on, adjourned, 89. Debate resumed and motion withdrawn, 129.
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TILE DRAINAGE ACT:—

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TORONTO ART GALLERY:—

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TORONTO, CITY OF:—

1. Petition for Act respecting, and the Transportation Commission, 29. Reported, 45. Bill (No. 7), introduced and referred, 46. Reported, 280. Second reading, 307. House goes into Committee on, 317. Third reading, 327. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 144.)
2. Petition to authorize the Corporation to erect dwelling houses, 29. Reported, 62. Bill (No. 8), introduced and referred, 62. Reported, 131. Second reading, 141. House goes into Committee on, 151. Third reading, 162. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 145.)
3. Petition for Act respecting, 82. Reported, 134. Bill (No. 108), introduced and referred, 134. *No report.*

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TRADES AND LABOUR:—

Report presented, 346. (*Sessional Papers No. 16.*) Printed.

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VACANT LAND:—

Bill (No. 135), introduced respecting the cultivation of, 126. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 141. Reported, 182. House goes into Committee on, 188. Third reading, 192. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 66.)

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VENEREAL DISEASES:—

Regulations of Board of Health presented, 176. (*Sessional Papers No. 31.*) Printed.

VENEREAL DISEASES PREVENTION ACT:—

Bill (No. 132), introduced to amend, 122. Second reading, 159. House goes into Committee on, 164. Third reading, 215. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 82.)

VETERANS' LAND GRANT:—

Bill (No. 180), introduced to amend, 183. Second reading, 329. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 363. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 15.)

VETERINARY COLLEGE:—

Report presented, 197. (*Sessional Papers No. 31.*) Printed.

VETERINARY SCIENCE:—

Bill (No. 84), respecting the practice of, 48. Second reading and referred to Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, 116. Reported, 134. House goes into Committee on, 174, 184. Third reading, 184. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 51.)

VICTORIA ROLLING STOCK COMPANY OF ONTARIO:—

Petition for Act to amend Act of incorporation, 40. Reported, 124. Bill (No. 55), introduced and referred, 126. Reported, 204. Second reading, 217. House goes into Committee on, 234. Third reading, 258. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 160.)

VINELANDS STATION:—

Report presented, 197. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*) Printed.

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WAGES ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 62), introduced to amend, 30. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 80.
2. Bill (No. 196), introduced to amend, 201. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 261. Reported, 295. House goes into Committee on, 331, 342. Third reading, 342. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 42.)

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WATERLOO AND WELLINGTON RAILWAY COMPANY:—

Petition for Act respecting, 29. Reported, 73. Bill (No. 37), introduced and referred, 74. Reported withdrawn; fees remitted, 281.

WATER POWERS REGULATION ACT:—

Bill (No. 246), introduced to amend, 294. Second reading, 365. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 368. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 19.)

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WINDSOR, CITY OF:—

1. Petition for Act respecting, and the Board of Park Management thereof, 29. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 16), introduced and referred, 46. Reported, 70. Second reading, 81. House goes into Committee on, 129. Third reading, 149. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 147.)
2. Petition for Act to confirm By-law Number 2510, 54. Reported, 112. Bill (No. 75), introduced and referred, 113. Reported, 156. House goes into Committee on, 167. Third reading, 170. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 148.)

WOLF BOUNTY ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 99), introduced to amend, 55. Second reading, 117. House goes into Committee on, 120. Third reading, 170. See *below*.
2. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 205. Bill (No. 201), introduced to amend, 202. Second reading, 227. House goes into Committee on, 233, 276. Third reading, 276. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 98.)

WOMEN AND GIRLS:—

Bill (No. 226), introduced to provide for a Minimum Wage Board, to regulate the minimum wage for, 250. Second reading, 316. House goes into Committee on, 328. Third reading, 344. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 87.)

WOMEN'S INSTITUTES:—

Report presented, 213. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*) Printed.

WOODSTOCK, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 29. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 19), introduced and referred, 46. Reported, 92. Second reading, 116. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading, 150. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 149.)

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 211), introduced to amend, 226. Motion for second reading and Debate on, adjourned, 262, 280, 291. Debate resumed and motion for second reading carried, 331. House goes into Committee on, 344. Third reading, 362. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 43.)
2. Bill (No. 259), introduced to amend, 374. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 374. See *above*.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD:—

Report presented, 200. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*) Printed.

YORK, TOWNSHIP OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 40. Reported, 134. Bill (No. 49), introduced and referred, 134. Reported, 220. Second reading, 231. House goes into Committee on, 263. Third reading, 275. R. A., 383. (10 Geo. V, c. 150.)

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Accounts, Public	1	<i>Printed.</i>
Adding Machines, number of	84	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Agricural College, Report	30	<i>Printed.</i>
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Appointments to Office since Dec. 1, 1919.....	90	<i>Not Printed.</i>
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Archivist, Report	52	<i>Printed.</i>
Auditor, Provincial, Report	54	"
Bee-Keepers Association, Report	37	<i>Printed.</i>
Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report	20	"
Carrick, J. J., correspondence	72	<i>Printed.</i>
Children, Dependent, Report	27	<i>Printed.</i>
Civil Servants dismissed	92	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Civil Service Commissioner, Report	65	<i>Printed.</i>
Civil Service Commissioner, <i>re</i> Public Service.....	82	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Clarkson's Report <i>re</i> Hydro Power Commission, etc.	68	<i>Printed.</i>
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Clarkson's Report <i>re</i> Racing Associations	69	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Corn Growers' Association, Report	35	<i>Printed.</i>
Crown Timber, Order-in-Council	67	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Dairymen's Association, Report	38	<i>Printed.</i>
Dependent Children, Report	27	"
Deputy Ministers, Clerks, leave of absence.....	85	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Division Courts, Report	5	<i>Printed.</i>
Education, Report	17	<i>Printed.</i>
Education, Orders-in-Council	57	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Elections, Returns from Records	51	<i>Printed.</i>
Employees, leave of absence	85	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Entomological Society, Report	36	<i>Printed.</i>
Estimates, 1920-21	2	"
Feeble-Minded, Report	24	<i>Printed.</i>
Flax, acreage sown to	74	"
Friendly Societies, Report	11	"
Fruit Growers' Association, Report	44	"
Game and Fisheries, Report	14	<i>Printed.</i>
Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories, Report	26	"
Government Appointments since Dec. 1st, 1919.....	90	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Government Appointments since Nov. 14th, 1919.....	93	"

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Hamilton Hospital Enquiry, Snider's Report	87	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Health, Report of Board of	21	<i>Printed.</i>
Health, Regulations of Board	71	"
Highways, Report	15	"
Hodgins' Report on Mentally Defective	56	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Horticultural Societies, Report	43	<i>Printed.</i>
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Housing, Report on	47	<i>Printed.</i>
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Library, Report	53	<i>Not Printed.</i>
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License Commissioners, Report on O. T. A.	28	<i>Printed.</i>
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Live Stock Branch, Report	39	<i>Printed.</i>
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London Hospital, Macbeth's Report	88	<i>Not Printed.</i>
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Mentally Defective, Hodgins' Report	56	"
Meredith, Sir W., Report on O. T. A.	66	<i>Printed.</i>
Meredith, Sir W., Report <i>re</i> Police Force	80	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Midland Municipal Association, correspondence <i>re</i> Peter- borough meeting	83	"
Mines, Report	4	<i>Printed.</i>
Municipal Affairs, Bureau of, Report	47	"
Municipal Auditor, Report	8	"
Muskoka Road, correspondence	75	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Ontario Housing Act, persons appointed under	62	<i>Not Printed.</i>
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Pic and Black Sturgeon River Timber Limits, correspondence	72	<i>Printed.</i>
Police Force, Municipal, Report	80	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Prisons and Reformatories, Report	26	<i>Printed.</i>
Provincial Archivist, Report	52	“
Provincial Auditor, Report	54	“
Provincial Municipal Auditor, Report	8	<i>Printed.</i>
Provincial Secretary's Department, etc., names of Deputy Ministers and Clerks applying for leave of absence on medical certificates	85	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Public Accounts, 1919	1	<i>Printed.</i>
Public Service, classification	60	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Public Works, Report	13	<i>Printed.</i>
Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report	9	<i>Printed.</i>
Racing Associations, Clarkson's Report	69	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Register-General, Report	20	<i>Printed.</i>
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Secretary and Registrar, Report	19	<i>Printed.</i>
Snider's Report, Hamilton Hospital	87	<i>Not Printed.</i>
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Stallion Enrolment Board, Report	33	<i>Printed.</i>
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JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Tuesday, March 9th, 1920.

PROCLAMATION.

Canada,
Province of
Ontario.

LIONEL HERBERT CLARKE.

GEORGE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Faithful, the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of Ontario and to every of you—GREETING.

WILLIAM EDGAR RANEY, { **W**HEREAS it is expedient for certain causes
Attorney General. { and considerations to convene the Legislative
Assembly of Our said Province, WE DO WILL that you and each of you, and
all others in this behalf interested, on TUESDAY, the NINTH day of the
month of MARCH now next, at OUR CITY OF TORONTO, personally
be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, act, do and con-
clude upon these things which, in Our Legislature of the Province of Ontario
by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favour of God be
ordained. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made
Patent, and the Great Seal of Our Province of Ontario to be here-
unto affixed: WITNESS, His Honour LIONEL HERBERT CLARKE,
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of Our Province of Ontario, at Our Govern-
ment House, in the City of Toronto, in Our said Province, this
FIFTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand
nine hundred and twenty, and in the Tenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

This being the First day of the First Meeting of the Fifteenth Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Despatch of Business, pursuant to a Proclamation of His Honour LIONEL HERBERT CLARKE, Lieutenant-Governor—Arthur Henry Sydere, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, *ex-officio*, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, laid upon the Table of the House a Roll, hereinafter fully set out, containing a list of the names of the Members who had been returned at the General Elections to serve in this Legislature; and having been appointed, *per dedimus potestatem*, a Commissioner for administering the Oaths to the Members, did administer the Oaths to the Members present; who, after having taken the Oath and subscribed the Roll, took their seats in the House.

FIFTEENTH GENERAL ELECTION.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY, ONTARIO.

Toronto, March 9th, 1920.

This is to certify that by reason of the Dissolution of the last Legislature on Tuesday, the Twenty-third day of September, A.D., 1919, and in virtue of Writs of Election, dated on the Twenty-third day of September, A.D., 1919, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to the hereinafter named persons as Returning Officers for all the Electoral Districts in the Province of Ontario, for the election of Members to represent the several Electoral Districts in the Legislature of the Province, in the Parliament convened to meet on the Ninth day of March, A.D., 1920, the following named persons have been gazetted as duly elected to represent the Electoral Districts set opposite their respective names, as appears by the Returns to the said Writs, deposited of Record in my office, namely:—

<i>Constituency.</i>	<i>Members Elected.</i>	<i>Returning Officers.</i>
Electoral District of:—		
Addington.....	William David Black	Alfred M. Bell.
Algoma.....	Kenneth Spenser Stover	Charles F. Rothera.
*Brant, North....	Harry Corwin Nixon	F. H. Johnston.
Brant, South....	Morrison M. MacBride	Thomas S. Wade.
Brockville.....	Donald McAlpine	William Richardson.
Bruce, North....	William Henry Fenton	Calvin Crawford.
Bruce, South....	Frank Rennie	Fred B. James.
Bruce, West....	Alexander Patterson Mewhinney....	Allan Nelson.
*Carleton.....	Robert Henry Grant	John A. Cummings.
Cochrane.....	Malcolm Lang	Fred H. Thompson.
Dufferin.....	Thomas Kerr Slack	Jack M. Aiken.
Dundas.....	William H. Casselman	Walter S. L. Merrill.
Durham, East...	Samuel Sanford Staples	John Maize.
Durham, West...	William John Bragg	Robert Copeland.
Elgin, East....	Malcolm MacVicar	Henry Huntley.

*Accepted office and re-elected by acclamation.

Elgin, West.....	Peter G. Cameron	Douglas E. Gerrard.
Essex, North....	Alphonse G. Tisdelle	Malcolm Clapp.
Essex, South....	Milton C. Fox	Jasper P. Golden.
Fort William...	Henry Mills	Hugh H. Browne.
Frontenac.....	Anthony McGuin Rankin	Harvey Shannon
Glengarry.....	Duncan Alexander Ross	D. D. McCuaig.
Grenville.....	Hon. George Howard Ferguson ..	W. S. Johnston.
Grey, Centre....	Dougall Carmichael	R. C. Ferguson.
Grey, North....	David James Taylor	W. P. Malone.
Grey, South....	George Mansfield Leeson	A. E. Colgan.
Haldimand.....	Warren Stringer	R. W. Smith.
†Halton.....	John Featherson Ford	R. L. Hemstreet.
Hamilton, East..	George Grant Halerow	M. M. Robinson.
*Hamilton, West.	Walter Ritchie Rollo	H. E. Snider.
Hastings, East..	Henry Ketcheson Denyes	George H. Stokes.
Hastings, North.	John Robert Cooke	John N. West.
Hastings, West..	William Henry Ireland	W. H. Mathews.
Huron, Centre..	John M. Govenlock	H. J. D. Cooke.
Huron, North...	John Joynt	Dudley Holmes.
Huron, South...	Andrew Hicks	Henry Horton.
Kenora.....	Peter Heenan	D. H. Currie.
†Kent, East....	James B. Clark	P. H. Bowyer.
Kent, West....	Robert L. Brackin	Charles Kellar.
Kingston.....	Hon. Arthur Edward Ross	R. A. Bolton.
Lambton, East..	Leslie Warner Oke	W. R. Dawson.
Lambton, West..	Jonah Moorehouse Webster	A. J. Johnston.
Lanark, North..	Hiram McCreary	W. H. Hooper.
Lanark, South..	William J. Johnston	James E. Burns.
Leeds.....	Andrew W. Gray	W. B. Carroll.
Lennox.....	Reginald Amherst Fowler	G. F. Ruttan.
Lincoln.....	Thomas Marshall	W. D. Fairbrother.
London.....	Hugh Allan Stevenson	W. C. Fitzgerald.
*Manitoulin....	Beniah Bowman	John H. Craig.
Middlesex, East...	John W. Freeborn	Isaac T. Saul.
Middlesex, North.	James C. Brown	George Lewis.
Middlesex, West..	John Giles Lethbridge	D. J. Donaldson.
Muskoka.....	George Walter Ecclestone	W. E. Bastedo.
Niagara Falls...	Charles Fletcher Swayze	Harry P. Hanan.
Nipissing.....	Joseph H. Marceau	William Martin, the younger.
Norfolk, North...	George David Sewell	Arthur C. Burt.
Norfolk, South....	Joseph Cridland	R. G. McDowell.
Northumber- land, East....	Wesley Montgomery	W. L. Payne.
Northumber- land, West....	Samuel Clarke	Gustavis E. Harris.
Ontario, North..	John Wesley Widdifield	G. A. Welsh.

*Accepted office and re-elected by acclamation.

†Subsequently resigned.

Ontario, South...	William E. N. Sinclair	Edward Gleeson.
Ottawa, East...	Joseph Albert Pinard	Louis Coté.
Ottawa, West...	Hanmett P. Hill	William Burns.
Oxford, North...	John Alexander Calder	Wesley S. West.
Oxford, South...	Albert Thomas Walker	R. E. Weston.
Parkdale.....	William Herbert Price	William A. Orr.
Parry Sound...	Richard Reece Hall	Charles Gillespie.
Peel.....	Thomas L. Kennedy	William Rutledge.
Perth, North...	Francis W. Hay	Thomas Magwood.
*Perth, South...	Peter Smith	Frederick Richardson.
Peterborough,		
East.....	Ernest Nicholls McDonald	John M. Bygott.
Peterborough,		
West.....	Thomas Tooms	J. F. Strickland.
Port Arthur...	Donald Macdonald Hogarth	H. A. McKibbin.
Prescott.....	Gustave Evanturel	J. H. McCusker.
Prince Edward...	Nelson Parliament	Albert E. Calnan.
Rainy River...	James Arthur Mathieu	Allen McDonald.
Renfrew, North...	Ralph Melville Warren	W. H. Bromley.
Renfrew, South...	John Carty, Junior	Robert W. Eady.
Riverdale.....	Joseph McNamara	Richard Honeyford.
Russell.....	Damase Racine	J. A. Gamble.
St. Catharines...	Frank Howard Greenlaw	H. O'Loughlin.
Sault Ste. Marie...	James Bertram Cunningham	Andrew Elliott.
Simcoe, Centre...	Gilbert Hugh Murdoch	Arthur Jary.
Simcoe, East...	John Benjamin Johnston	A. L. Kearns.
Simcoe, South...	Edgar J. Evans	D. G. McCurdy.
Simcoe, West...	William Torrance Allan	Roy Coleman.
Storment.....	James W. McLeod	R. G. Relyea.
Sturgeon Falls...	Zotique Mageau	Russell Bain.
Sudbury.....	Charles McCrea	Alexander Irving.
Temiskaming...	Thomas Magladery	John D. MacKay.
Toronto, N.E.,		
Seat "A"...	Hon. Henry John Cody	} Basil H. Essery.
Toronto, N.E.,		
Seat "B"...	Joseph E. Thompson	} T. H. Barton.
Toronto, N.W.,		
Seat "A"...	Hon. Thomas Crawford	} Thomas H. Close.
Toronto, N.W.,		
Seat "B"...	Henry Sloane Cooper	} W. R. Flett.
Toronto, S.E.,		
Seat "A"...	John O'Neill	} W. R. Flett.
Toronto, S.E.,		
Seat "B"...	James Walter Curry	} W. R. Flett.
Toronto, S.W.,		
Seat "A"...	Herbert Hartley Dewart	} W. R. Flett.
Toronto, S.W.,		
Seat "B"...	John Carman Ramsden	

*Accepted office and re-elected by acclamation.

Victoria, North...	Edgar Watson	Isaac Naylor.
Victoria, South...	Frederick George Sandy	E. E. W. McGaffey.
Waterloo, North...	Nicholas Asmussen	Charles Froelich.
Waterloo, South...	Karl K. Homuth	C. G. Skipton.
Welland.....	Robert Cooper	Walter W. Grenville.
†Wellington, East..	Albert Hellyer	J. B. Moon.
Wellington,		
South....	Caleb H. Buckland	J. R. Howitt.
Wellington,		
West....	Robert Neil McArthur	John W. Waters.
*Wentworth,		
North...	Frank Campbell Biggs	John Brant, the elder.
Wentworth,		
South....	Wilson Ainsworth Crockett	Joseph Harrington.
Windsor.....	James Craig Tolmie	C. M. Bennett.
York, East.....	Hon. George Stewart Henry	E. E. Richardson.
York, North....	Thomas Herbert Lennox	Henry Sennett.
York, West.....	Forbes Godfrey	Frank L. Bull.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

And the House having met,

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having entered the House, took his seat on the Throne.

Mr. Nixon, the Provincial Secretary, then said,

I am commanded by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to state that he does not see fit to declare the causes of the summoning of the present Legislature of this Province until a Speaker of this House shall have been chosen according to law; but To-day, at a subsequent hour, His Honour will declare the causes of the calling of this Legislature.

His Honour was then pleased to retire.

The Premier, Mr. Drury, addressing himself to the Clerk, proposed to the House for their Speaker, Nelson Parliament, Esquire, Member for Prince Edward County, which motion was seconded by Mr. Dewart, and it was

Resolved, That the Honourable Nelson Parliament do take the Chair of this House as Speaker.

†Subsequently resigned.

*Accepted office and re-elected by acclamation.

The Clerk having declared the Honourable Nelson Parliament duly elected, he was conducted by the Premier and Mr. Dewar to the Chair, where standing on the upper step, he returned his humble acknowledgments to the House for the great honour they had been pleased to confer upon him by choosing him to be their Speaker.

And thereupon he sat down in the Chair, and the Mace was laid upon the Table.

3.15 O'CLOCK P.M.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor then re-entered the House and took his seat on the Throne.

Mr. Speaker-elect then addressed His Honour to the following effect:—

May it Please Your Honour:—

The Legislative Assembly have elected me as their Speaker, though I am but little able to fulfil the important duties thus assigned to me.

If, in the performance of those duties, I should at any time fall into error, I pray that the fault may be imputed to me and not to the Assembly whose servant I am, and who, through me, the better to enable them to discharge their duty to their King and country, hereby claim all their undoubted rights and privileges, especially that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, access to your person at all seasonable times, and that their proceedings may receive from you the most favourable consideration.

The Provincial Secretary then said:—

Mr. Speaker,

I am commanded by His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, to declare to you that he freely confides in the duty and attachment of the Assembly to His Majesty's person and Government, and not doubting that the proceedings will be conducted with wisdom, temper and prudence, he grants, and upon all occasions will recognize and allow, the constitutional privileges.

I am commanded also to assure you that the Assembly shall have ready access to His Honour upon all suitable occasions, and that their proceedings, as well as your words and actions, will constantly receive from him the most favourable construction.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to open the Session with the following gracious Speech:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me pleasure to welcome you to the discharge of your duties at the opening Session of the Fifteenth Legislature of this Province. As this is my first opportunity of addressing you officially, I desire to tender you my most cordial greetings, and to impress upon you the special interest and importance that, for a number of reasons, will attach to your proceedings at this time.

By the exchange of formal ratifications the Peace Treaty has been made effective, so far as the principal belligerents in the late war are concerned, and the League of Nations has been instituted. Although many of the problems arising out of the war remain yet to be solved, we have great reason for thankfulness in the fact that the Canadian Army has returned to this country, and to the occupations of civil life, and that the prospect of an enduring peace is now well assured.

During the past year the Province of Ontario was favoured by a visit from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Our people paid a remarkable and sincere tribute to the Heir to the Throne, whose attractive personality and inspiring utterances made a very pleasing and lasting impression everywhere.

Within the last few days the Parliament of Canada again assembled on the historic site so long occupied by the Dominion Parliament at the Federal Capital. The restoration, soon to be complete, of our national forum, improved and beautified, is a matter of congratulation to all Canadians, and a memorable event in the history of free institutions in this country.

Under the provisions of the Temperance Referendum Act certain questions therein set out were submitted to the electors in October last. The answers to these questions declaring by a substantial majority against the repeal of the Ontario Temperance Act will be laid before you. By the revocation of the Dominion Order in Council prohibiting the importation of liquor during the war a new problem has arisen, which will call for careful consideration and appropriate action.

Recent developments point to a departure from the long established rigidity of party lines, and to a greater measure of freedom on the part of the representatives of the people. It is the wish of my Ministers that this House will, both by initiative and free discussion, give full benefit of its wisdom to the shaping of legislation and the framing of public policy.

The educational needs of the Province, arising out of the conditions which prevailed prior to and during the war, have received the thoughtful consideration of the Government. Pending a thorough enquiry into the whole subject, you will be asked to provide for an increase in the grants to the rural schools, both in the counties and in the districts. Your approval will also be asked

for making such provisions for the publication of school textbooks as shall avoid increasing the cost of books to the pupils. Measures will be submitted to you providing for a revision of the public school law, and for a revision of the Public Libraries Act, so as to afford encouragement to these institutions.

Plans have been matured by the Department of Agriculture for affording a greater stimulus to agricultural production in this Province, for improving the quality of live stock, and for fostering certain undertakings on behalf of the farmer which cannot be accomplished by individual effort. The Department proposes to take steps to bring the advantages of agricultural education more directly home to the people. In order to safeguard the interests of milk and cream shippers, a Bill will be introduced to regulate the purchase of milk and cream.

There is reason to believe that the application of a progressive and well balanced road policy will materially improve rural conditions throughout the Province and will facilitate the marketing of crops with advantage alike to the producer and consumer. A number of amendments to the present laws will be submitted to you with a view to rendering such a policy effective.

Inasmuch as the original objects of the Soldiers' Aid Commission have in large measure been served, and most of its remaining work has been taken over by Federal organizations, my Ministers propose to devote the labours of the Commission hereafter mainly to the care of the dependents of soldiers, who have been left as a sacred charge upon the community. Complaints having been made as to the conditions prevailing in the Soldiers' Settlement Colony at Kapuskasing, a Commission has been appointed to investigate and suggest remedial action and is now engaged in the work.

In view of the depletion of our forests, and the growing importance of a permanent supply of timber for our industries, the Government proposes to make better provision for reforestation, and to organize a more energetic and effective means of fire protection.

It is proposed to recognize the importance of the mining industry by creating a Department of Mines, thus separating the administration of mining lands and affairs from that of Lands and Forests, and appointing a Minister of Mines. A Bill effecting the separation and defining the duties of the respective Departments will be submitted. Mining and agricultural development happily combine to forward the settlement of newer parts of Ontario, and the encouragement of the search for mineral deposits is an object of the first necessity for the welfare of the mining industry. A Bill will be submitted amending the Mining Act by reducing the fees for recording mining claims and providing other assistance to prospectors.

During the past year a National Labour Conference was held in the City of Ottawa, and also an International Conference at Washington. in

accordance with the terms of the Peace Treaty, at both of which gatherings this Province was officially represented. As an outcome of the National Conference, the Federal Government has arranged for a meeting of representatives of the Dominion and the various Provinces to consider the unification of the labour laws of Canada. My Ministers realize the importance of this work both from the standpoint of the workers and the employers. Various measures affecting labour and improving existing laws will be submitted to you, and also a Bill providing for the payment of allowances in certain cases to the mothers of dependent children.

Among other measures which will be brought to your attention will be bills to provide for the preparation of Voters' Lists, and to amend the Election Laws, to amend the Succession Duty Act, to amend the Corporation Tax Act, respecting the law of Partnership, and the Sale of Goods.

Reports will be submitted to you as early as practicable regarding the work of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, the Workmen's Compensation Commission, and other important public undertakings carried on under the authority of this Legislature.

The Public Accounts will be laid before you at the earliest possible time, and also supplementary estimates for the current fiscal year and estimates for the ensuing year.

In conclusion I desire to commend to your earnest consideration the measures that will come before you, and to express the hope that under the blessing and guidance of Providence, your deliberations will promote the welfare of all sections and classes in this Province.

His Honour was then pleased to retire.

PRAYERS:

3.30 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That in conformity with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 11, section 32 (2), the Clerk of the House, as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *ex-officio*, had received notifications of vacancies and had made out new Writs for the election of Members to serve in the present Legislature for the following Electoral Districts:—

The Electoral District of Brant, North,
The Electoral District of Carleton,
The Electoral District of Hamilton, West,
The Electoral District of Manitoulin,
The Electoral District of Perth, South,
The Electoral District of Wentworth, North,
The Electoral District of Halton,
The Electoral District of Kent, East, and
The Electoral District of Wellington, East.

To Arthur Henry Sydere, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Ontario.

WE, the undersigned Dougall Carmichael, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Centre Grey, and Henry Mills, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Fort William, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Brant, North, by reason of the acceptance of an office under the Crown, *to wit*: the office of Provincial Secretary for the Province, by Henry Corwin Nixon, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of Brant, North.

And we, the said Dougall Carmichael and Henry Mills, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Twenty-fourth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Signed and Sealed in the presence of

E. BAYLY.

DOUGALL CARMICHAEL, [L.S.]

HENRY MILLS, [L.S.]

To Arthur Henry Sydere, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Ontario.

WE, the undersigned Dougall Carmichael, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Centre Grey, and Henry Mills, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Fort William, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Carleton, by reason of the acceptance of an office under the Crown, *to wit*: the office of the Minister of Education, for the Province, by Robert Henry Grant, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of Carleton.

And we, the said Dougall Carmichael and Henry Mills, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Twenty-fourth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

E. BAYLY.

DOUGALL CARMICHAEL. [L.S.]

HENRY MILLS. [L.S.]

To Arthur Henry Sydere, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Ontario.

WE, the undersigned Dougall Carmichael, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Centre Grey, and Henry Mills, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Fort William, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Hamilton, West, by reason of the acceptance of an office under the Crown, *to wit*: the office of Minister of Labour for the Province, by Walter Ritchie Rollo, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of Hamilton West.

And we, the said Dougall Carmichael and Henry Mills, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Twenty-fourth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

E. BAYLY.

DOUGALL CARMICHAEL. [L.S.]

HENRY MILLS. [L.S.]

To Arthur Henry Sydere, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Ontario.

WE, the undersigned Dougall Carmichael, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Centre Grey, and Henry Mills, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Fort William, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Manitoulin, by reason of the acceptance of an office under the Crown, *to wit*: the office of Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, for the Province, by Beniah Bowman, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of Manitoulin.

And we, the said Dougall Carmichael and Henry Mills, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Twenty-fourth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

E. BAYLY.

DOUGALL CARMICHAEL. [L.S.]

HENRY MILLS. [L.S.]

To Arthur Henry Sydere, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Ontario.

WE, the undersigned Dougall Carmichael, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Centre Grey, and Henry Mills, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Fort William, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Perth, South, by reason of the acceptance of an office under the Crown, *to wit*: the office of Treasurer for the Province, by Peter Smith, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of Perth, South.

And we, the said Dougall Carmichael and Henry Mills, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Twenty-fourth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Signed and Sealed in the presence of

E. BAYLY.

DOUGALL CARMICHAEL. [L.S.]

HENRY MILLS. [L.S.]

To Arthur Henry Sydere, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Ontario.

WE, the undersigned Dougall Carmichael, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Centre Grey, and Henry Mills, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Fort William, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Wentworth, North, by reason of the acceptance of an office under the Crown, *to wit*: the office of Minister of Public Works for the Province, by Frank Campbell Biggs, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of Wentworth, North.

And we, the said Dougall Carmichael and Henry Mills, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Twenty-fourth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

E. BAYLY.

DOUGALL CARMICHAEL, [L.S.]

HENRY MILLS, [L.S.]

To the Honourable Robert Henry Grant and the Honourable Peter Smith, two Members elect of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

SIRS,

I hereby declare my intention of resigning my seat in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario for the Electoral Division of Halton.

And I do hereby resign the same.

And I make this declaration and resignation under my hand and seal in the presence of the undersigned witnesses.

Signed and Sealed on this 20th day of January, A.D. 1920.

Signed and Sealed in our presence on the day and year above written.

A. P. HANOW.

JOHN FEATHERSON FORD. [L.S.]

J. A. MacKAY.

To the Honourable Peter Smith and the Honourable Robert Henry Grant, two Members elect of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

SIRS,

I hereby declare my intention of resigning my seat in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario for the Electoral Division of East Kent.

And I do hereby resign the same.

And I make this declaration and resignation under my hand and seal in the presence of the undersigned witnesses.

Signed and Sealed on this Ninth day of January, A.D. 1920.

Signed and Sealed in our presence on the day and year above written.

J. J. MORRISON.

J. B. CLARK. [L.S.]

GORDON WALDRON.

To Arthur Henry Sydere, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Ontario.

WE, the undersigned Peter Smith, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of South Perth, and Robert Henry Grant, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Carleton, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Halton, by reason of the resignation of John Featherson Ford, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of Halton.

And we, the said Peter Smith and Robert Henry Grant, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Twenty-second day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

C. W. JAMES.

PETER SMITH, [L.S.]

R. H. GRANT, [L.S.]

To Arthur Henry Sydere, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Ontario.

WE, the undersigned Peter Smith, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of South Perth, and Robert Henry Grant, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Carleton, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of East Kent, by reason of the resignation of James B. Clark, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of East Kent.

And we, the said Peter Smith and Robert Henry Grant, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Twenty-second day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

C. W. JAMES.

PETER SMITH, [L.S.]

R. H. GRANT, [L.S.]

To the Honourable Frank Campbell Biggs and the Honourable Robert Henry Grant, Members of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

SIRS,

I hereby declare my intention of resigning my seat in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario for the Electoral Division of East Wellington.

And I do hereby resign the same.

And I make this declaration and resignation under my hand and seal in the presence of the undersigned witnesses.

Signed and Sealed on this Fourth day of February, A.D. 1920.

Signed and Sealed in our presence on the day and year above written.

E. BAYLY.

ALBERT HELLYER. [L.S.]

N. CURREY.

To Arthur Henry Sydere, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Ontario.

WE, the undersigned Frank Campbell Biggs, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of North Wentworth, and Robert Henry Grant, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Carleton, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Wellington, East, by reason of the resignation of Albert Hellyer, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of Wellington East.

And we, the said Frank Campbell Biggs and Robert Henry Grant, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Fifth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

E. BAYLY.

F. C. BIGGS. [L.S.]

R. H. GRANT. [L.S.]

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That the Clerk had laid upon the Table the following Certificates of the election of Members:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-fifth day of November, 1919, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to Harold W. Kennedy, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Carleton, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of Carleton, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province in the room of Robert Henry Grant, Esquire, who, since his election as representative of the said District of Carleton, has accepted an office of profit under the Crown, *to wit*: The office of Minister of Education of the Province of Ontario, by reason whereof the seat of the said Robert Henry Grant has become vacant, the Honourable Robert Henry Grant has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the fifteenth day of December, 1919, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Toronto, January 14th, 1920.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,
Clerk, L.A.,

Ex-officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-fifth day of November, 1919, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to Hedley E. Snider, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Hamilton, West, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of Hamilton, West, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of Walter Ritchie Rollo, Esquire, who, since his election as representative of the said District of Hamilton, West, had accepted an office of profit under the Crown, *to wit*: the office of Minister of Labour, by reason whereof the seat of the said Walter Ritchie Rollo has become vacant, the Honourable Walter Ritchie Rollo has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the fifteenth day of December, 1919, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Toronto, January 14th, 1920.

Clerk, L.A.,

Ex-officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-fifth day of November, 1919, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to Alexander Frame, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Perth, South, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of Perth, South, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of Peter Smith, Esquire, who, since his election as representative of the said District of Perth, South, had accepted an office of profit under the Crown, *to wit*: the office of Provincial Treasurer, by reason whereof the seat of the said Peter Smith had become vacant, the Honourable Peter Smith has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return of the said Writ of Election, dated the fifteenth day of December, 1919, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Toronto, January 14th, 1920.

Clerk, L.A.,

Ex-officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-fifth day of November, 1919, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to F. H. Johnston, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Brant, North, for the election of a Member to represent the said

Electoral District of Brant, North, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of Henry Corwin Nixon, Esquire, who, since his election as representative of the said District of Brant, North, had accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, *to wit*: the office of Provincial Secretary, by reason whereof the seat of the said Henry Corwin Nixon, has become vacant, the Honourable Henry Corwin Nixon has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the sixteenth day of December, 1919, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Toronto, January 14th, 1920.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Clerk, L.A.,

Ex-officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-fifth day of November, 1919, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to D. S. Fraser, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Manitoulin, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of Manitoulin, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of Beniah Bowman, Esquire, who, since his election as representative of the said District of Manitoulin, had accepted an office of profit under the Crown, *to wit*: the office of the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, by reason whereof the seat of the said Beniah Bowman had become vacant, the Honourable Beniah Bowman has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the fifteenth day of December, 1919, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Toronto, January 14th, 1920.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Clerk, L.A.,

Ex-officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-fifth day of November, 1919, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to Daniel Wray, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of North Wentworth, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of North Wentworth in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of Frank Campbell Biggs, Esquire, who, since his election as representative of the said District of North Wentworth, had accepted an office of profit under the Crown, *to wit*: the office of Minister of Public

Works, by reason whereof the seat of the said Frank Campbell Biggs has become vacant, the Honourable Frank Campbell Biggs has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the fifteenth day of December, 1919, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Toronto, January 14th, 1920.

Clerk, L.A.,

Ex-officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-second day of January, 1920, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to Philip H. Bowyer, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of East Kent, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of East Kent in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of James B. Clark, Esquire, who had resigned, the Honourable Manning W. Doherty has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return of the said Writ of Election, dated the ninth day of February, 1920, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Toronto, February 27th, 1920.

Clerk, L.A.,

Ex-officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the fifth day of February, 1920, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to J. B. Moon, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Wellington, East, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of Wellington, East, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of Albert Hellyer, Esq., who had resigned, the Honourable William Edgar Raney has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-third day of February, 1920, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Toronto, February 27th, 1920.

Clerk, L.A.,

Ex-officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-second day of January, 1920, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to Richard L. Hemstreet, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Halton, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of Halton in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of John Featherson Ford, who had resigned, the Honourable Ernest Charles Drury has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the first day of March, 1920, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Toronto, March 7th, 1920.

Clerk, L.A.,

Ex-officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

The Honourable Ernest Charles Drury, member for the Electoral Division of Halton; the Honourable Manning W. Doherty, member for the Electoral Division of Kent, East, and the Honourable William Edgar Raney, member for the Electoral Division of Wellington, East, having taken the oaths and subscribed the Roll, took their seats.

Mr. Speaker then reported, That, to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy of His Honour's Speech, which he read.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney, a Bill was introduced intituled "An Act respecting the Administration of Oaths of Office to persons appointed as Justices of the Peace," and the same was read the first time.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, to this House, be taken into consideration to-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Resolved, That Select Standing Committees of this House, for the present Session, be appointed for the following purposes:—1. On Privileges and Elections; 2. On Railways; 3. On Miscellaneous Private Bills; 4. On Standing Orders; 5. On Public Accounts; 6. On Printing; 7. On Municipal Law; 8. On Legal Bills; 9. On Agriculture and Colonization; 10. On Fish and Game; which said Committees shall severally be empowered to examine and

enquire into all such matters and things as shall be referred to them by the House, and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that the Clerk had laid upon the Table:—

A Return from the Records of the General Elections to the Legislative Assembly held on the 13th and 20th days of October, 1920, shewing:—

(1) The number of Votes Polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District in which there was a contest; (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned; (3) The total number of Votes Polled; (4) The number of Votes remaining unpolled; (5) The number of names on the Polling Lists; (6) The number of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place; (7) The Used Ballot Papers; (8) The Unused Ballot Papers; (9) The Rejected Ballot Papers; (10) The Cancelled Ballot Papers; (11) The Declined Ballot Papers; (12) The Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places; (13) A General Summary of Votes cast in each Electoral District. Also, Supplementary Return from the Records of the By-elections held subsequently to the General Elections. (*Sessional Papers No. 51.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.35 p.m.

Wednesday, March 10th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House,

The Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*)

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That he had received notification of a vacancy by resignation of a member which had occurred just previous to the meeting of the current Session of the House, for the following Electoral District:—

North East Toronto, Seat "A." And the said resignation is in the words following:—

“ To Howard Ferguson, Esquire, Member elect of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario—and to George Henry, Esquire, Member elect of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

I, Henry John Cody, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, being the person returned as elected for Seat “A” for the Electoral District of North East Toronto, at the last General Election for the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario preceding the date of this notice, hereby declare that I resign my Seat in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.”

Witnesses:

H. H. DAVIS.

J. S. BEATTY.

Signed,

H. J. CODY.

Dated at Toronto this Third
Day of March, 1920.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Henry, the Petition of the Township Council of Scarborough; also, the Petition of Richard L. Baker and others of North Toronto; also, the Petition of the Town Council of Leaside.

By Mr. Crawford, the Petition of the Toronto Harbour Commissioners.

By Mr. O'Neill, the Petition of the City Council of Toronto.

By Mr. Tolmie, the Petition of the City Council of Windsor; also, the Petition of the Board of Park Management of the City of Windsor; also, the Petition of the Essex Border Utilities Commission; also, the Petition of the Town Council of Walkerville; also, the Petition of the Windsor Securities Company and others; also, the Petition of the Township Council of Sandwich South; also, the Petition of the Township Council of Sandwich West.

By Mr. Heenan, the Petition of the Municipality of Neebing.

By Mr. Cunningham, the Petition of the City Council of Sault Ste. Marie; also, the Petition of the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company.

By Mr. Hill, the Petition of the County Council of Carleton; also, the Petition of the Town Council of Eastview; also, the Petition of the City Council of Ottawa.

By Mr. Ecclestone, the Petition of E. C. McCutcheon and others of Muskoka.

By Mr. Denyes, the Petition of John Dale O'Flynn of Belleville.

By Mr. Hicks, the Petition of Alfred Hall of Stobo.

By Mr. Johnston, (Lanark), the Petition of the Town Council of Perth.

By Mr. Price, the Petition of Florence Rose Bond and others of Guelph.

By Mr. Swayze, the Petition of the Trustees of the Police Village of Crystal Beach; also, the Petition of the Lake Erie Ex. Company and others; also, the Petition of Henry Oges and others; also, the Petition of the Crystal Park Company and others, all of Welland.

By Mr. Sinclair, the Petition of the County Council of Ontario.

By Mr. Thompson, the Petition of the City Council of Toronto.

By Mr. Stevenson, the Petition of the City Council of London.

By Mr. Rankin, the Petition of the Village Council of Garden Island.

By Mr. Curry, the Petition of James F. White and others of Toronto; also, the Petition of the Bankers Trust Company of Montreal, Quebec.

By Mr. Clarke, the Petition of the Town Council of Cobourg; also, the Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

By Mr. McCrea, the Petition of the Town Council of Sudbury.

By Mr. Asmussen, the Petition of the Waterloo, Wellington Railway Company.

By Mr. Evans, the Petition of the Town Council of Burlington.

By Mr. Hay, the Petition of the City Council of Stratford.

By Mr. Fowler, the Petition of the Township Council of Amherst Island.

By Mr. Gray, the Petition of the Town Council of Gananoque.

By Mr. Casselman, the Petition of William Kyle Farlinger and others of Morrisburg.

By Mr. Calder, the Petition of the City Council of Woodstock.

By Mr. Halerow, the Petition of the City Council of Hamilton.

By Mr. Stringer, the Petition of the Town Council of Dunnville.

By Mr. Slack, the Petition of the Town Council of Orangeville.

By Mr. Brackin, the Petition of the City Council of Sarnia.

By Mr. McLeod, the Petition of the Township Council of Cornwall.

By Mr. Pinard, three Petitions of the City Council of Ottawa.

By Mr. Evanturel, the Petition of the Town Council of Hawkesbury.

The Order of the Day for the Consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Session having been read,

Mr. Watson moved, seconded by Mr. Crockett,

That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, as follows:—

To His Honour, Lionel Herbert Clarke, Lieutenant-Governor of our Province of Ontario.

We, His Majesty's, most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, now assembled, beg leave to thank Your Honour for the gracious speech Your Honour has addressed to us.

And a Debate having ensued, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Dewart,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Bureau of Municipal affairs on Housing. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.25 p.m.

Thursday, March 11th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Cunningham, the Petition of Edward T. Willan and others of Toronto.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney, it was

Resolved, That a special Committee of Thirteen Members be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, a list of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House as follows:—

Messieurs *Raney, Doherty, Grant, Biggs, Smith, Hicks, Rollo, Swayze, Dewart, Hay, Tolmie, Ferguson, Thompson and McCrea.*

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney, it was

Resolved, That a select Committee of Eleven Members be appointed to act with Mr. Speaker in the control and management of the Library to be composed as follows:—

Messieurs *Drury, Grant, Doherty, Mills, Bowman, Watson, Buckland, Crawford, Marshall and Calder.*

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney, it was

Resolved, That a select Committee be appointed to direct the expenditure of any sum set apart by the Estimates for Art purposes, to be composed as follows:—

Messieurs *Drury, Smith, Nixon, Rollo, Grant, Hill, Ross (Kingston), Rennie and Ramsden.*

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed, and after some time, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Drury,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until Tuesday next.

The House then adjourned at 6.10 P.M.

Friday, March 12th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. MacBride, the Petition of the City Council of Brantford.

The following Petitions were received and read:—

Of the Township Council of Amherst Island, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain agreement with the Kingston Navigation Company.

Of the Bankers Trust Company of Montreal, Quebec, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Company to do business in Ontario.

Of Florence Rose Bond and others of Guelph, praying that an Act may pass empowering them to lease, sell or dispose of certain property in the City of Guelph.

Of the Town Council of Burlington, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm the issue of certain Debentures.

Of the County Council of Carleton, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws.

Of the Town Council of Cobourg, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to issue debentures to clear off their floating debt.

Of the Trustees of the Police Village of Crystal Beach; also, of the Lake Erie Ex. Company and others of Welland; also, of Henry Oges and others of Welland; also, of the Crystal Park Company and others of Welland, severally, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of Crystal Beach.

Of the Township Council of Cornwall, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law and agreement with the Ottawa and New York Railway Company fixing the assessment on the International Bridge between Canada and the United States.

Of the Town Council of Dunnville, praying that an Act may pass empowering the Public Utilities Commission to levy and charge a special rate upon streets where water mains are laid.

Of the Town Council of Eastview, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 319 authorizing the Corporation to tax for water rates.

Of the City Council of Windsor, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Essex Border Utilities Act respecting Membership.

Of the Essex Border Utilities Commission, praying that an Act may pass to amend and consolidate their Act of incorporation and for other purposes.

Of William Kyle Farlinger and others of Morrisburg, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm the Will of Isabella Findlay Farlinger and authorize the sale of certain property.

Of the Town Council of Gananoque, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures *re* Construction of Public Works.

Of the Village Corporation of Garden Island, praying that an Act may pass annulling the Corporation and including the same in the Township of Wolfe Island.

Of Alfred Hall of Stobo, praying that an Act may pass declaring that he is a Barrister and Solicitor in good standing in Ontario.

Of the City Council of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to pass certain By-laws and to purchase land for Municipal purposes.

Of the Town Council of Hawkesbury, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain agreement with the Riordon Pulp and Paper Company, Limited.

Of the Town Council of Leaside, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-laws numbers 104 and 105 granting fixed Assessment to certain Companies.

Of the City Council of London, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the passing of a By-law for the issue of debentures for construction of a Bridge.

Of E. C. McCutcheon and others of Muskoka, praying that an Act may pass to repeal 194 of the Assessment Act in so far as it relates to the District of Muskoka in the control of arrears of taxes.

Of the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for completion and operation of road.

Of the Municipality of Neebing, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm Assessment Rolls and Tax Sales prior to 31st December, 1919.

Of Richard L. Baker and others of North Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to separate certain territory from the City of Toronto and to incorporate the City of North Toronto.

Of John Dale O'Flynn of Belleville, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit him to practise as a Barrister and Solicitor.

Of the County Council of Ontario, praying that an Act may pass equalizing the Assessment of Minor Municipalities for the period of five years.

Of the Town Council of Orangeville, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their floating debt.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to ratify a certain agreement as to the ownership of the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Ottawa Civic Hospital Act.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to borrow money on Debentures for the construction of certain Public Works.

Of the Town Council of Perth, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an enlargement and extension of the Sewer System of the Town.

Of the Windsor Security Company, Limited, and others, praying that an Act may pass annexing certain land to the Town of Sandwich.

Of the Township Council of Sandwich South, praying that an Act may pass to amend 9 Geo. V, chap. 113 relating to the construction of a pavement on Walker Road.

Of the Township Council of Sandwich West, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 560 as to Electric Light.

Of the City Council of Sarnia, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to take over, maintain and operate the Sarnia General Hospital.

Of the City Council of Sault Ste. Marie, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws.

Of the Township Council of Scarborough, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a By-law granting a fixed Assessment to the Gendron Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Of the City Council of Stratford, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to construct as local improvements new pavements and sewers.

Of the Town Council of Sudbury, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws.

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to establish the Toronto Transportation Commission.

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to borrow money and pass By-laws in connection with the Toronto Housing Act.

Of James F. White and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Ontario Police Association.

Of the Toronto Harbour Commissioners, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of Debentures.

Of the Board of Park Management of the City of Windsor, praying that an Act may pass to enable the City of Windsor to levy and assess annually a Park Fund Rate.

Of the Town Council of Walkerville, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to levy and assess annually a Park Fund Rate.

Of the Waterloo Wellington Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Letters Patent incorporating the Company under the name of the Berlin and Bridgeport Electric Street Railway, Limited.

Of the City Council of Woodstock, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 1166 granting site and loan to Brunswick Canadian Products Company, Limited.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act so as to increase amount for diffusing information in cities over 100,000 from three to five thousand dollars a year.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, praying for initiation of a System of Reforestation.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 60), intituled "An Act for Codifying the law of Partnership."
Mr. Raney.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 61), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Election Act." Mr. Tolmie.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 62), intituled "An Act to amend The Wages Act." Mr. Brackin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 63), intituled "An Act to revise and amend the Act respecting the Survey of Land." Mr. Bowman.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Mr. Ferguson asked the following Question:—

1. Has the Government received any report from the Civil Service Commissioner dealing with the classification of the service. 2. When will said report be presented to the House.

To which the Premier replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. Early next week.

Mr. Ferguson asked the following Question:—

1. Is it the intention of the Government to appoint a Civil Service Commission. 2. If so, how many commissioners will it consist of. 3. When will the appointment be made.

To which the Premier replied as follows:—

The matter is under consideration.

Mr. Ferguson asked the following Question:—

1. Does the Government intend to appoint a purchasing Commissioner. 2. Who are the applicants for the position. 3. To what department will he be attached.

And the Premier replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. At this stage it is not advisable to name the applicants, of whom there are at present 289. 3. This has not yet been decided.

Mr. McCrea asked the following Question:

1. Has Mr. J. C. Elliott been appointed to any position by the Government. 2. If so, what is such appointment, and what are the duties of Mr. J. C. Elliott. 3. From what date does such appointment take effect. 4. At what salary has Mr. J. C. Elliott been engaged.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words following:—

1. He has been retained by the Government. 2. As Counsel to advise and assist the Government regarding legislation during the Session. 3. March 1st, 1920. 4. Fee not fixed.

Mr. McCrea asked the following Question:

1. Has Mr. J. L. Englehart resigned as Chairman of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission. 2. If so, when. 3. Who has been appointed to fill the vacancy, if any, and when.

To which the Premier replied as follows:—

1. No resignation has been tendered by Mr. Englehart to this Government and we have no official record of any such resignation. According to a Press report of October 20, 1919, the former Government announced that Mr. Englehart's resignation had been received but that he had been asked to continue for the present. 2. Answered by the above. 3. On the 8th February, 1920, Mr. George W. Lee, a member of the Commission was temporarily authorized to exercise the duties of Chairman during the absence, through illness, of Mr. Englehart.

Mr. Magladery asked the following Question:—

1. Have there been any negotiations with the Government of Canada for the acquisition of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

And the Premier replied in the negative.

Mr. Hogarth asked the following Question:—

1. How many certificates authorizing the establishment of Export Warehouses in Ontario have been issued since November 13th, 1919, by the License Board. 2. What are the names and addresses of the various persons, firms or corporations, operating such warehouses. 3. Where are the several warehouses located.

And the Provincial Secretary replied in the words following:—

1. Fourteen. 2. 1 Hudson's Bay Co., Kenora; 2. John Stormont, Jr., Kenora; 3. Kenora Wine and Spirit Co., Kenora; 4. James P. Gordon, Dryden; 5. Rat Portage Liquor Co., Kenora; 6. Liquor Imports, Ltd., Kenora; 7. D. O. Roblin, Toronto; 8. Hatch & McGuinness, Toronto; 9. Graham & Strang, Kenora; 10. The Kenora Exporting Co., Kenora; 11. The Western Shippers, Kenora; 12. Rainy River Export Co., Rainy River; 13. Leo. George, Ottawa; 14. Herman Holbeck, Fort Frances. 3. Answered by number 2.

Mr. Thompson asked the following Question:—

1. Is it the intention of the Government to combine the registry offices for East and West Toronto. 2. If not, has any appointment been made to the vacant Registrarship for West Toronto. 3. If so, who has been appointed. 4. On what date was the appointment made.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words following:—

1. The Government has this matter under consideration. 2. No appointment has been made to the vacant Registrarship for West Toronto. 3. Answered by answer to No. 2. 4. Answered by answer to No. 2.

Mr. Thompson asked the following Question:—

Is it the intention of the Government to abolish the fee system of payment of Registrars of Deeds and Land Titles and pay a flat salary for these offices.

And the Attorney-General replied that,

The Government has this matter under consideration.

Mr. Pinard asked the following Question:—

1. How many automobiles are owned by the Government. 2. To what departments are they allotted, and what number to each department. 3. Are any cars used by the Ministers of the Crown. If so, how many and by whom. 4. How many chauffeurs are employed by the Government, and to what departments are they attached.

To which the Minister of Public Works replied as follows:—

1. 95 motor cars; 41 motor trucks.

	Motor cars.	Motor trucks.
2. <i>Department of Agriculture—</i>		
District Representatives	49	..
Agricultural College	3	..
Other branches	8	2

Department of Lands and Forests—

Northern Development Branch	1	7
Colonization Roads	1	..
Forestry Branch	1	..

Department of Mines—

Inspector, Oil Wells	1	..
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Department of Public Works—

For service of all Departments of Government	6	..
Construction, Public Works	..	3

<i>Department of Highways</i>	18	13
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Department of Provincial Secretary—

Public Institutions, Hospitals and Prisons.	2	9
License Branch	..	6

Department of Attorney-General—

Fire Marshal	1	..
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Department of Education—

Ontario School for Deaf	2	..
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<i>Department of Game and Fisheries</i>	1	..
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<i>Department of Labour and Health</i>	1	1
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3. Six cars under the Department of Public Works are in commission for the use of all Departments of Government, no cars are assigned for the special use of any Minister or Official.

4. Department of Public Works, 5 chauffeurs; Department of Highways, 1 chauffeur.

On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Clarke,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of: (1) All correspondence or agreements entered into, between the Government of the Province of Ontario, or any officer or official thereof (subsequent to the Return presented to the House during the Session of 1919, being S.P. No. 73), and J. J. Carrick, or anyone in his behalf, or any other person or persons, company or corporation, relative to the sale of the Pic River and Black Sturgeon River Timber Limits in the District of Thunder Bay and the carrying out of the provisions of a certain agreement dated the 9th day of May, 1917, between the said Carrick and the Government of the Province of Ontario (as represented by the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines), requiring as part of the consideration for the transfer of the said limits, the erection and operation of a pulp mill and a paper mill within a period of three years at an expenditure of not less than \$2,000,000, which said agreement was rescinded by a subsequent agreement bearing date the 8th day of May, 1918, whereby the Government relieved the said Carrick from carrying out the terms of the first-mentioned agreement, by reason of the alleged absence of suitable water power to permit of the operation of the said pulp and paper mills or warrant their erection; (2) all correspondence (subsequent to the Return above mentioned) between the Government of the Province of Ontario and the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario with reference to the supply of power for the operation of the said mills; (3) all correspondence (subsequent to the Return above mentioned) between the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario and the said Carrick, or any one in his behalf, with reference to the supply of power for the operation of the said mills.

On Motion of Mr. O'Neill, seconded by Mr. Curry,

Ordered, That there be laid before the House, a Return of all Special Warrants issued from the 31st day of October, 1919, to the 29th day of February, 1920, together with such details as will plainly set forth the purposes for which the money in each case was expended.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, the Sixteenth day of March, instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the University of Toronto Board of Governors, for the year ending 30th June, 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 18.*)

Also—Report on the Care and Control of the Mentally Defective and Feeble-Minded. (*Sessional Papers, No. 56.*)

Also—Regulations and Orders-in-Council made since May 4th, 1919, under the authority of The Department of Education Act or the Acts relating to Public Schools, Separate Schools or High Schools. (*Sessional Papers, No. 57.*)

Also—Report on the Distribution of Sessional Statutes for 1917 and 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 58.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the Twelfth day of March, 1920, for a Return of all Special Warrants issued from the 31st day of October, 1919, to the 29th day of February, 1920, together with such details as will plainly set forth the purposes for which the money in each case was expended. (*Sessional Papers, No. 59.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.10 P.M.

Tuesday, March 16th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Ireland, the Petition of the City Council of Belleville.

By Mr. Hill, the Petition of the City Council of Ottawa.

By Mr. Homuth, the Petition of the Town Council of Hespeler.

By Mr. Crawford, the Petition of the Victoria Rolling Stock and Realty Company.

By Mr. Price, the Petition of the Edinburgh Assurance Company, Limited, (by their Attorney.)

By Mr. Greenlaw, the Petition of the City Council of St. Catharines.

By Mr. Buckland, the Petition of the City Council of Guelph.

By Mr. Crockett, the Petition of the Township Council of Barton.

By Mr. Henry, the Petition of the Township Council of York.

The following Petitions were received and read:—

Of the City Council of Brantford, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws.

Of Edward T. Willan and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Northern Light Railway Company.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 64), intituled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the Guardianship and Custody of Infants." Mr. Tolmie.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 65), intituled "An Act for codifying the Law relating to the sale of Goods." Mr. Raney.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 66), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Bragg.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 67), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Kennedy.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 68), intituled "An Act respecting Election of Members of the Legislative Assembly." Mr. Hill.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 69), intituled "An Act to amend the Representation Act."
Mr. Hill.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed, and after some time, it was, on the motion of Mr. Doherty,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

Wednesday, March 17th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. MacVicar, the Petition of Frank L. Brinkman and others of St. Thomas.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 70), intituled "An Act to amend the Deserted Wives' Maintenance Act." Mr. Brackin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 71), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Schools Act." Mr. Brackin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 72), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Calder.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 73), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Utilities Act." Mr. Ross (Kingston.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Mr. Henry asked the following Question:—

1. What expenditure has been made since November 13th, 1919, in the purchase of machinery and equipment for the construction of roads. 2. What further contracts have been placed not included in above.

To which the Minister of Public Works replied in the words and figures following:—

1. \$66,365.30. 2. Machinery and equipment, \$165,822.50; Bridge construction, materials, \$79,910; Road construction, contracts, \$60,152; Bridges, \$17,900.

Mr. Clarke asked the following Question:—

1. How many permits, licenses, grants or other documents of title to mining lands have been signed by the Hon. H. Mills, since his appointment as Minister without Portfolio. 2. Under what authority did he sign such documents, if any.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied as follows:—

1. Three Licenses of Occupation only. 2. Order in Council, 24th November, 1919.

Mr. McLeod asked the following Question:—

1. What is the cost *per* yard of rubble stone delivered on behalf of the Government during the months of January and February, 1920, on that portion of the Provincial Highway System which is within the Township of Cornwall and the County of Stormont. 2. What is the cost *per* yard of such material delivered on the said portion of the Provincial Highway by contract.

To which the Minister of Public Works replied in the words and figures following:—

1. (a) Rubble stone crushed and delivered on Highway, average haul $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles, \$3.25 *per* cubic yard. (b) Rubble stone crushed and delivered on Highway, average haul $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, \$3.50 *per* cubic yard. 2. Rubble stone delivered on Highway, average haul $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, \$2.45 *per* cubic yard.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, at the opening of the Session, having been read.

The Debate was resumed, and after some time, it was, on the motion of Mr. Ross (Kingston),

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Thursday, March 18th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Taylor, the Petition of the Town Council of Owen Sound.

By Mr. Stover, the Petition of the Right Reverend Joseph Hallé, of Hearst.

By Mr. Tolmie, the Petition of the City Council of Windsor.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Township Council of Barton, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of the Edinburgh Assurance Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass to declare all assets, rights and credits and property of whatsoever kind in Ontario are vested in the Company.

Of the City Council of Guelph, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of the Town Council of Hespeler, praying that an Act may pass, authorizing the Corporation to levy and collect a rate upon all properties fronting on streets along which water mains are laid.

Of the City Council of St. Catharines, praying that an Act may pass to relieve the Corporation from limitations imposed on its borrowing powers.

Of the Victoria Rolling Stock and Realty Company of Ontario, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Township Council of York, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to pass certain By-laws.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass, bringing into effect the system of Proportional Representation.

Of the City Council of Belleville, praying for a readjustment of the Automobile License Fees.

The Special Committee appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed, a list of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, presented the following list as their report:—

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Hon. Mr. Drury, Messieurs Bowman, Brackin, Calder, Clarke, Cridland, Curry, Cunningham, Dewart, Doherty, Ferguson, Fox, Freeborn, Grant, Greenlaw, Hay, Heenan, Henry, Hicks, Hogarth, Johnston (Lanark), Joynt, Lennox, Lethbridge, MacBride, Magladery, Mathieu, McCrea, Oke, Racine, Raney, Ross, Sewell, Sinclair, Slack, Swayze, Taylor, Tolmie, Tooms, Webster, Widdifield—41.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS.

Hon. Mr. Drury, Messieurs. Allan, Asmussen, Bragg, Biggs, Bowman, Brown, Cameron, Carty, Casselman, Crawford, Clarke, Cooper (Toronto), Cridland, Crockett, Cunningham, Denyes, Evans, Evanturel, Fenton, Fox, Gray, Godfrey, Halerow, Hall, Heenan, Hicks, Hogarth, Homuth, Ireland, Joynt, Kennedy, Leeson, Lang, Lennox, MacVicar, Mageau, Magladery, Marshall, Mathieu, McArthur, McCrea, McCreary, McDonald, McNamara, Mills, Montgomery, Murdoch, O'Neill, Pinard, Price, Raney, Racine, Ramsden, Rollo, Ross (Glengarry), Ross (Kingston), Sandy, Stover, Sewell, Slack, Stevenson, Stringer, Swayze, Thompson, Tisdelle, Tolmie, Walker, Warren, Watson, Widdifield—71.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS.

Hon. Mr. Drury, Messieurs Allan, Biggs, Bowman, Brackin, Brown, Buckland, Calder, Carmichael, Cameron, Casselman, Clarke, Cooke, Cooper (Welland), Crawford, Cunningham, Curry, Dewart, Doherty, Ecclestone,

Ferguson, Fox, Freeborn, Godfrey, Greenlaw, Grant, Hall, Hay, Henry, Hicks, Heenan, Homuth, Hill, Hogarth, Johnston (Simcoe), Lang, Leeson, Lennox, Lethbridge, Mageau, MacBride, MacVicar, Marshall, McArthur, McCrea, Mills, Montgomery, Nixon, Oke, O'Neill, Pinard, Price, Ramsden, Raney, Rankin, Rollo, Ross (Glengarry), Sewell, Sinclair, Smith, Staples, Stevenson, Stringer, Swayze, Taylor, Thompson, Tisdelle, Tolmie, Walker, Warren, Watson, Webster—72.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.

Hon. Mr. Drury, Messieurs Black, Bowman, Bragg, Buckland, Carmichael, Carty, Casselman, Cooke, Cooper (Toronto), Cridland, Crockett, Cunningham, Denyes, Doherty, Ecclestone, Evans, Evanturel, Fenton, Fowler, Govenlock, Grant, Gray, Greenlaw, Hill, Homuth, Johnston (Lanark), Joynt, Kennedy, Leeson, MacNamara, MacVicar, Mageau, Marshall, McAlpine, McCrea, McLeod, Mewhinney, Murdock, Racine, Raney, Ross, Sandy, Staples, Stevenson, Stringer, Swayze, Tooms, Widdifield—49.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven Members.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Hon. Mr. Drury, Messieurs Biggs, Bowman, Brackin, Buckland, Carmichael, Clarke, Cooper (Toronto), Cunningham, Curry, Dewart, Doherty, Ferguson, Freeborn, Godfrey, Grant, Greenlaw, Halcrown, Hay, Hicks, Hill, Hogarth, Johnston (Lanark), Johnston (Simcoe), Lennox, MacBride, MacVicar, Mageau, Magladery, McCrea, McLeod, Mills, Nixon, Pinard, Price, Raney, Rollo, Ross, Sewell, Sinclair, Smith, Swayze, Thompson, Tolmie, Walker, Warren, Watson, Widdifield—48.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven Members.

COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL LAW.

Hon. Mr. Drury, Messieurs Allan, Asmussen, Biggs, Bowman, Bragg, Black, Buckland, Carmichael, Carty, Cooke, Cooper (Welland), Crawford, Cridland, Crockett, Cunningham, Denyes, Doherty, Ecclestone, Evans, Evanturel, Fenton, Fowler, Fox, Godfrey, Govenlock, Grant, Greenlaw, Hall, Heenan, Henry, Hicks, Hill, Homuth, Ireland, Johnston (Simcoe), Kennedy, Lang, Leeson, MacBride, MacVicar, Marceau, McAlpine, McArthur, McCreary, McDonald, McLeod, Mewhinney, Mills, Montgomery, Murdoch, Nixon, Oke, O'Neill, Pinard, Price, Racine, Raney, Rankin, Rennie, Rollo, Ross (Glengarry), Sandy, Slack, Smith, Staples, Stevenson, Stringer, Swayze, Taylor, Thompson, Watson—72.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND COLONIZATION.

Hon. Mr. Drury, Messieurs Biggs, Black, Bowman, Bragg, Buckland, Calder, Cameron, Carty, Casselman, Cooke, Cridland, Doherty, Ecclestone, Evanturel, Fowler, Govenlock, Gray, Halcrow, Hall, Henry, Hicks, Homuth, Joynt, Kennedy, Lethbridge, MacVicar, Magladery, Mathieu, Marceau, Marshall, McAlpine, McArthur, McCreary, McDonald, McLeod, Mewhinney, Mills, Murdoch, Oke, Racine, Rankin, Rennie, Rollo, Ross, Sandy, Sewell, Smith, Stringer, Swayze, Tisdelle, Warren, Widdifield—52.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Messieurs Biggs, Brown, Crawford, Crockett, Dewart, Gray, Mathieu, Nixon, Raney, Rennie, Smith, Stover, Swayze, Taylor—14.

The Quorum of the said Committee to consist of five Members.

COMMITTEE ON LEGAL BILLS.

Hon. Mr. Drury, Messieurs Allan, Biggs, Brackin, Carmichael, Curry, Dewart, Doherty, Ferguson, Grant, Hill, Mills, Nixon, Price, Raney, Rollo, Sinclair, Smith, McCrea—19.

The Quorum of the said Committee to consist of five Members.

COMMITTEE ON FISH AND GAME.

Messieurs Allan, Asmussen, Biggs, Black, Bowman, Cameron, Clarke, Cooper (Welland), Cunningham, Denyes, Ecclestone, Fowler, Fox, Gray, Greenlaw, Heenan, Hicks, Ireland, Lang, Lethbridge, Marceau, McAlpine, Mills, Montgomery, Oke, Rankin, Slack, Stover, Stringer, Taylor, Watson, Webster—32.

The Quorum of the said Committee to consist of seven Members.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the foregoing Report.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 74), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Stevenson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

On the Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That beginning on Monday next, and on each succeeding Monday for the remainder of the Session, Government Orders shall be placed on the Order Paper.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed, and after some time, it was, on the motion of Mr. Marshall,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until Tuesday next.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by Command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:

Report on the Classification of the Public Service. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 60.)

Also—Report of Commissioners to enquire into and report upon the affairs of the Soldier Settlement Colony at Kapuskasing. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 61.)

The House then adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

Friday, March 19th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Tooms, the Petition of the City Council of Peterborough.

The following Petition was received and read:—

Of Frank L. Brinkman and others of St. Thomas, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Elgin Memorial Hospital.

Mr. Carmichael from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their First Report which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient:—

Of Florence Rose Bond and others of Guelph, praying that an Act may pass empowering them to lease, sell or dispose of certain property in the City of Guelph.

Of William Kyle Farlinger and others of Morrisburg, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm the Will of Isabella Findlay Farlinger and authorizing the sale of certain property.

Of the Township Council of Cornwall, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law and Agreement with the Ottawa and New York Railway Company fixing an assessment on the International Bridge between Canada and the United States.

Of the Bankers Trust Company of Montreal, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Company to do business in Ontario.

Of the Town Council of Sudbury, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws.

Of the Town Council of Walkerville, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to levy and assess annually a Park Fund rate.

Of the Essex Border Utilities Commission, praying that an Act may pass to amend and consolidate their Act of Incorporation and for other purposes.

Of the City Council of Woodstock, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 1166, granting site and loan to Brunswick Canadian Products Company.

Of the Town Council of Gananoque, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures *re* construction of Public Works.

Of the Town Council of Leaside, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-laws numbers 104 and 105 granting fixed assessment to certain Companies.

Of the City Council of Sault Ste. Marie, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws.

Of the Board of Park Management of the City of Windsor, praying that an Act may pass to levy and assess annually a Park Fund Rate.

Of John Dale O'Flynn of Belleville, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit him to practise as a Barrister and Solicitor.

Of Alfred Hall of Stobo, praying that an Act may pass declaring that he is a Barrister and Solicitor in good standing.

Of the Township Council of Sandwich West, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 560 as to Electric Light.

Of the Town Council of Hawkesbury, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain agreement with the Riordan Pulp and Paper Company, Limited.

Of the Town Council of Perth, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an enlargement and extension of the Sewer System of the Town.

Of the Township Council of Barton, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of the City Council of Stratford, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to construct as local improvement, new pavements and sewers.

Of the Township Council of Scarborough, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a By-law granting a fixed assessment to the Gendron Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to establish the Toronto Transportation Commission.

Your Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of Your Honourable House be suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday the twenty-ninth instant.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday the twenty-ninth day of March, instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 1), intituled "An Act respecting Alfred Hall and the Rolls of the Law Society of Upper Canada." Mr. Hicks

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 2), intituled "An Act to authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit John Dale O'Flynn to practise as a Barrister and Solicitor." Mr. Denyes.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 3), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Perth." Mr. Johnston, (Lanark.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 4), intituled "An Act respecting the Estate of John Martin Bond, deceased." Mr. Price.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 7), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Toronto." Mr. Thompson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 12), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie" Mr. Cunningham.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 13), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Scarborough." Mr. Henry.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 16), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Windsor and the Board of Park Management thereof." Mr. Tolmie.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 18), intituled "An Act respecting the Estate of Isabella Findlay Farlinger, deceased." Mr. Casselman.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 19), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Woodstock." Mr. Calder.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 20), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Gananoque." Mr. Gray.

Referred to the Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 23), intituled "An Act to amend the Essex Border Utilities Act." Mr. Tolmie.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 31), intituled "An Act confirming an Agreement between the Riordon Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, and the Town of Hawkesbury." Mr. Evanturel.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 34), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Walkerville." Mr. Tolmie.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 36), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury." Mr. McCrea.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 39), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Stratford." Mr. Hay.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 41), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich West." Mr. Tolmie.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 43), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Leaside." Mr. Henry.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 44), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Cornwall and the Ottawa and New York Railway Company." Mr. McLeod.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 45), intituled "An Act to authorize the Bankers Trust Company to do business in the Province of Ontario." Mr. Curry.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 77), intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines and to establish the Department of Mines." Mr. Drury.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 78), intituled "An Act to amend the Planning and Development Act." Mr. Stevenson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 79), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Railway Act." Mr. Tooms.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 80), intituled "An Act to amend the Drainage Act." Mr. Brackin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 81), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Tooms.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 82), intituled "An Act respecting the purchase of Cream and Milk." Mr. Doherty.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 83), intituled "An Act respecting the establishment of Community Halls and Athletic Fields in Rural Districts." Mr. Doherty.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 84), intituled "An Act respecting the practice of Veterinary Science." Mr. Lethbridge.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 85), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act." Mr. Hay.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 86), intituled "An Act to amend the Railway Employees Voting Act, 1918." Mr. Heenan.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Health Act." Mr. Hill.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

What certificates under Section 46 of the Ontario Temperance Act were in existence on November 13th, 1919, when the present Government came into office and in whose names.

And the Provincial Secretary replied: None.

Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

1. What certificates for liquor warehouses under Section 46 of the Ontario Temperance Act were in force between the 16th day of September, 1916, and the date of the Dominion Order in Council prohibiting importation. 2. What periods of time did such certificates, if any, respectively cover. 3. To what parties were such certificates, if any, issued. 4. Were any fees charged or received from any of the parties to whom certificates may have been issued during the said period for the warehouse privileges they obtained by reason of the issue of such certificates.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied in the words and figures following:—

1. Standard Warehousing and Mercantile Co., Toronto; D. O. Roblin, Toronto; Michie and Co., Toronto; Wm. Mara Co., Toronto; R. H. Howard and Co., Toronto; F. Edwards and Co., Toronto; Hamilton Importing Co., Hamilton; Ottawa Wine Vaults Co., Ottawa; L. J. Major and J. Soubliere, Ottawa; S. J. Major, Ottawa; Rothschild and Son, Port Arthur; Western Exporting Co., Fort William; John King Co., Fort William; McNea Limited, Dryden; Hudson's Bay Co., Kenora; Kenora Distributing Co., Kenora; Strang and Co., Kenora; George Drewry, Kenora; United Liquor Co., Rainy River; Richard Beliveau Co., Rainy River; Superior Liquor Co., Kenora; John Garvey and Sons, London; Donald Fraser, St. Thomas; J. S. Hamilton and Co., Brantford; James O'Kelly, Pembroke; A. I. Katz, Kenora; H. Walker and Sons, Limited, Kenora; Joseph Seagram and Sons, Kenora; Bate and Co., Ottawa; T. Ambrose Woods Co., Toronto. 2. Standard Warehousing and Mer-

cantile Co., Toronto, September 18, 1916, to March 31, 1918; D. O. Roblin, Toronto, September 18, 1916, to March 31, 1918; Michie and Co., Toronto, September 18, 1916, to December 20, 1916; Wm. Mara and Co., Toronto, September 18, 1916, to December 20, 1916; R. H. Howard and Co., Toronto, September 28, 1916 to December 1, 1916; F. Edwards and Co., Toronto, September 29, 1916, to March 31, 1918; Hamilton Importing Co., Hamilton, December 1, 1916, to March 31, 1918; Ottawa Wine Vaults, Co., Ottawa, September 29, 1916, to March 31, 1918; L. J. Major and Soubliere, Ottawa, September 29, 1916, to March 31, 1918; Rothschild and Son, Port Arthur, September 18, 1916, to March 31, 1918; Western Exporting Co., Fort William, November 1, 1916, to March 31, 1918; John King Co., Fort William, September 29, 1916, to March 31, 1918; McNea Limited, Dryden, September 29, 1916, to March 31, 1918; Hudson's Bay Co., Kenora, September 18, 1916, to March 31, 1918; Kenora Distributing Co., Kenora, September 18, 1916, to March 31, 1918; Strang and Co., Kenora, September 28, 1916, to March 31, 1918; George Drewry, Kenora, September 18, 1916, to March 31, 1917; United Liquor Co., Rainy River, November 18, 1916, to May 15, 1917; John Garvey and Sons, London, September 18, 1916, to March 31, 1918; Donald Fraser, St. Thomas, September 24, 1916, to September 1, 1917; J. S. Hamilton and Co., Brantford, October 26, 1916, to March 31, 1918; James O'Kelly, Pembroke, November 8, 1916, to March 31, 1918; A. I. Katz, Kenora, December 21, 1916, to March 31, 1918; S. J. Major, Ottawa, December 21, 1916, to March 31, 1918; Bate and Co., Ottawa, December 27, 1916, to September 1, 1917; Richard Beliveau Co., Rainy River, May 8, 1917, to March 31, 1918; Superior Liquor Co., Kenora, May 8, 1917, to March 31, 1918; H. Walker and Sons, Kenora, December 1, 1916, to March 31, 1918; Jos. Seagram and Sons, Kenora, December 1, 1916, to March 31, 1918; T. Ambrose Woods Co., Toronto, September 18, 1916, to April 30, 1917. 3. Same answer as to Question No. 1. 4. No fees of any kind were charged.

Mr. Hay asked the following Question:—

1. Has the Government sold, issued or delivered any Provincial bonds since the 13th day of November, 1919. 2. If so, in how many separate issues were such bonds disposed of. 3. What is the total par value of each separate issue, if any. 4. Were such issues, if any, sold at par, and if not, at what price. 5. What were the dates upon which such issues were made, if any. 6. What rate of interest is payable on each separate issue. 7. For what period or term does each issue extend. 8. Where do the bonds become payable (a) as to principal; (b) as to interest. 9. To what person or persons, firm or corporation did the Government sell, deliver or dispose of each separate issue of bonds. 10. Was each issue of bonds sold by public tender after due notice by advertisement in the Public press, if not, what were the conditions under which such bonds were sold.

And the Provincial Treasurer replied in the words and figures following:—

1. Yes.

2. Four.

3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8:—

Par Value.	Sold at	Date of Issue.	Rate of Interest.	Period.	Principal and interest payable.
\$3,000,000	97.76	Dec. 1st, 1919	5½ p.c.	10 years	Toronto & N.Y.
3,000,000	90.41	Jan. 1st, 1920	5½ p.c.	10 years	Toronto & N.Y.
(U.S. funds.)					
5,000,000	100.65	Mar. 1st, 1920	5½ p.c.	5 years	Toronto & N.Y.
4,250,000	100	Jan. 31st, 1920	5 p.c.	On demand	Toronto or Ottawa.

9. The first three issues were sold to Messrs. Æmilus Jarvis and Co., of Toronto. The last issue of \$4,250,000 was a loan from the Dominion for Housing.

10. The first three issues were sold after bids had been received from several firms. The last issue was by arrangement with the Dominion.

Mr. Evanturel asked the following Question:—

When does the Government propose to pay the fees earned by Election Officials during the last election.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words following:—

All fees and expenses payable to Election Officials in the various electoral districts have been paid except those for which proper vouchers have not been furnished, or in regard to which further necessary information has not yet been supplied.

Mr. Ramsden asked the following Question:—

1. Has the Optometry Act of 1919 been proclaimed by Order in Council, and if so, what date was named by the Lieutenant-Governor by Proclamation. 2. Has a date been named by the Lieutenant-Governor by Proclamation under Section 6 of the Act, after which applications for admission to registration were to be filed. 3. (a) Has a Board of Examiners in Optometry been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; (b) If so, what is the date

of the Order in Council appointing such Board; (c) Who are the members of the Board who have been appointed; (d) On whose recommendation did the Government act in appointing them. 4. (a) Have regulations been made by the Board under the Act in question; (b) If so, have they been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; (c) If approved, on what date were they approved. 5. Has a date been fixed by the regulations within which persons practising at the time of the passing of the Act may make application for exemption from registration. 6. What are the educational and technical qualifications prescribed by the regulations.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words and figures following:—

(1) Yes, 1st November, 1919. (2) Yes. (3) (a) Yes. (b) 29th October, 1919. (c) W. G. Maybee, of the City of Toronto, Dr. A. C. McKay of the City of Toronto, E. Culverhouse of Stamford, J. S. Collinson of the town of Dundas and Thern, T. Barnes of the City of Sault Ste. Marie. (d) *The* then Attorney-General. (4) (a) Yes. (b) Yes. (c) 10th February, 1920. (5) Yes. (6) See the Regulations as they appeared in the *Ontario Gazette* of Saturday, February 14th, 1920.

On Motion of Mr. Pinard, seconded by Mr. O'Neill,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return showing—1. How many licenses were issued by the License Board under the now repealed "Liquor License Act" during the following years:—(a) from 1905-1910; (b) from 1910-1916. 2. What was the approximate yearly cost to the Province of the said License Board under the said Act.

On Motion of Mr. McLeod, seconded by Mr. McAlpine,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return showing—1. How many persons are employed in the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act, including the Board of License Commissioners. 2. What is the total amount of salaries or other remuneration paid to such persons during the past year. 3. What is the total cost to date of the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act. 4. What was the revenue to the Province.

On Motion of Mr. Tolmie, seconded by Mr. Sinclair,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return showing the quantity of liquor that has passed through the hands of Government liquor vendors for each month, separately, during the period from the 1st September, 1919, to the 1st March, 1920.

On Motion of Mr. McAlpine, seconded by Mr. McLeod,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of Copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Justice of Canada or any other official of the Dominion Government on the one hand, and the late Premier of the Province of Ontario or any other Minister, Officer or official of the Ontario Government, on the other hand, relating to the question of hours of labour being limited to eight hours *per diem*.

On Motion of Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. Tolmie,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return showing—1. How many experts or persons having technical or special knowledge, were appointed under The Ontario Housing Act, 1919. 2. What are their names. 3. What salary or remuneration did each of said persons receive. 4. What other officers, clerks and servants were appointed to carry out the provisions of said Act. 5. What are their names. 6. What salary or remuneration did each of said persons receive. 7. What is the total amount paid for salaries to all of such persons combined. 8. What is the total amount paid for remuneration other than salaries to all of such persons combined. 9. What is the total amount paid for travelling expenses to all of such persons combined. 10. What is the total amount to date expended in any way for salaries, remuneration, travelling expenses or otherwise in carrying out the provisions of said Act, as provided in Section 24 thereof.

The Provincial Treasurer presented to the House, by Command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Public Accounts of the Province for the year ended on 31st October, 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 1.*)

On Motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Biggs,

Ordered, That the Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1919, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by Command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Copies of Orders in Council made under and by virtue of Section 78 of the Surrogate Courts Act being Chapter 62 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914. (*Sessional Papers, No. 40.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.10 P.M.

Monday, March 22nd, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Right Reverend Joseph Hallé, of Hearst, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Hearst.

Of the Town Council of Owen Sound, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town as a City.

Of the City Council of Peterborough, praying that an Act may pass ratifying and confirming a certain By-law and Debentures issued thereunder.

Of the City Council of Windsor, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 2510.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 88), intituled "An Act to amend the Statute Labour Act." Mr. McDonald.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act." Mr. Slack.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act to reduce Property Qualification of Candidates for Membership in Municipal Councils." Mr. Rollo.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 91), intituled "An Act respecting Nomination Papers in Cities and Towns." Mr. Rollo.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 92), intituled "An Act respecting the time of filing of Declarations of Qualification for Municipal Officers." Mr. Biggs.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 93), intituled "An Act to extend the right to vote at Municipal Elections." Mr. Biggs.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 94), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. Hay.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 95), intituled "An Act to amend the Division Courts Act." Mr. Hay.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 96), intituled "An Act to amend The Replevin Act." Mr. Hay.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 97), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Hay.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 98), intituled "An Act to amend The Natural Gas Act, 1919." Mr. Mills.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 99), intituled "An Act to amend The Wolf Bounty Act." Mr. Mills.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Mr. Pinard asked the following Question:—

When will the bound volumes of the Sessional Papers for the year 1918, be ready for distribution.

And the Provincial Treasurer replied:—

Approximately, in three weeks.

Mr. Stover asked the following Question:—

1. Is S. K. Burden still in the employ of the Government. 2. If so, in what capacity. 3. What is his present rate of remuneration. 4. What duties is he supposed to perform.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. Chief Clerk of Records Branch, Department of Lands, Forests and Mines. 3. \$2,500 *per annum*; his duties relate to the flat filing system.

Mr. Cooper (Welland) asked the following Question:—

1. Does the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario purchase electric current from any person or company. 2. If so, from whom. 3. And at what price *per horse power*. 4. Has there been a complete and thorough Provincial audit of the accounts of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission.

To which Mr. Carmichael, Minister without Portfolio, replied in the words and figures following:—

1. Yes. 2 and 3. A, Ontario Power Company—\$9.00 *per h.p. per year* up to 100,000 h.p. and \$12.00 *per h.p. per year* over that amount; B, Canadian Niagara Power Company, \$12.00 *per h.p. per year*; C, Kaministiquia Power Company, \$15.00 *per h.p. per year*; D, Ottawa & Hull Power Company, \$14.00 *per h.p. per year*; E, Cedar Rapids Power Company, \$15.00 *per h.p. per year*; F, Rideau Power Company, \$14.00 *per h.p. per year*; G, Village of Morrisburg, \$14.00 *per h.p. per year*. 4. An audit has been made by independent auditors appointed by the Government.

Mr. Magladery asked the following Question:—

1. Have any additions been made to the staff of Homestead Inspectors in the Cochrane agency since November 13th, 1920. 2. On whose recommendation were the appointments made. 3. What are the names and addresses of such appointees. 4. What are the respective salaries of each. 5. Have the appointments been passed upon the recommendation and certificate of the Civil Service Commissioner. 6. Were the appointments, if any, made by Order in Council, and what is the date of the Order in Council.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words following:—

1. Yes. 2. Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines. 3. Lorne E. Vanhorn, Cochrane. 4. \$120.00 a month. 5. Yes. 6. Yes; 27th January, 1920, until when there was only one Homestead Inspector for the Matheson, Cochrane and Hearst Agencies. N.B. These answers are furnished on the assumption that the year 1920 in question 1. is a misprint for 1919.

On the Motion of Mr. Hogarth, seconded by Mr. Crawford,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return showing: 1. Copies of all papers and correspondence between the present holders of export warehouse licenses and the License Board, or any member thereof. 2. Between such applicants and the Government, or any member thereof. 3. Between the License Board, and any member thereof, and the Government, or any Member thereof. 4. And between any Member of the House, and any Member of the Government, or any member of the License Board.

On the Motion of Mr. Rankin, seconded by Mr. Hogarth,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return showing: 1. All Requests or Memorials filed with the Minister of Public Works, or the Labour Department during the years 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920 to date from Labour organizations.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 61), To amend The Ontario Election Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 66), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee,

Bill (No. 67), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 72), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 60), For Codifying the Law of Partnership, having been read,

Mr. Raney moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate having arisen, it was, on the motion of Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House:—

Return to an Order of the House of the 19th March, 1920, for a Return showing: 1. How many experts or persons having technical or special knowledge, were appointed under The Ontario Housing Act, 1919. 2. What are their names. 3. What salary or remuneration did each of said persons receive. 4. What other officers, clerks and servants were appointed to carry out the provisions of said Act. 5. What are their names. 6. What salary or remuneration did each of said persons receive. 7. What is the total amount paid for salaries to all of such persons combined. 8. What is the total amount paid for remuneration other than salaries to all of such persons combined. 9. What is the total amount paid for travelling expenses to all of such persons combined. 10. What is the total amount to date expended in any way for salaries, remuneration, travelling expenses or otherwise in carrying out the provisions of said Act, as provided in Section 24 thereof. (*Sessional Papers, No. 62*).

The House then adjourned at 4.10 P.M.

Tuesday, March 23rd, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House:

That the Clerk had received from the Railway and Municipal Board, their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 20). Respecting the Town of Gananoque.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

To the Honourable, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

Upon the reference, under Rule 61 (a) of Your Honourable House to The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, of Bill No. (20), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Gananoque," the Board begs leave respectfully to report that in the judgment of the Board it is reasonable that such Bill should be passed by your Honourable House, provided it is amended in the following particulars:—

The Bill provides for issuing thirty-year debentures without a vote of the ratepayers qualified to vote on money by-laws for the following purposes:—

- (1) Fifty-three new water and sewerage connections in 1919, \$8,000;
- (2) Installation of truck and storage battery system for fire protection purposes in 1919, \$3,500;
- (3) Further water and sewerage connections to be made in 1920, \$7,500

There does not appear to be much objection to the principle of the Bill.

The words "And may, if necessary for such purposes, impose a rate in excess of 25 mills on the dollar of the municipal assessment of said town," in Section 5, should, however, be struck out. The rate for municipal purposes for 1919 was 24/14 of a mill on the dollar.

The annual instalments for principal and interest on the debentures above referred to will just about bring the rate up to the 25 mills on the dollar. If no revenue was to be derived from the water and sewerage connections made in 1919, and to be made in 1920, Gananoque would be compelled to make its civic expenditure no greater than that of last year. The preamble to the Bill, however, states that "said increased connections with the water and sewerage system of said town will in the near future substantially increase the revenue of the Water Commission of said town."

The words "Or to observe the formalities in relation thereto ordinarily required by 'The Municipal Act' or any amendments thereto," in Section 7, should also be struck out. The by-law referred to in that Section is a by-law to be passed without obtaining the assent of the electors, and the formalities in connection with such by-law should certainly not be waived.

All which is respectfully submitted.

D. M. McINTYRE,
Chairman.

A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman.

J. A. ELLIS,
Commissioner.

Dated at Toronto, this twenty-second day of March, 1920.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 20), Respecting the Town of Gananoque, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Railway and Municipal Board thereon.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 100), intituled “An Act to amend an Act to regulate the Load of Vehicles operated on Highways.” Mr. Biggs.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 101), intituled “An Act to amend The Motor Vehicles Act.” Mr. Biggs.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 102), intituled “An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act.” Mr. Biggs.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 103), intituled “An Act respecting Elections and the Preparation of Provincial Voters’ Lists.” Mr. Drury.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 104), intituled “An Act respecting the Maintenance of Parents deserted by their Offspring.” Mr. McNamara.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 105), intituled “An Act to amend The Ontario Housing Act, 1919.” Mr. Nixon.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 106), intituled “The Municipal Housing Act, 1920.”

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed, and after some time, it was, on the motion of Mr. Widdifield,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 11.10 P.M.

Wednesday, March 24th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Curry, the Petition of Elizabeth Telfer Miles of Toronto.

Mr. Carmichael, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient:

Of the City Council of Peterborough, praying that an Act may pass ratifying and confirming a certain By-law and Debentures issued thereunder.

Of the Township Council of Amherst Island, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain Agreement with the Kingston Navigation Company, Limited.

Of the Town Council of Orangeville, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their floating debt.

Of the City Council of Sarnia, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to take over, maintain and operate the Sarnia General Hospital.

Of the Town Council of Burlington, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm the issue of certain debentures.

Of the City Council of Windsor, praying that an Act may pass to amend The Essex Border Utilities Act respecting membership.

Of the Township Council of Sandwich South, praying that an Act may pass to amend 9 Geo. V, chap. 113, relating to the construction of a pavement on the "Walker Road."

Of the Windsor Security Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass annexing certain lands to the Town of Sandwich.

Of Edward J. Willan and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate The Northern Light Railway Company.

Mr. Carmichael, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted: —

Your Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to borrow money and pass By-laws in connection with The Toronto Housing Act, and find that notice of the proposed legislation has been published in *The Ontario Gazette* and in the *Mail and Empire*, a newspaper published in the City of Toronto, for a period of six weeks, as required by the Rules of Your Honourable House.

Your Committee find that in subsection 7 of section 5 of the Notice, which in part relates to the duties to be done and performed by certain officials under the Act, the words "and under the direction of the Board of Control" occur, and that these words appear to have been omitted from the said subsection in the Petition.

Your Committee recommend that the attention of the Private Bills Committee be directed to this matter, so that when the Bill founded on the Petition comes before that Committee, the words "and under the direction of the Board of Control" may be inserted in subsection 7 of section 5 of the Bill.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 8), intituled "An Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of Toronto to erect Dwelling Houses." Mr. O'Neill.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 9), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Northern Light Railway Company." Mr. Cunningham.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 21), intituled "An Act to confirm a By-law of the Township of Amherst Island." Mr. Fowler.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 26), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Orangeville." Mr. Slack.

Referred to the Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 27), intituled "An Act respecting the Sarnia General Hospital." Mr. Brackin.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 33), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Sandwich." Mr. Tolmie.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 35), intituled "An Act to amend The Essex Border Utilities Act." Mr. Tolmie.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 38), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Burlington." Mr. Evans.

Referred to the Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 42), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich South." Mr. Tolmie.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 51), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Barton." Mr. Crockett.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Stover asked the following Question:—

1. Was there recently a vacancy to the Shrievalty of the District of Algoma. 2. What steps were taken by the Government to fill the vacant post. 3. Did the Government receive any recommendation from any person or persons or organization in reference to the appointment. 4. From whom or from what organization did the Government receive recommendations, if any. 5. Did the Government accept any recommendation. 6. Who was recommended and by whom. 7. Who was appointed.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words following:—

1. Yes. 2. None. 3. Yes. 4. The Government does not feel at liberty to disclose at this time the names of persons who have made recommendations. 5. Not yet. 6. The Government does not feel at liberty to disclose at this time the names of persons who have been recommended. 7. Nobody has yet been appointed.

Mr. Magladery asked the following Question:—

1. Has any law clerk been appointed to the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines since November 13th, 1919. 2. If so, on whose recommendation. 3. What is the name and address of such appointee. 4. What is the remuneration of said appointee. 5. Has the appointment been passed upon the recommendation and certificate of the Civil Service Commissioner. 6. Was this appointment made by Order in Council, and what is the date of the Order in Council.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied as follows:—

1. A Solicitor has been retained by the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines; his services beginning the 2nd of March, 1920. 2. Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines. 3. F. E. Titus, 223 Major St., Toronto. 4. Remuneration at the rate of \$3,500 *per annum*. 5. Appointment passed on by Civil Service Commissioner. 6. No Order-in-Council.

Mr. McNamara asked the following Question:—

1. What efforts have been directly made on behalf of the Ontario Government since Oct. 20th, 1919, to promote the emigration to Ontario of agricultural labourers from Great Britain. 2. How many agricultural labourers in Great Britain have signified their intention of emigrating to Ontario under the auspices of the Ontario Government since Oct. 20th, 1919. 3. How many

British agricultural labourers have actually been imported to date, and what has been the cost per capita to the Ontario Government of their importation. 4. How much has been spent to date in advertising the availability of these agricultural labourers for engagement by Ontario farmers, and in what publications have such advertisements appeared, and on what dates. 5. How many applications for these labourers have been received by the Government, and what allocation has been made to them among farmers. 6. What efforts have been made by the Ontario Government since Oct. 20th, 1919, to procure a sufficient number of resident Canadian citizens to engage in labour on Ontario farms for wages, and what conditions of service have been offered, and what wages. 7. Is it the intention of the Ontario Government to continue to induce agricultural labourers to emigrate to Ontario from Great Britain at the expense in part of the Government.

And the Minister of Agriculture replied in the words following:—

1. Transportation conditions have precluded the expectation of any considerable immediate immigration, but the Ontario Government Office in Great Britain has carried on considerable publicity propaganda to keep the resources of Ontario before possible future emigrants. 2. No information. 3. (a) Immigrants under normal conditions do not usually arrive before April 1st, but a party of 19 has already been brought to this Province; (b) No information. 4. (a) \$389.25; (b) List of papers in various parts of the Province cannot very well be given in answer to question but is available. 5. (a) 919; (b) Allotted as far as possible in order of application. 6. (a) Special efforts are made through the 36 offices of the Labour Branch to procure local farm labour; (b) Wages range from \$30 *per* month to \$60 *per* month, with board or other perquisites according to experience of individual. 7. Matter is now receiving consideration of the Government.

Mr. O'Neill asked the following Question:—

1. Upon what recommendation, if any, did the Government act in the removal of E. W. Boyd from the position of Judge of the Juvenile Court in the City of Toronto. 2. Upon what recommendation, if any, did the Government act in making the appointment of the said E. W. Boyd to the position of Master in Ordinary. 3. What salary did the said E. W. Boyd receive in his former position, and what salary is he receiving now. 4. What appointment has been made as Judge of the Juvenile Court in succession to Mr. E. W. Boyd and at what salary. 5. Upon whose recommendation was the latter appointment made.

And the Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Mr. Boyd was not removed from the position of Judge of the Juvenile Court of Toronto, he resigned. 2. Mr. Boyd was not appointed to the position of Master in Ordinary. His position is that of Assistant Master in Ordinary.
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3. I understand Mr. Boyd's former salary was \$2,500.00, but that he also received bonuses which brought it up to about \$2,724.00. His present salary is \$3,000.00. 4. Mr. H. S. Mott. His salary is fixed by the Council of the City of Toronto. 5. Mr. Mott was appointed on the recommendation of the Attorney-General.

Mr. Buckland asked the following Question:—

1. Is the Abattoir connected with the Speedwell Hospital at Guelph being operated by the Government. 2. If not, what disposition has been made of it.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. No. 2. The Abattoir has been turned over to the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, who are occupying the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, for the purposes of a Military Hospital.

Mr. Mageau asked the following Question:—

Is the Government exacting, or does it propose to exact, either from the old Canadian Copper Company or from the new International Nickel Company of Canada, Ltd., and from the Mond Nickel Co., the taxes which the Government was entitled to receive under the Report of the Royal Ontario Nickel Commission, and under the law, for the prior two years for which the late Government neglected to obtain payment, while enforcing taxation for the two years 1916-17 and 1917-18.

And Mr. Mills, Minister without Portfolio, replied as follows:—

The Report of the Royal Ontario Nickel Commission does not mention any sum which the Government was entitled to receive in taxes. As regards taxes payable "under the law," the amendments to The Mining Tax Act, made in 1917, were retroactive only to 1st January, 1916, and the sums found due under the amended Act were paid.

Mr. Hall asked the following Question:—

1. Is there any agreement between the Government of the Province of Ontario and any of the nickel-producing companies under which Ontario nickel ores are now being refined in Ontario. 2. If so, to what extent is refining of such ores in Ontario obligatory, under such agreement. 3. What are the dates of such agreements, if any, and the companies with which such agreements were made.

And Mr. Mills, Minister without Portfolio, replied in the words following:—

1. There are no such agreements. 2 and 3. Covered by answer to No. 1.

Mr. Mewhinney asked the following Question:—

1. When did George E. Morrison, Provincial Inspector (Public Accounts, page 617) cease to be in the employ of the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario. 2. Has anyone been appointed in his place, and if so, at what salary.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied:—

1. 31st March, 1919. 2. No.

Mr. Cooper (Toronto) asked the following Question:—

1. Are A. R. Boswell and W. J. Vale still in the employ of the Government as Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of Insurance respectively (Public Accounts, page 6). 2. If not, when did their employment cease, and on what account did the vacancy arise, whether by resignation, dismissal or otherwise. 3. What was the date upon which the vacancy occurred. 4. If new appointments have been made to these offices, who are the present incumbents, and when did their employment begin. 5. On whose recommendation were the new appointments made. 6. Were they recommended for appointment by the late Government or any member of it. 7. Was any opportunity given for recommendations to be made by parties other than members of the Government before the appointments were made.

And the Attorney-General replied:—

1. Mr. A. R. Boswell is not now in the employ of the Government as Superintendent of Insurance. Mr. Vale still is in the employ of the Government as Deputy Superintendent of Insurance. 2. Mr. Boswell's employment ceased on the 28th January, 1920, by resignation. 3. 28th January, 1920. 4. Mr. Victor Evan Gray was appointed Superintendent of Insurance in the room and stead of A. R. Boswell, resigned, on the 28th January, 1920. 5. The Attorney-General. 6. No. 7. Yes.

Mr. Bragg asked the following Question:—

1. In what capacity is T. F. Corey now employed by the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario under The Ontario Temperance Act. 2. When did his appointment as Provincial Inspector cease. 3. What are his present duties. 4. What remuneration does he receive.

And the Provincial Secretary replied in the words following:—

1. Acting Manager of Number 1 Dispensary, Toronto. 2. May 31st, 1919. 3. Answered by No. 1. 4. \$3,000 *per annum*.

Mr. Govenlock asked the following Question:—

1. Is a Mr. Cleland in the employ of the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario, and if so, in what capacity and what are his duties. 2. What is the date of his appointment. 3. Is he the William Cleland who was formerly local manager of the Ontario Government Dispensary at Hamilton. 4. Is one W. B. Cleland general manager of the Ontario Government Dispensaries under the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario. 5. If so, what is the date of his appointment. 6. What is the amount of his salary and what are his duties. 7. Is he any relation to W. Cleland, local manager at Hamilton, above referred to.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. Yes; manager of No. 3 Retail Dispensary, Hamilton, under the General Manager of the Central Agency, Ontario Government Dispensaries, located in Toronto. 2. June 1, 1919. 3. Yes, formerly vendor in Hamilton. 4. Yes. 5. May 1, 1919. 6. \$10,000; supervision over and General Manager of the Central Agency and the seven retail dispensaries. 7. A son.

Mr. Asmussen asked the following Question:—

1. Is Edward Lewis in the employ of the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario. 2. If so, in what capacity and at what salary. 3. How long has he been so employed. 4. By whom, or under what authority was he appointed. 5. What are his duties. 6. If so employed, why does his name not appear in the Public Accounts.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. License Inspector for the District of Toronto, \$1,600. 3. Since 1st October, 1917. 4. Order-in-Council. 5. Answered by No. 2. 6. Paid out of Ontario Temperance Act License Fund account.

Mr. Marceau asked the following Question:—

1. Have the items appearing in the Public Accounts for the year 1918-19, pp. 694-5, showing payments on accountable warrants out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund in connection with The Ontario Election Act to His Honour Judge Coatsworth for Electoral Districts in the City of Toronto and County of York, amounting to \$65,875.02, divided according to Ridings as follows: Parkdale, \$3,160.00; Riverdale, \$3,840.00; Toronto, \$11,000.00; Toronto, N.E., \$5,760.00; Toronto, N.W., \$7,480.00; Toronto, S.E., \$4,280.00; Toronto, S.W., \$5,640.00; York, E., \$4,322.73; York, N., \$1,348.58; York, W., \$4,861.45; York and Toronto, \$14,182.26, been audited as required by 8 Geo. V, cap. 3, section 57. 2. What are the totals for the different classes of officials, viz.: Returning Officers, Enumerators, Boards or other Officers which

make up this sum of \$65,875.02. 3. What is the total amount out of the said sum that is retained by the said Judge for his own services.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words and figures following:—

1. Yes. 2. Enumerators, \$40,955.26; Printing and advertising, \$22,410.26; Clerical and other assistance to Board, \$2,409.50; Board, \$100. 3. \$100.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for consideration of the Speech of His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, at the opening of the session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed, and after some time, it was, on the motion of Mr. Hall,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:

Report of the Civil Service Commissioner for Ontario for the year ending October 31, 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 65).

Also—Report of Sir William Ralph Meredith, Commissioner in the matter of certain charges as to the Administration of the Ontario Temperance Act. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 66).

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th March, 1920, for a Return showing—1. How many licenses were issued by the License Board under the now repealed "Liquor License Act" during the following years:—(a) from 1905-1910; (b) from 1910-1916. 2. What was the approximate yearly cost to the Province of the said License Board under the said Act. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 63).

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th March, 1920, for a Return showing the quantity of liquor that has passed through the hands of Government liquor vendors for each month, separately, during the period from the 1st September, 1919, to the 1st March, 1920. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 64).

The House then adjourned at 5.35 P.M.

Thursday, March 25th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Price, the Petition of the City Council of Toronto.

Mr. Raney, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 36), An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury.

Bill (No. 43), An Act respecting the Town of Leaside.

Bill (No. 44), An Act respecting the Township of Cornwall and the Ottawa and New York Railway Company.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 3), An Act respecting the Town of Perth.

Bill (No. 16), An Act respecting the City of Windsor and the Board of Park Management thereof.

Your Committee recommend that notwithstanding Rule 51 of Your Honourable House, the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the 12th day of April next.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the twelfth day of April next.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Arbitration Act." Mr. Hill.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 110), intituled "An Act to amend The Marriage Act." Mr. Stevenson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 111), intituled "An Act to amend The Provincial Highway Act." Mr. Biggs.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 112), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Highways Act, 1915." Mr. Biggs.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after time, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Hill,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until Tuesday next.

Mr. Drury presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Copy of an Order-in-Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, dated the 9th day of March, A.D. 1920, relating to the preservation of Crown Timber. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 67).

The House then adjourned at 11.00 P.M.

Friday, March 26th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, 1920.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk has received from the Commissioners of Estate Bills their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Estate of John Martin Bond, deceased.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

The undersigned Commissioners of Estates Bills, to whom was referred Bill (No. 4), "An Act respecting the Estate of John Martin Bond, deceased," have the honour to report—

That they have perused the Bill and are of opinion, that presuming the allegations in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of Your Honourable House. and subject to the amendments hereinafter mentioned, it is reasonable that the Bill do pass into law and that its provisions are proper for carrying its purposes into effect.

They are of opinion that Section 1 of the Bill should be amended by inserting in the third line, between the word "will" and the word "authorized," the words—

"With the approval of the said Florence Rose Bond evidenced by her joining in and executing the conveyance thereof or otherwise evidencing her approval by an instrument in writing executed by her"; and by adding the following to section 1: "and subject thereto upon the trusts declared by the will," and by adding the following to section 2:—

"And any surplus remaining in their hands shall be held by them upon the trusts declared by the will and they shall also hold such other house or place of residence subject to the right of the said Florence Rose Bond therein and thereto upon the trusts declared by the will in respect of the land described in Section 1."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. R. MEREDITH.

Dated at Osgoode Hall,
the 25th day of March, 1920.

W. N. FERGUSON.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Estate of John Martin Bond, deceased, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

The following Petition was read and received:—

Of Elizabeth Telfer Miles of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass directing the Trustees of the Will of the late Sidney Finlay McKinnon to distribute the estate forthwith and confirming a certain agreement.

Mr. Carmichael, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient:—

Of the Village Corporation of Garden Island, praying that an Act may pass annulling the Incorporation and including the same in the Township of Wolfe Island.

Of the Town Council of Eastview, praying that an Act pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 319, authorizing the Corporation to tax for water rates.

Of the Waterloo Wellington Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Letters Patent incorporating the Company under the name of The Berlin and Bridgeport Electric Street Railway Company, Limited.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to borrow money on Debentures for the construction of certain Public Works.

Of the City Council of Guelph, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm the purchase of certain land and to confirm a certain By-law.

Mr. Carmichael, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Trustees of the Police Village of Crystal Beach, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of Crystal Beach.

Your Committee find that a Notice, signed by the Solicitors for the Trustees of the said Police Village, has been published for a period of six weeks in *The Ontario Gazette*, and for a like period in the *Welland Telegraph*; said Notice states that an Application will be made to the Legislature "to incorporate the said Police Village and the land included in the boundaries therein described into a *Town*."

Three Petitions, numerous signed, praying for the erection of the said Police Village into a *Town* have also been before your Committee.

The Petition of the Trustees, above mentioned, appears to have been originally written "*Town*" and afterwards changed to "*Village*."

Your Committee recommend that the attention of the Private Bills' Committee be directed to the Bill founded on this Petition, so that when it comes before them for consideration, they may decide from the evidence what the incorporation shall be.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 5), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Village of Crystal Beach." Mr. Swayze.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 10), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Ottawa." Mr. Pinard.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 14), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Eastview." Mr. Hill.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 28), intituled "An Act respecting the Village of Garden Island." Mr. Rankin.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 37), intituled "An Act respecting the Waterloo, Wellington Railway Company." Mr. Asmussen.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 54), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Guelph." Mr. Buckland.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 113), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Crawford.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 114), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Crawford.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Mr. Buckland asked the following Question:—

1. Has Dr. George C. Creelman been asked to resign as President of the Ontario Agricultural College. 2. Has Dr. Creelman resigned. 3. What other members of the staff of the Ontario Agricultural College have been asked to resign. What members have resigned voluntarily.

And the Minister of Agriculture replied:—

1. No. 2. No. 3. (a) No members of the staff of the Ontario Agricultural College have been asked to resign; (b) Since the first of the present fiscal year the following have tendered their resignations:—Prof. Millen of the Agricultural Department; Prof. Crow of the Horticultural Department; Prof. Toole of the Animal Husbandry Department; D. R. Sands, Demonstrator in Botany; C. W. Stanley, Lecturer in Chemistry.

Mr. Pinard asked the following Question:—

1. Under what authority and on what date was the payment made to J. Castell Hopkins, for 10,000 copies of the book entitled "The Province of Ontario and the War," at a price of 47¾ cents *per* copy, amounting to \$4,775 (Public Accounts, page 771). 2. Is this the book that was distributed as a campaign document by the late Government. 3. How many copies of the 10,000 are still available for distribution. 4. Is the matter that was used in this book the same matter that appears in the "Canadian Annual Review" for 1919.

To which the Premier replied in the words following:—

1. Under the authority of Special Warrant, dated February 17, 1919, cheque was issued on March 17th, 1919. 2. The Government has no information on this subject. 3. There are on hand 200 cloth-bound copies and 280 paper-bound copies. 4. The "Canadian Annual Review" for 1919 has not yet been published.

Mr. McAlpine asked the following Question:—

1. What were the "Services re Race Tracks" for which the firm of Clarkson, Gordon & Dilworth was paid the sum of \$4,350.00 and travelling expenses of \$301.63, totalling \$4,651.63 (Public Accounts, page 771). 2. By whose order and under what authority was the work undertaken for which this charge was made, and on what date. 3. By whose order and under what authority was the account paid and on what date. 4. What tangible result was obtained from the payment of this money, either by report or other docu-

mentary statement. 5. Is it the intention of the Government to lay such Report, if any, before the House and to have it printed.

To which the Provincial Treasurer replied in the words following:—

1. Services attending and inspecting all race meets held in Ontario during the summer of 1917, including the (a) Checking calculators' (betting) sheets; (b) Securing information and verifying amount of other cash receipts and checking and verifying all expenditures; (c) Preparing and submitting reports thereon. 2. By Order of the Provincial Treasurer under authority of Order-in-Council dated 30th April, 1917. On May 5th, 1917. 3. By Order of the Provincial Treasurer under authority of Special Warrant. On Jan. 21st, 1919. 4. A report was submitted. 5. Yes; if so ordered.

Mr. Rennie asked the following Question:—

1. Are the W. N. Simpson, to whom the sum of \$4,214.67 was paid for services and expenses of operatives and the M. E. White, to whom the sum of \$7,632.60 was paid for services and expenses of operatives, making a total of \$11,847.27, the same men who are interested in the Employers' Detective Agency which was under consideration in the recent investigation before Mr. Commissioner Meredith. 2. Why does the payment not appear as a payment to the Employers' Detective Agency. 3. Are Simpson and White, or either of them, or the Employers' Detective Agency still engaged by the Government.

And the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. The work was done separately by the parties named, the accounts rendered in their names respectively and paid as rendered. 3. Yes; from time to time as required.

Mr. Marshall asked the following Question:—

1. What was the nature of the legal services "*Re Referendum Act*," for which the firm of Tilley, Johnston, Thompson & Parmenter were paid \$1,500.00, page 610, Public Accounts. 2. What is the date of the Order-in-Council authorizing such payment.

To which the Premier replied in the words following:—

1. The voucher for this payment reads as follows: "Fee to Mr. Johnston, consultations with Prime Minister, drawing Referendum Act, including all services, \$1,500.00." 2. August 14th, 1919.

Mr. Bragg asked the following Question:—

1. How many Government dispensaries are operated in the Province of Ontario under the authority of the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario. 2. Where are such dispensaries located and who is the manager in each case, and what salary. 3. What is the total number of employees engaged by the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario in connection with the Government dispensaries in the Province.

And the Provincial Secretary replied in the words and figures following:—

1. 1 Wholesale, 7 Retail Dispensaries. 2. 1 Wholesale or Central Agency. Toronto—W. B. Cleland, General Manager—salary, \$10,000 per annum; No. 1, Toronto—T. F. Corey, Acting Manager—salary, \$3,000; No. 2, Toronto—W. E. Dunlop, Manager—salary, \$3,000; No. 3, Hamilton—Wm. Cleland, Manager—salary, \$3,000; No. 4, London—F. N. Turville, Acting Manager—salary, \$1,820; No. 5, Windsor—D. Fraser, Manager—salary, \$3,000; No. 6, Kingston—J. W. Rigney, Manager—salary, \$3,000; No. 7, Ottawa—W. J. Kennedy, Manager—salary, \$3,000. 3. 144.

Mr. O'Neill asked the following Question:—

1. How many copies of the calendar said to have been prepared for distribution amongst the farmers of the Province as a means of disseminating information on agricultural matters, were purchased at the price of \$22,004.06. 2. Under what authority and as to what date was the purchase made. 3. Were tenders called for. 4. What was the work that the Harris Lithographing Company, Limited, did, in respect of which the said sum of \$22,004.06 was paid to them. 5. Was the paper furnished by the King's Printer, and the printing done at the expense of the Government.

And the Minister of Agriculture replied in the words following:—

1. 176,762. 2. Special warrant issued under Order-in-Council dated May 22, 1919. 3. Yes. 4. The Harris Lithographing Co., Limited, supplied paper, made drawings and completed necessary art work, did all printing and lithographing, tinned the calendars at top and rolled them in craft paper ready for mailing. 5. Answered by No. 4.

Mr. Ramsden asked the following Question:—

1. What was the period of time covered by the legal services of Hon. Justice Masten in connection with the Ontario Insurance Commission, for

which the sum of \$3,500.00 appears in the Public Accounts on page 609. 2. At what rate *per day* were his services charged for.

To which the Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. From the 2nd August, 1916, the date of the Order appointing him Commissioner, to the 18th January, 1919, the date of his Report. 2. At no rate *per day*. The Commissioner's services were paid for in a lump sum which covered his disbursements.

Mr. Tolmie asked the following Question:—

1. What has been the profit or loss, as the case may be, up to the 29th of February, last, upon the running of the liquor dispensaries by the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario.

And the Provincial Secretary replied:—

1. Net profit, \$536,800.49.

Mr. Marshall asked the following Question:—

1. For what purpose was the advance made to the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario of \$150,000 (Public Accounts, page 698). 2. Has there been any accounting for this money. 3. Was the whole of the same expended or has any refund been made on this account.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. Operating expenses, including price paid private vendors for their stocks of liquor when Government took same over. 2. Yes. 3. \$100,000 returned and paid to the Provincial Treasurer on November 21, 1919, and the balance of \$50,000 returned and paid with interest on the whole amount to the Provincial Treasurer on December 29, 1919.

Mr. O'Neill asked the following Question:—

1. When did the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario take over the stocks of the license vendors, in each case under the powers contained in 9 George V, cap. 60. 2. What was the total price paid for acquiring such liquor and any other necessary fixtures or equipment which the Board purchased. 3. Have the accounts of the Board in regard to the foregoing opera-

tions, which were authorized under the said Act, been audited, as provided by Section 10 of the Act, and if so, on what date.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied in the words and figures following:—

1. Dispensary No. 1, May 24, 1919; Dispensary No. 2, May 26, 1919; Dispensary No. 3, May 31, 1919; Dispensary No. 4, June 2, 1919; Dispensary No. 5, May 31, 1919; Dispensary No. 6, May 31, 1919; Dispensary No. 7, May 31, 1919. 2. \$111,206.29. 3. Yes, and continuously every month by Messrs, Clarkson, Dilworth & Gordon, Chartered Accountants.

Mr. Thompson asked the following Question:—

Is a parole system in operation at the Toronto Jail Farm. 2. If not, when was the parole system withdrawn or suspended. 3. By whose authority was it withdrawn or suspended. 4. Is the Government taking any steps to have it restored.

And the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. Answered by Question 1. 3. Answered by Question 1. 4. Answered by Question 1.

Mr. Gray asked the following Question:—

1. Has the Department of Highways purchased any vitrified or glazed sewer pipe since 13th November, 1919. 2. For what purpose is it to be used. 3. What quantity of each size was purchased, and at what price. 4. What was the quality of the pipe.

And the Minister of Public Works replied in the words and figures following:—

1. Yes. 2. Side roads and entrances. 3. 8-inch. tile, 800 feet at 18 cents *per foot*; 12-inch. tile, 2,286 feet at 36 cents *per foot*; 15-inch tile, 2,848 feet at 51 cents *per foot*; 18-inch tile, 1,016 feet at 75 cents *per foot*; 24-inch tile, 20 feet at \$1.29 *per foot*; 30-inch tile, 30 feet at \$3.24 *per foot*. 4. The first five mentioned No. 2; the last one mentioned No. 1.

Mr. Thompson asked the following Question:—

1. Who is at present filling the office of Master in Ordinary at Osgoode Hall. 2. Is this appointment permanent.

And the Attorney-General replied:—

1. Mr. George Alcorn. 2. Yes.

On the Motion of Mr. Ramsden, seconded by Mr. Cooper (Toronto), it was

Resolved, That this House is of opinion that representations should at once be made by the Government of this Province to the Dominion Government, requesting a revision of The Pensions Act and an investigation into the operations and procedure of the Board of Pensions Commissioners, particularly the question of mothers' and widows' pensions, so as to grant much needed increases in the pensions scale and to secure a more sympathetic attitude on the part of the Pension Commissioners to the just claim of the returned man.

On the Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Clarke,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return showing:

1. The names of all civil servants dismissed, retired, or resigned, or whose positions have become vacant from any other cause from the first day of January, 1914.
2. The date of such dismissals, retirements, or resignations respectively.
3. The reason for the occurrence of each vacancy.
4. The salary obtained by the official at the time of removal.
5. The present salary of the new occupant, if any.

On Motion of Mr. Johnston (Simcoe), seconded by Mr. McCreary,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of correspondence, tenders, contracts, vouchers, and all other papers, letters, or documents, in connection with the construction of the road in the Municipality of Orillia Township in the Electoral District of Simcoe East, from the Severn Bridge to Orillia, known as the Muskoka Road, and constructed under the Northern Development Branch of the Lands, Forests and Mines Department, between the dates of the first of September, 1919, and the fifteenth of November, 1919.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 62), To amend The Wages Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the Town of Sudbury.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 43), Respecting the Town of Leaside.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the Township of Cornwall and the Ottawa and New York Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Town of Perth.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 16), Respecting the City of Windsor and the Board of Park Management thereof.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 60), For Codifying the Law of Partnership, having been read,

The Debate was resumed and after some time,

The Motion for the second reading having been again submitted, was carried,

And the Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House by Command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of F. C. Clarkson, Esquire, F.C.A., respecting Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

Also—Interim Report and Report of Clarkson, Gordon & Dilworth, Chartered Accountants, respecting Racing Associations in the Province of Ontario under terms of Order in Council dated April 30, 1917. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.30 P.M.

Monday, March 29th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was read and received:—

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to pass By-laws for the issue of Toronto Consolidated Loan Debentures for the purpose of constructing a Civic Street Car Line.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 115), intituled "An Act to amend The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act." Mr. Tooms.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 116), intituled "An Act to amend The Crown Attorneys Act." Mr. Curry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 117), intituled "An Act to amend The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act." Mr. Curry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 118), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Health Act." Mr. Thompson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 119), intituled "An Act to amend The Noxious Weeds Act." Mr. Cooper (Toronto.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 120), intituled "An Act to abolish Appeals to His Majesty in His Privy Council." Mr. Raney.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the Town of Sudbury.

Bill (No. 43), Respecting the Town of Leaside.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the Township of Cornwall and the Ottawa and New York Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hay reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time Tomorrow.

Mr. Marshall asked the following Question:—

1. What number of (1) Public School teachers; (2) High School teachers; (3) Public and High School inspectors, have contributed to the Government Superannuation Fund. 2. What number of each of these classes contributed during the year 1919. 3. What is the total amount paid to this fund respectively (1) by Public School teachers; (2) by High School teachers; and (3) by inspectors. 4. What is the total amount paid from this fund (1) to Public School teachers; (2) to High School teachers; and (3) inspectors. 5. What is the total amount of money standing to the credit of this fund. 6. What amount of this credit is accrued interest.

To which the Minister of Education replied in the words and figures following:—

1. (1) 16,601; (2) 1,217; 3 101; (4) 4. 2. (1) 12,220; (2) 1,062; (3) 99; (4) 3. 3. (1) \$469,022.23; (2) \$90,611.86; (3) \$14,538.38; (4) \$650.60. 4. (1) \$61,948.03; (2) \$5,386.58; (3) \$3,463.00; (4) \$1,166.67. 5. Stated to be \$610,959.69. 6. None credited.

Mr. O'Neill asked the following Question:—

1. What sums, if any, have been granted to the Ministers of the Crown, respectively, since the 13th day of November, 1919, for non-accountable expenses. 2. Under what authority are such payments made.

And the Provincial Treasurer replied in the words following:—

1. No moneys have been so granted; but moneys have been advanced to members of the Government for expenses as follows: The Premier, \$200; the Minister of Public Works, \$800; the Minister of Mines, \$800; the Minister of Education, \$500; the Minister of Lands and Forests, \$1,000; the Provincial Secretary, \$500; the Provincial Treasurer, \$500. 2. The authority for these advances is established custom, having the approval of the Provincial Auditor, and extends back for many years. Under this custom moneys are advanced to cover expenses of Ministers in Governmental matters. All moneys so advanced to members of the present Government will be accounted for, and will appear in due course in the Public Accounts.

Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

What payments have been made and upon what dates, by any party, parties, or corporation upon and in respect to the Pic River and Black Sturgeon River timber limits under the agreement dated the 9th day of May, 1917, either as payments under the agreement or in respect of dues or any other matter.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied as follows:—

Pic River Pulp and Timber Limit, \$25,000 deposit paid by J. J. Carrick, 1st December, 1916; Black Sturgeon River Pulp and Timber Limit, \$10,000 deposit paid by S. A. Marks, 1st February, 1917.

Mr. Tolmie asked the following Question:—

What was the total cost of the last Provincial General Election, including expenses for all purposes and separately the expenses for enumeration and preparation.

To which the Attorney-General replied in the words and figures following:—

The election expenses have not as yet all been paid. The total cost is estimated at \$1,000,000.00, of which \$760,586.60 has now been paid. Of this latter sum \$283,283.96 was paid to the enumerators and \$190,400.24 for preparation and printing of Voters' Lists.

Mr. Brackin asked the following Question:—

1. What was the period of time covered by the legal services and what were the legal services rendered by P. White, Esq., K.C., for which the sum of \$3,375.00 appears in the Public Accounts on page 610. 2. What portion is for legal services and what portion for expenses. 3. How many days did the investigation last.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words and figures following:—

1. March 21st to May 16th, 1919, acting as Counsel, including assistance, on The Ontario Temperance Act investigation. 2. \$3,000.00 for legal services; \$375.28 for disbursements. 3. 23 days.

Mr. Curry asked the following Question:—

1. What was the period of time covered by the legal services of Hon. Sir William Meredith in connection with the Ontario Temperance Act Commission, for which the sum of \$1,038.65 appears in the Public Accounts on page 609. 2. At what rate *per day* were his services charged for. 3. How many full days did the Court sit to hear evidence and argument.

To which the Attorney-General replied in the words following:—

1. From 29th March, 1919, the date of his appointment, to 27th May, 1919, the date of his report. 2. No rate *per day*. 3. 10 days.

Mr. Cooper (Toronto) asked the following Question:—

1. What was the period of time covered by the legal services of the Hon. Sir William Meredith in connection with the Police Commission, for which the sum of \$2,500 appears in the Public Accounts on page 609. 2. At what rate *per day* were his services charged for. 3. Why are the services of Hon. Sir William Meredith charged at \$2,500, when each of the other members of the Court,—J. T. Gunn and S. R. Parsons,—are only allowed \$1,000.00.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words following:—

1. From 21st January, 1919, the date of his appointment, to 22nd May, 1919, the date of his report. 2. No rate *per day*. 3. This Government did not make these payments, and is not aware of the reasons for the difference in the amounts.

Mr. Stover asked the following Question:—

1. What was the period of time covered by the legal services of the Hon. Mr. Justice Hodgins in connection with the Feeble-minded investigation, for which the sum of \$4,000 appears in the Public Accounts, page 609. 2. At what rate *per day* were his services charged for.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied in the words following:—

1. From November 18, 1917, the date of the Commission, to October 11, 1919, for which the sum of \$4,000 formed a partial payment. 2. At no rate *per day*. The Honourable Mr. Justice Hodgins' services were paid for in a lump sum, which covered his disbursements.

Mr. Price asked the following Question:—

1. Is the Government aware that a member of the staff of the University of Toronto made the following remarks:—"There are pacifists in the I.O.D.E. and they sent their sons across the border. Three-quarters of the members of the Veterans' Association are British and where objections were made at Veterans' meetings it was the drunken British element that was responsible." 2. If not, will the Government ascertain through the President and Board of Governors by whom the said remarks were made. 3. If the name of such person is ascertained, will the Government ask for his or her removal from the staff of the University.

To which the Minister of Education replied as follows:—

1. No. 2. An effort will be made to find out. 3. That depends on all the circumstances.

Mr. Lang asked the following Question:—

1. Who is F. M. Stafford, in respect of whom the Public Accounts show that he was paid in the year 1918-19 the sum of \$15,769.34 for materials furnished for use at the Industrial Farm, Burwash (Public Accounts, page 324). 2. Were tenders asked for for these supplies; if so, what tenders were received, and from whom.

And the Provincial Secretary replied in the words following:—

1. F. M. Stafford is a merchant in Sudbury, Ontario, dealing in dry

goods, boots and shoes and men's furnishings. 2. No. Goods purchased in open market, quality and price being considered.

Mr. Cooper (Toronto) asked the following Question:—

1. Who is R. Waldron, in respect of whom the Public Accounts show that he was paid in the year 1918-19 the sum of \$144,125.42 for materials furnished for use in the industries at the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females (Public Accounts, page 317). 2. Were tenders asked for these supplies; if so, what tenders were received, and from whom.

And the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. R. Waldron is a wholesale and retail dry goods merchant in Kingston, Ontario. 2. No. Goods purchased in open market, quality and price being considered.

Mr. Pinard asked the following Question:—

1. What were the professional services for which the Pinkerton National Detective Agency was paid the sum of \$156.92 in connection with the Ontario Temperance Act Commission investigation before the Hon. Sir William Meredith as Commissioner.

To which the Attorney-General replied as follows:—

Investigating evidence and locating witnesses.

Mr. Sinclair asked the following Question:—

1. What was the nature of, and who were the parties to, the Power Lease, for which Mr. Peter White was allowed a fee, for drafting the same, of \$500.00. 2. What is the date of the said Lease.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words following:—

1. A lease of lands and water powers on the Abitibi River, the parties thereto being His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, and the Abitibi Power and Paper Company, Limited. 2. The lease was never executed, and consequently has no date.

Mr. Hall asked the following Question:—

1. Were Orders-in-Council approved by the Lieutenant-Governor legalizing the payment of the sum of \$40,000.00 by the Canadian Copper Company (now International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited) for any year or years in lieu of the amount as provided by The Mining Tax Act and amendments thereto, or under the agreements entered into by the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, during the month of December, 1913. 2. If so, on what dates were such Orders-in-Council passed, and for what years.

And Mr. Mills, Minister without Portfolio, replied as follows:—

1. No. 2. Covered by answer to No. 1.

Mr. Stover asked the following Question:—

Is it the intention of the Government to open Liquor Dispensaries at such central points in the Province as St. Thomas, Welland, Barrie, Peterborough, Belleville, Kingston, North Bay and Sudbury.

And the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

There is already a dispensary at Kingston. The opening of dispensaries at the other places has not been considered.

On the Motion of Mr. Curry, seconded by Mr. Sinclair,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return showing:—1. The names and addresses of the distillers and brewers in the Province of Ontario who have made returns to the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario, (a) of intoxicating liquor sold by them during the month of February, 1920 (b). 2. The names and addresses of the liquor exporters as described in Section 46 of The Ontario Temperance Act who have made similar returns (b). 3. The names and addresses of the manufacturers of native wines who have made similar returns. 4. The names and addresses of the distillers, brewers, liquor exporters and manufacturers of native wines who have failed to make such returns. 5. The quantities and description of distilled liquors, malt liquors and native wines sold by said distillers, brewers, liquor exporters and manufacturers of native wines during the month of February, 1920, as shown by such returns or otherwise (b and c). 6. The quantities and description of such liquors sold by the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario

during the said month of February, 1920 (*d*). 7. The quantities and description of such liquors imported into Ontario during the said month of February, 1920. 8. The quantities and description of such liquors purchased by the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario, (*a*) within the Province; (*b*) abroad and imported during said month of February, 1920. 9. The quantities and description of liquors purchased by said liquor exporters, (*a*) within the Province; (*b*) abroad and imported during said month of February, 1920.

On the Motion of Mr. McNamara, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, it was

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return showing:—1. How many appointments have been made to the following Government Departments since Dec. 1st, 1919: Attorney-General's Department; Provincial Secretary's Department; Provincial Treasurer's Department; Department of Lands and Forests; Department of Agriculture; Department of Public Works; Department of Labour; Department of Mines. 2. How many of these positions have gone to returned soldiers. 3. And what were the salaries they received.

On Motion of Mr. McNamara, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, it was

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House in making appointments to the Ontario Civil Service preference should be given where practicable to disabled members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force or to ex-members of His Majesty's Militia or Navy who were on the 4th day of August, 1914, or have since been *bona fide* residents of the Province of Ontario, provided that where technical or other special qualifications are required of any person so to be appointed the appointee shall be possessed of such qualifications to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioner.

Mr. Hall moved, seconded by Mr. Curry,

That this House favours the proposal recently made to the Government by a deputation from Parry Sound and District, petitioning that the T. & N. O. Railway be extended westerly from North Bay to Parry Sound. That this House has faith in the almost unlimited natural resources lying between these two towns and in the potential revenue-producing value to the Province of the minerals, timber and agricultural products of this valuable area. This House believes that the Government would be justified in extending an arm of the railroad to Parry Sound for the development of this part of the country,

inasmuch as a saving of nearly three dollars (3.00) *per* ton for freight on coal from the U.S.A. border to North Bay would be effected, and, in addition, the transportation of heavy mining machinery, etc., could be made by water to Parry Sound at much cheaper rates than at present obtain over existing railways,—and at the same time would furnish traffic for the proposed extension of the T. & N. O. Railway. This House, therefore, urges upon the Government the advisability of proceeding with all practicable speed to construct a branch of the said railway from North Bay to Parry Sound.

And a Debate having ensued, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Salary payable to the Minister of Mines.

Mr Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there shall be payable to the Minister of Mines the annual salary of \$6,000, the said salary to be chargeable upon and payable yearly and *pro rata* for any period less than one year out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario, and that the said salary shall be payable to the first incumbent of the said office as from the 24th day of November, 1919.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hay reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution,

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Hay reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That there shall be payable to the Minister of Mines the annual salary of \$6,000, the said salary to be chargeable upon and payable yearly and

pro rata for any period less than one year out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario, and that the said salary shall be payable to the first incumbent of the said office as from the 24th day of November, 1919.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 77), Respecting the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines and to establish a Department of Mines.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 60), For Codifying the Law of Partnership, and after some time spent therein. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hay reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 82), Respecting the purchase of Cream and Milk.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 65), For Codifying the Law relating to the sale of Goods.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House:—

A Return to an Order of the House of the 19th day of March, 1920, shewing—1. How many persons are employed in the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act, including the Board of License Commissioners. 2. What is the total amount of salaries or other remuneration paid to such persons during the past year. 3. What is the total cost to date of the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act. 4. What was the Revenue to the Province. (*Sessional Papers, No. 70.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.55 P.M.

Tuesday, March 30th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Raney, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 2), An Act to authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit John Dale O'Flynn to practise as a Barrister and Solicitor.

Bill (No. 41), An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich West.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 19), An Act respecting the City of Woodstock.

Bill (No. 20), An Act respecting the Town of Gananoque.

Bill (No. 39), An Act respecting the City of Stratford.

Bill (No. 45). An Act to authorize the Bankers Trust Company to do business in the Province of Ontario.

Your Committee have also carefully considered the provisions of Bill (No. 1), "An Act respecting Alfred Hall," and find the preamble not proven and would recommend that the Bill be not proceeded with further.

On the Motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Biggs,

Ordered, That the House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting The Succession Duty Act.

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, 1. That The Succession Duty Act be amended so as to provide that the following property as well as all other property subject to succession duty upon a succession shall be subject to duty at the statutory rates:—

All property situate in Ontario and any income therefrom passing on the death of any person, whether the deceased was at the time of his death domiciled in Ontario or elsewhere.

2. That The Succession Duty Act be amended so as to provide that property situate in Ontario shall include:—1. Any bond or debenture issued by a Company incorporated under the Laws of Ontario which is charged upon any property in Ontario. .2. All shares or stock in any such company, whether transferable on a Register at any place in or out of Ontario, and whether owned by a person domiciled at the time of his death within Ontario or by a person not so domiciled.

3. That no property shall be exempted from succession duty by virtue only of subsection (e) of section 6 of *The Succession Duty Act* and that the Act be amended accordingly.

4. That property given more than three years before the death of the donor to the father, mother, husband, wife, child, son-in-law or daughter-in-law of the donor to the value or amount of \$20,000 in the aggregate to the persons named in this Resolution be exempt from *succession duty* and that *The Succession Duty Act* be amended accordingly.

5. That subject to the exceptions mentioned in *The Succession Duty Act* and in these resolutions there shall be levied and paid for the purpose of raising a revenue for Provincial purposes in respect of any succession or on property passing on the death according to the dutiable value the following duties over and above the fees paid under *The Surrogate Courts Act*—

Where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$25,000, and any property passes in manner hereinbefore mentioned, either in whole or in part to or for the benefit of the grandfather, grandmother, father, mother, husband, wife, child, son-in-law or daughter-in-law of the deceased, the same or so much thereof as so passes, shall be subject to a duty at the rate and on the scale as follows:—

Where the aggregate value—

- (a) Exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$50,000, 1 per cent.
- (b) Exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$75,000, 2½ per cent.
- (c) Exceeds \$75,000 and does not exceed \$100,000, 3½ per cent.

- (d) Exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$150,000, 5 *per cent.*
- (e) Exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$200,000, 5½ *per cent.*
- (f) Exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$300,000, 6 *per cent.*
- (g) Exceeds \$300,000 and does not exceed \$400,000, 6½ *per cent.*
- (h) Exceeds \$400,000 and does not exceed \$500,000, 7 *per cent.*
- (i) Exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$600,000, 7½ *per cent.*
- (j) Exceeds \$600,000 and does not exceed \$700,000, 8 *per cent.*
- (k) Exceeds \$700,000 and does not exceed \$800,000, 8½ *per cent.*
- (l) Exceeds \$800,000 and does not exceed \$900,000, 9 *per cent.*
- (m) Exceeds \$900,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000, 9½ *per cent.*
- (n) Exceeds \$1,000,000, 10 *per cent.*

6. That where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$50,000, and the value of the property passing in manner hereinbefore mentioned to any one of the persons mentioned in the next preceding resolution exceeds the amount hereinafter mentioned a further duty shall be paid on the amount so passing in addition to the rates in the next preceding resolution mentioned as follows:—

Where the whole amount so passing to one person—

- (a) Exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$100,000, 2½ *per cent.*
- (b) Exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$200,000, 4 *per cent.*
- (c) Exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$300,000, 5 *per cent.*
- (d) Exceeds \$300,000 and does not exceed \$400,000, 6 *per cent.*
- (e) Exceeds \$400,000 and does not exceed \$500,000, 7 *per cent.*
- (f) Exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$600,000, 8 *per cent.*
- (g) Exceeds \$600,000 and does not exceed \$700,000, 9 *per cent.*
- (h) Exceeds \$700,000 and does not exceed \$800,000, 10 *per cent.*
- (i) Exceeds \$800,000 and does not exceed \$900,000, 11 *per cent.*
- (j) Exceeds \$900,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000, 12 *per cent.*
- (k) Exceeds \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,200,000, 14 *per cent.*
- (l) Exceeds \$1,200,000 and does not exceed \$1,400,000, 16 *per cent.*
- (m) Exceeds \$1,400,000 and does not exceed \$1,600,000, 18 *per cent.*
- (n) Exceeds \$1,600,000 and does not exceed \$1,800,000, 20 *per cent.*
- (o) Exceeds \$1,800,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000, 22 *per cent.*
- (p) Exceeds \$2,000,000 and does not exceed \$2,200,000, 24 *per cent.*
- (q) Exceeds \$2,200,000 and does not exceed \$2,400,000, 26 *per cent.*
- (r) Exceeds \$2,400,000 and does not exceed \$2,600,000, 28 *per cent.*
- (s) Exceeds \$2,600,000 and does not exceed \$2,800,000, 30 *per cent.*
- (t) Exceeds \$2,800,000 and does not exceed \$3,000,000, 32 *per cent.*
- (u) Exceeds \$3,000,000, 35 *per cent.*

7. That where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$5,000 and any property passes in manner hereinbefore mentioned, either in whole or in part to or for the benefit of any lineal ancestor of the deceased, except the

grandfather, grandmother, father and mother, or to any brother or sister of the deceased or to any descendant of such brother or sister or to a brother or sister of the father or mother of the deceased or to any descendant of such last mentioned brother or sister, the same or so much thereof as so passes shall be subject to a duty at the rate and on the scale as follows:—

Where the aggregate value—

- (a) Exceeds \$5,000 and does not exceed \$25,000, 5 *per cent.*
- (b) Exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$50,000, 7 *per cent.*
- (c) Exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$75,000, 9 *per cent.*
- (d) Exceeds \$75,000 and does not exceed \$100,000, 11 *per cent.*
- (e) Exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$200,000, 15 *per cent.*
- (f) Exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$400,000, 17 *per cent.*
- (g) Exceeds \$400,000 and does not exceed \$600,000, 19 *per cent.*
- (h) Exceeds \$600,000 and does not exceed \$800,000, 21 *per cent.*
- (i) Exceeds \$800,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000, 23 *per cent.*
- (j) Exceeds \$1,000,000, 25 *per cent.*

8. That where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$25,000 and the value of the property passing in manner hereinbefore mentioned to any one of the persons mentioned in the next preceding resolution, except the grandfather, grandmother, father and mother exceeds the amount hereinafter mentioned, a further duty shall be paid on the amount so passing in addition to the duty in the next preceding resolution mentioned as follows:—

Where the whole amount so passing to one person—

- (a) Exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$50,000, 6 *per cent.*
- (b) Exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$100,000, 7 *per cent.*
- (c) Exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$150,000, 8 *per cent.*
- (d) Exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$200,000, 9 *per cent.*
- (e) Exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$250,000, 10 *per cent.*
- (f) Exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed \$300,000, 11 *per cent.*
- (g) Exceeds \$300,000 and does not exceed \$350,000, 12 *per cent.*
- (h) Exceeds \$350,000 and does not exceed \$400,000, 13 *per cent.*
- (i) Exceeds \$400,000 and does not exceed \$450,000, 14 *per cent.*
- (j) Exceeds \$450,000 and does not exceed \$500,000, 15 *per cent.*
- (k) Exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$600,000, 16 *per cent.*
- (l) Exceeds \$600,000 and does not exceed \$700,000, 17 *per cent.*
- (m) Exceeds \$700,000 and does not exceed \$800,000, 18 *per cent.*
- (n) Exceeds \$800,000 and does not exceed \$900,000, 19 *per cent.*
- (o) Exceeds \$900,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000, 20 *per cent.*
- (p) each half-million beyond one million, but in no case shall the Exceeds \$1,000,000, 20 *per cent.* and 5 *per cent.* additional for combined duties under this resolution and resolution 7 exceed 60 *per cent.*

9. That the additional duty provided for by resolutions 6 and 8 shall be payable on the property in Ontario, where the deceased dies domiciled elsewhere than in Ontario, but for the purpose of fixing the rate of such duty the beneficial interest in property out of Ontario passing to the successor or other person on the same death shall be added to the value of the property in Ontario, and nothing in these resolutions shall be construed to impose any duty, directly or otherwise, on property out of Ontario owned by any deceased person so domiciled.

10. That where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$5,000, and any property passes in manner hereinbefore mentioned, either in whole or in part, to or for the benefit of any person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity to the deceased than is above mentioned or to or for the benefit of any stranger in blood to the deceased, the same or so much thereof as so passes shall be subject to a duty at the rate and on the scale as follows:—

Where the aggregate value—

- (a) Exceeds \$ 5,000 and does not exceed \$ 10,000, 10 *per cent.*
- (b) Exceeds \$ 10,000 and does not exceed \$ 50,000, 15 *per cent.*
- (c) Exceeds \$ 50,000 and does not exceed \$100,000. 20 *per cent.*
- (d) Exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$200,000, 25 *per cent.*
- (e) Exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$300,000. 30 *per cent.*
- (f) Exceeds \$300,000 and does not exceed \$400,000. 35 *per cent.*
- (g) Exceeds \$400,000 and does not exceed \$500,000, 40 *per cent.*
- (h) Exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$600,000, 45 *per cent.*
- (i) Exceeds \$600,000 and does not exceed \$700,000, 50 *per cent.*
- (j) Exceeds \$700,000 and does not exceed \$800,000, 55 *per cent.*
- (k) Exceeds \$800,000, 60 *per cent.*

11. That The Succession Duty Act be amended so as to provide that the Treasurer may, from time to time, name from among the Judges of the Courts of Record in the Province, or such other persons as he may deem expedient, a Commissioner or Commissioners to:— (a) Ascertain and inquire into what property, if any, is subject to succession duty under the terms of this Act; the fair market value of such property, the amount of duty payable upon such property, and the persons liable therefor; (b) Fix and settle the amount of the debts and other allowances and exemptions and assess the cash value of every annuity, term of lease, term of years, life estate, income or other estate, and of every interest in expectancy as provided by this Act; (c) Make inquiries as to any property transferred *inter vivos* or wrongfully omitted from any inventory filed; and (d) Generally make inquiry as to any matter or thing arising under this Act in connection with the estate of any deceased persons.

12. That the Treasurer or any person interested may appeal from the judgment of the Commissioner mentioned in Resolution 11 to the Appellate

Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario and that The Succession Duty Act be amended accordingly.

13. That The Succession Duty Act be amended so as to provide that the Surrogate Judge of the County or District in which application for probate or of administration or other grant except letters of guardianship is made shall examine the statement required by The Succession Duty Act to be filed with the Surrogate Registrar, and if in his opinion the estate of a deceased person has not been fully disclosed in such statement, he may require the applicant to make further inquiry regarding such estate, or property disposed of by such deceased person during his lifetime, and to furnish such further particulars or information as the Surrogate Judge may require and the Surrogate Judge may examine on oath the applicant or any heir legatee, donee, or other successor or person whom he considers may be in possession of knowledge relating to the estate of a deceased person or of property disposed of by him during his lifetime. The Surrogate Judge shall report to the officer in charge of the Succession Duty Office the result of any such inquiry made by him.

14. That any person who fails or refuses to comply with the requirements of section 11 of The Succession Duty Act or in respect to the amendment contemplated by Resolution 13, shall incur a penalty of \$, to be recovered under The Ontario Summary Convictions Act, and that The Succession Duty Act be amended in this respect.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Crawford reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Crawford reported the Resolutions as follows:—

Resolved, 1. That the Succession Duty Act be amended so as to provide that the following property as well as all other property subject to succession duty upon a succession shall be subject to duty at the statutory rates:—

All property situate in Ontario and any income therefrom passing on the death of any person, whether the deceased was at the time of his death domiciled in Ontario or elsewhere.

2. That The Succession Duty Act be amended so as to provide that property situate in Ontario shall include:—1. Any bond or debenture issued

by a Company incorporated under the Laws of Ontario which is charged upon any property in Ontario. 2. All shares or stock in any such company, whether transferable on a Register at any place in or out of Ontario, and whether owned by a person domiciled at the time of his death within Ontario or by a person not so domiciled.

3. That no property shall be exempted from succession duty by virtue only of subsection (e) of section 6 of *The Succession Duty Act* and that the Act be amended accordingly.

4. That property given more than three years before the death of the donor to the father, mother, husband, wife, child, son-in-law or daughter-in-law of the donor to the value or amount of \$20,000 in the aggregate to the persons named in this Resolution be exempt from *succession duty* and that *The Succession Duty Act* be amended accordingly.

5. The subject to the exceptions mentioned in *The Succession Duty Act* and in these resolutions there shall be levied and paid for the purpose of raising a revenue for Provincial purposes in respect of any succession or on property passing on the death according to the dutiable value the following duties over and above the fees paid under *The Surrogate Courts Act*—

Where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$25,000, and any property passes in manner hereinbefore mentioned, either in whole or in part to or for the benefit of the grandfather, grandmother, father, mother, husband, wife, child, son-in-law or daughter-in-law of the deceased, the same or so much thereof as so passes, shall be subject to a duty at the rate and on the scale as follows:—

Where the aggregate value—

- (a) Exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$50,000, 1 per cent.
- (b) Exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$75,000, 2½ per cent.
- (c) Exceeds \$75,000 and does not exceed \$100,000, 3½ per cent.
- (d) Exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$150,000, 5 per cent.
- (e) Exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$200,000, 5½ per cent.
- (f) Exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$300,000, 6 per cent.
- (g) Exceeds \$300,000 and does not exceed \$400,000, 6½ per cent.
- (h) Exceeds \$400,000 and does not exceed \$500,000, 7 per cent.
- (i) Exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$600,000, 7½ per cent.
- (j) Exceeds \$600,000 and does not exceed \$700,000, 8 per cent.
- (k) Exceeds \$700,000 and does not exceed \$800,000, 8½ per cent.
- (l) Exceeds \$800,000 and does not exceed \$900,000, 9 per cent.
- (m) Exceeds \$900,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000, 9½ per cent.
- (n) Exceeds \$1,000,000, 10 per cent.

6. That where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$50,000, and the value of the property passing in manner hereinbefore mentioned to any one of the persons mentioned in the next preceding resolution exceeds the amount hereinafter mentioned a further duty shall be paid on the amount so passing in addition to the rates in the next preceding resolution mentioned as follows:—

Where the whole amount so passing to one person—

- (a) Exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$100,000, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
- (b) Exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$200,000, 4 per cent.
- (c) Exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$300,000, 5 per cent.
- (d) Exceeds \$300,000 and does not exceed \$400,000, 6 per cent.
- (e) Exceeds \$400,000 and does not exceed \$500,000, 7 per cent.
- (f) Exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$600,000, 8 per cent.
- (g) Exceeds \$600,000 and does not exceed \$700,000, 9 per cent.
- (h) Exceeds \$700,000 and does not exceed \$800,000, 10 per cent.
- (i) Exceeds \$800,000 and does not exceed \$900,000, 11 per cent.
- (j) Exceeds \$900,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000, 12 per cent.
- (k) Exceeds \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,200,000, 14 per cent.
- (l) Exceeds \$1,200,000 and does not exceed \$1,400,000, 16 per cent.
- (m) Exceeds \$1,400,000 and does not exceed \$1,600,000, 18 per cent.
- (n) Exceeds \$1,600,000 and does not exceed \$1,800,000, 20 per cent.
- (o) Exceeds \$1,800,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000, 22 per cent.
- (p) Exceeds \$2,000,000 and does not exceed \$2,200,000, 24 per cent.
- (q) Exceeds \$2,200,000 and does not exceed \$2,400,000, 26 per cent.
- (r) Exceeds \$2,400,000 and does not exceed \$2,600,000, 28 per cent.
- (s) Exceeds \$2,600,000 and does not exceed \$2,800,000, 30 per cent.
- (t) Exceeds \$2,800,000 and does not exceed \$3,000,000, 32 per cent.
- (u) Exceeds \$3,000,000, 35 per cent.

7. That where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$5,000 and any property passes in manner hereinbefore mentioned, either in whole or in part to or for the benefit of any lineal ancestor of the deceased, except the grandfather, grandmother, father and mother, or to any brother or sister of the deceased or to any descendant of such brother or sister or to a brother or sister of the father or mother of the deceased or to any descendant of such last mentioned brother or sister, the same or so much thereof as so passes shall be subject to a duty at the rate and on the scale as follows:—

Where the aggregate value—

- (a) Exceeds \$5,000 and does not exceed \$25,000, 5 per cent.
- (b) Exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$50,000, 7 per cent.
- (c) Exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$75,000, 9 per cent.

- (d) Exceeds \$75,000 and does not exceed \$100,000, 11 *per cent.*
- (e) Exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$200,000, 15 *per cent.*
- (f) Exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$400,000, 17 *per cent.*
- (g) Exceeds \$400,000 and does not exceed \$600,000, 19 *per cent.*
- (h) Exceeds \$600,000 and does not exceed \$800,000, 21 *per cent.*
- (i) Exceeds \$800,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000, 23 *per cent.*
- (j) Exceeds \$1,000,000, 25 *per cent.*

8. That where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$25,000 and the value of the property passing in manner hereinbefore mentioned to any one of the persons mentioned in the next preceding resolution, except the grandfather, grandmother, father and mother exceeds the amount hereinafter mentioned, a further duty shall be paid on the amount so passing in addition to the duty in the next preceding resolution mentioned as follows:—

Where the whole amount so passing to one person—

- (a) Exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$50,000, 6 *per cent.*
- (b) Exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$100,000, 7 *per cent.*
- (c) Exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$150,000, 8 *per cent.*
- (d) Exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$200,000, 9 *per cent.*
- (e) Exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$250,000, 10 *per cent.*
- (f) Exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed \$300,000, 11 *per cent.*
- (g) Exceeds \$300,000 and does not exceed \$350,000, 12 *per cent.*
- (h) Exceeds \$350,000 and does not exceed \$400,000, 13 *per cent.*
- (i) Exceeds \$400,000 and does not exceed \$450,000, 14 *per cent.*
- (j) Exceeds \$450,000 and does not exceed \$500,000, 15 *per cent.*
- (k) Exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$600,000, 16 *per cent.*
- (l) Exceeds \$600,000 and does not exceed \$700,000, 17 *per cent.*
- (m) Exceeds \$700,000 and does not exceed \$800,000, 18 *per cent.*
- (n) Exceeds \$800,000 and does not exceed \$900,000, 19 *per cent.*
- (o) Exceeds \$900,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000, 20 *per cent.*
- (p) Exceeds \$1,000,000, 20 *per cent.* and 5 *per cent.* additional for each half-million beyond one million, but in no case shall the combined duties under this resolution and resolution 7 exceed 60 *per cent.*

9. That the additional duty provided for by resolutions 6 and 8 shall be payable on the property in Ontario, where the deceased dies domiciled elsewhere than in Ontario, but for the purpose of fixing the rate of such duty the beneficial interest in property out of Ontario passing to the successor or other person on the same death shall be added to the value of the property in Ontario, and nothing in these resolutions shall be construed to impose any duty, directly or otherwise, on property out of Ontario owned by any deceased person so domiciled.

10. That where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$5,000, and any property passes in manner hereinbefore mentioned, either in whole or in part, to or for the benefit of any person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity to the deceased than is above mentioned or to or for the benefit of any stranger in blood to the deceased, the same or so much thereof as so passes shall be subject to a duty at the rate and on the scale as follows:—

Where the aggregate value—

- (a) Exceeds \$ 5,000 and does not exceed \$ 10,000, 10 *per cent.*
- (b) Exceeds \$ 10,000 and does not exceed \$ 50,000, 15 *per cent.*
- (c) Exceeds \$ 50,000 and does not exceed \$100,000, 20 *per cent.*
- (d) Exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$200,000, 25 *per cent.*
- (e) Exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$300,000, 30 *per cent.*
- (f) Exceeds \$300,000 and does not exceed \$400,000, 35 *per cent.*
- (g) Exceeds \$400,000 and does not exceed \$500,000, 40 *per cent.*
- (h) Exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$600,000, 45 *per cent.*
- (i) Exceeds \$600,000 and does not exceed \$700,000, 50 *per cent.*
- (j) Exceeds \$700,000 and does not exceed \$800,000, 55 *per cent.*
- (k) Exceeds \$800,000, 60 *per cent.*

11. That The Succession Duty Act be amended so as to provide that the Treasurer may, from time to time, name from among the Judges of the Courts of Record in the Province, or such other persons as he may deem expedient, a Commissioner or Commissioners to:—(a) Ascertain and inquire into what property, if any, is subject to succession duty under the terms of this Act; the fair market value of such property, the amount of duty payable upon such property, and the persons liable therefor; (b) Fix and settle the amount of the debts and other allowances and exemptions and assess the cash value of every annuity, term of lease, term of years, life estate, income or other estate, and of every interest in expectancy as provided by this Act; (c) Make inquiries as to any property transferred *inter vivos* or wrongfully omitted from any inventory filed; and (d) Generally make inquiry as to any matter or thing arising under this Act in connection with the estate of any deceased persons.

12. That the Treasurer or any person interested may appeal from the judgment of the Commissioner mentioned in Resolution 11 to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario and that The Succession Duty Act be amended accordingly.

13. That The Succession Duty Act be amended so as to provide that the Surrogate Judge of the County or District in which application for probate or of administration or other grant except letters of guardianship is made shall examine the statement required by The Succession Duty Act to be filed with the Surrogate Registrar, and if in his opinion the estate of a deceased

person has not been fully disclosed in such statement, he may require the applicant to make further inquiry regarding such estate, or property disposed of by such deceased person during his lifetime, and to furnish such further particulars or information as the Surrogate Judge may require and the Surrogate Judge may examine on oath the applicant or any heir legatee, donee, or other successor or person whom he considers may be in possession of knowledge relating to the estate of a deceased person or of property disposed of by him during his lifetime. The Surrogate Judge shall report to the officer in charge of the Succession Duty Office the result of any such inquiry made by him.

14. That any person who fails or refuses to comply with the requirements of section 11 of The Succession Duty Act or in respect to the amendment contemplated by Resolution 13, shall incur a penalty of \$, to be recovered under The Ontario Summary Convictions Act, and that The Succession Duty Act be amended in this respect.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 121), To amend The Succession Duties Act.

The following Bill was then introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act to amend The Succession Duties Act."
Mr. Smith.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. Biggs, seconded by Mr. Smith,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the proportion of cost to be contributed by Municipalities *re* construction or repair under the Provincial Highway Act.

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That the proportion of the cost to be contributed by each Municipality in which the construction or repair or maintenance of roads under The Provincial Highway Act is carried on, and the proportion of the expenditure upon Provincial Suburban roads to be contributed by any City, shall hereafter be twenty *per cent.* in lieu of thirty *per cent.* as provided by The Provincial Highway Act.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Crawford reported. That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Crawford reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That the proportion of the cost to be contributed by each Municipality in which the construction or repair or maintenance of roads under The Provincial Highway Act is carried on, and the proportion of the expenditure upon Provincial Suburban roads to be contributed by any City, shall hereafter be twenty *per cent.* in lieu of thirty *per cent.* as provided by The Provincial Highway Act.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 111), To amend The Provincial Highway Act.

On Motion of Mr Biggs, seconded by Mr. Smith,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the setting apart out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund a sum for the purpose of making loans to Township Corporations for road improvements.

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, 1. That there shall be set apart out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the purpose of making loans to Township Corporations for road improvements, the sum of \$2,000,000.

2. That the Minister may enter into Agreements with the Corporation of any Township as to the work in respect of which any such loan may be made.

3. That such Agreement may provide for the issue of Debentures by the Township as security for the amount of such loan and shall deposit same with the Treasurer of Ontario as security for the amount of such loan.

4. That the amount to be so loaned to any Township Corporation shall not exceed a sum equal to 10 mills on the dollar of the equalized assessment of the Municipality, and no such loan shall be made to the Corporation of a Township in which money is being expended under the Colonization Road Act.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Crawford reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Crawford reported the Resolutions as follows:—

Resolved, 1. That there shall be set apart out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the purpose of making loans to Township Corporations for road improvements, the sum of \$2,000,000.

2. That the Minister may enter into Agreements with the Corporation of any Township as to the work in respect of which any such loan may be made.

3. That such Agreement may provide for the issue of Debentures by the Township as security for the amount of such loan and shall deposit same with the Treasurer of Ontario as security for the amount of such loan.

4. That the amount to be so loaned to any Township Corporation shall not exceed a sum equal to 10 mills on the dollar of the equalized assessment of the Municipality, and no such loan shall be made to the Corporation of a Township in which money is being expended under the Colonization Road Act.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 112), To amend The Ontario Highways Act, 1915.

On Motion of Mr Biggs, seconded by Mr. Smith,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions payments to Townships constructing road improvements.

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, 1. That the Minister of Highways be authorized to direct payment to any Township constructing road improvements a subsidy equivalent to twenty *per cent.* of the amount of the Township funds expended thereon, under and subject to the provisions of The Highway Act.

2. That in estimating the amount of expenditure in respect of which such aid may be granted, any amount levied for county road purposes in the township, or any road, toward which the contribution has been paid or may be payable by the Province, or the proceeds of any loan for road purposes made by the Province to the township, shall not be included.

3. That such aid shall not be granted to any township while money is being expended therein under *The Colonization Roads Act*.

4. That every such subsidy shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and shall be chargeable to the Highway Improvement Fund account.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Crawford reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Crawford reported the Resolutions as follows:—

Resolved, 1. That the Minister of Highways be authorized to direct payment to any Township constructing road improvements a subsidy equivalent to twenty *per cent.* of the amount of the Township funds expended thereon, under and subject to the provisions of The Highway Act.

2. That in estimating the amount of expenditure in respect of which such aid may be granted, any amount levied for county road purposes in the township, or any road, toward which the contribution has been paid or may be payable by the Province, or the proceeds of any loan for road purposes made by the Province to the township, shall not be included.

3. That such aid shall not be granted to any township while money is being expended therein under *The Colonization Roads Act*.

4. That every such subsidy shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and shall be chargeable to the Highway Improvement Fund account.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 102), To amend The Highway Improvement Act, 1915.

On Motion of Mr Biggs, seconded by Mr. Smith,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting The Highway Improvement Fund Account.

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, 1. That there shall be a fund to be known as The Highway Improvement Fund, and there shall be kept in the books of the Treasurer of Ontario an account to be known as The Highway Improvement Fund Account.

2. That there shall be placed to the credit of the said fund in the said account:—

- (a) An amount equal to the balance remaining unexpended at the time of the passing of this Act, of any moneys heretofore set apart under *The Highway Improvement Act* and amendments thereto for the improvement of public highways;
- (b) The sum of \$3,000,000 annually, commencing with the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of October, 1920, in each fiscal year, for a period of five years after the passing of this Act, to be chargeable to the Consolidated Revenue Fund;
- (c) A sum in each year equal to the gross receipts of the Province from motor vehicle permits and licenses, and all other sources of revenue under *The Motor Vehicles Act*, less an amount sufficient to provide for sinking fund and interest at the current rate of interest, in respect to any issue of bonds to raise the amount mentioned in clause (b);

- (d) The sum of \$1,580,000, being an amount approximately equal to the gross receipts of the Province under The Motor Vehicles Act for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of October, 1919;
- (e) A sum equal to all repayments to the Province on account of amounts chargeable to or received from municipalities, individuals, companies or corporations by reason of any work performed or expenditures incurred or materials or property sold or fines imposed, under any of the provisions of The Provincial Highway Act;
- (f) A sum equal to any subsidy or payments received from the Government of Canada under The Canada Highway Act.

3. That the sums mentioned in the clause lettered (a) and in Resolution number 2, and the first of the annual sums to be credited under clause (b), shall be forthwith credited to the said fund, and the sums mentioned in the remaining clauses of the said resolution shall be credited to the fund annually as of the 1st day of November, beginning in the year 1920.

4. That the sums mentioned in resolution number 2 shall be computed upon the gross receipts from the sources designated in the said clauses in the next preceding fiscal year.

5. That all payments which shall be made under the powers conferred by The Highway Improvement Act, The Ontario Highways Act and The Provincial Highway Act, shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and shall be debited in the books of the Treasurer of Ontario to The Highway Improvement Fund Account.

6. That there shall be laid before the Assembly at the commencement of each Session a statement showing all sums credited to the fund and all payments chargeable thereto during the fiscal year next preceding and the balance at the credit of the fund at the close of the said fiscal year.

7. That the foregoing provisions shall be substituted for all former provisions setting apart any sum out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the purposes of the said Acts.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Crawford reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Crawford reported the Resolutions as follows:—

Resolved, 1. That there shall be a fund to be known as The Highway Im-

provement Fund, and there shall be kept in the books of the Treasurer of Ontario an account to be known as The Highway Improvement Fund Account.

2. That there shall be placed to the credit of the said fund in the said account:—

- (a) An amount equal to the balance remaining unexpended at the time of the passing of this Act, of any moneys heretofore set apart under *The Highway Improvement Act* and amendments thereto for the improvement of public highways;
- (b) The sum of \$3,000,000 annually, commencing with the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of October, 1920, in each fiscal year, for a period of five years after the passing of this Act, to be chargeable to the Consolidated Revenue Fund;
- (c) A sum in each year equal to the gross receipts of the Province from motor vehicle permits and licenses, and all other sources of revenue under The Motor Vehicles Act, less an amount sufficient to provide for sinking fund and interest at the current rate of interest, in respect to any issue of bonds to raise the amount mentioned in clause (b);
- (d) The sum of \$1,580,000, being an amount approximately equal to the gross receipts of the Province under The Motor Vehicles Act for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of October, 1919;
- (e) A sum equal to all repayments to the Province on account of amounts chargeable to or received from municipalities, individuals, companies or corporations by reason of any work performed or expenditures incurred or materials or property sold or fines imposed, under any of the provisions of The Provincial Highway Act;
- (f) A sum equal to any subsidy or payments received from the Government of Canada under The Canada Highway Act.

3. That the sums mentioned in the clause lettered (a) and in Resolution number 2, and the first of the annual sums to be credited under clause (b), shall be forthwith credited to the said fund, and the sums mentioned in the remaining clauses of the said resolution shall be credited to the fund annually as of the 1st day of November, beginning in the year 1920.

4. That the sums mentioned in resolution number 2 shall be computed upon the gross receipts from the sources designated in the said clauses in the next preceding fiscal year.

5. That all payments which shall be made under the powers conferred by The Highway Improvement Act, The Ontario Highways Act and The Provincial Highway Act, shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and shall be debited in the books of the Treasurer of Ontario to The Highway Improvement Fund Account.

6. That there shall be laid before the Assembly at the commencement of each Session a statement showing all sums credited to the fund and all payments chargeable thereto during the fiscal year next preceding and the balance at the credit of the fund at the close of the said fiscal year.

7. That the foregoing provisions shall be substituted for all former provisions setting apart any sum out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the purposes of the said Acts.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 112), To amend The Ontario Highways Act, 1915.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Session having been read,

The Debate was resumed, and after some time,

The Motion, having been again submitted, was carried on a Division, and it was

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, as follows:—

To His Honour Lionel Herbert Clarke, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of Ontario.

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, now assembled, beg leave to thank Your Honour for the gracious speech Your Honour has addressed to us.

The Address, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by those Members of this House who are Members of the Executive Council.

On Motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Biggs,

Resolved, That this House will on Thursday next, ~~resolve~~ resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

Resolved, That this House will on Thursday next, resolve itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Kapuskasing Investigation Commission Evidence. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 61).

Also,—Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 71).

Also,—Annual Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 21).

The House then adjourned at 11.55 p.m.

Wednesday, March 31st, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk has received from the Commissioners of Estate Bills their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 18), Respecting the Estate of Isabella Findlay Farlinger, deceased.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

In the matter of the Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Estate of Isabella Findlay Farlinger,"

We, the undersigned, two of the Commissioners of Estate Bills, pursuant to the request of the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, dated the 19th instant, respectfully report as follows:—

The undersigned have had under consideration Bill (No. 18), intituled "An Act respecting the Estate of Isabella Findlay Farlinger."

In our opinion, presuming the allegations contained in the Preamble of the Bill to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, it is reasonable that the said Bill do pass into law. The provisions thereof appear to us to be proper for carrying the Bill into effect.

In the Preamble to the Bill it is recited that Elizabeth Rowat is one of the daughters of the testatrix, Isabella Findlay Farlinger, whereas in the Will of the said testatrix, paragraph two, she is described as Barbara Elizabeth Rowat. If the latter is correct the Preamble should be amended by inserting the word "Barbara" before the words "Elizabeth Rowat" in the ninth line of the Preamble.

W. MULOCK,

C.J.Ex.

R. F. SUTHERLAND,

J.

Osgoode Hall, Toronto,
29th March, 1920.

Commissioners.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 18), Respecting the Estate of Isabella Findlay Farlinger, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

Mr. Carmichael from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Sixth Report, with was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient:

Of the Municipality of Neebing, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm Assessment Rolls and Tax Sales prior to 31st December, 1919.

Of the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the completion and operation of the Road.

Of City Council of Windsor, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 2510 granting a fixed assessment to the Border Cities Hotel Company.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to ratify a certain agreement as to ownership of Ottawa City Passenger Railway.

Of the Right Reverend Joseph Hallé of Hearst, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Hearst.

Of the City Council of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to pass certain By-laws and to purchase land for Municipal purposes.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 11), intituled "An Act respecting the Municipality of Neebing." Mr. Heenan.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 22), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Hamilton." Mr. Halcrow.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 24), intituled "An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to acquire, construct, extend and operate a local transportation system and to provide for the management of the same." Mr. Hill.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 46), intituled "An Act respecting the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company." Mr. Cunningham.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 58), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Hearst, in Ontario, Canada." Mr. Stover.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 75), intituled "An Act to validate and confirm By-law number 2510 of the City of Windsor." Mr. Tolmie.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 122), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Ross (Kingston.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 123), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Rankin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 124), intituled "An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act." Mr. Thompson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 125), intituled "An Act to amend The Judicature Act." Mr. Biggs.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Mr. Pinard asked the following Question:—

1. Are the six motor cars which the Minister of Public Works has said are under the Department of Public Works in commission for the use of all Departments of the Government, commonly used by the Ministers of the Crown or any of them; and if so, by which Ministers for their own personal use: (a) In going and coming from railway stations; (b) For attendance at Government House dinners and functions; (c) For attendance at other social functions; (d) For the personal use of members of the Minister's family other than the Minister.

And the Minister of Public Works replied as follows:—

(a) Yes, all the Ministers; (b) Yes, all the Ministers; (c) Yes, all the Ministers; (d) Occasionally.

Mr. Marceau asked the following Question:—

What are the miscellaneous services performed by Jas. E. Lawson for the

sum of \$6,000 that was allowed in connection with The Ontario Election Act (Public Accounts, page 695).

And the Attorney-General replied in the words following:—

The \$6,000 mentioned was advanced to Mr. Lawson under Accountable Warrants for the purpose of payment of expenses connected with the preparation of Voters' Lists for use under The Temperance Referendum Act, 1919, and for the payment of travelling and other expenses and for the remuneration of persons employed in the office of the Chief Officer of Elections as provided by section 57 of The Ontario Election Act, 1918. No return has yet been made by Mr. Lawson. The Government is pressing for such return.

Mr. Hill asked the following Question:—

Is it the intention of the Government to appoint the present Deputy Registrar of Deeds for the County of Carleton, the Registrar of Deeds for the said County. If not, why not. Has the Government received a resolution from the County of Carleton Law Association asking for the promotion to this position of the present Deputy Registrar.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words following:—

1. The question of an appointment of Registrar of Deeds for the County of Carleton is under consideration of the Government. 2. Yes.

Mr. Magladery asked the following Question:—

1. How long has Mr. Lorne E. Vanhorne, recently appointed to the staff of Homestead Inspectors, resided at Cochrane. 2. What was his previous address. 3. Is he related to the Minister of Lands and Forests. 4. If so, what is the relationship.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied as follows:—

1. Since January 10th, 1920. 2. Long Bay, Ontario. 3. No. 4. None.

On Motion of Mr. Lang, seconded by Mr. Magladery, it was

Resolved, That this House is convinced that a great impetus would be given to the development of New Ontario by the extension of the Temiskaming

and Northern Ontario Railway from the Town of Cochrane to Moose Factory. The large undeveloped resources which would be made available for the benefit of the Province by such an extension of said railroad would include valuable fisheries, and other sea products of the Hudson and James Bays; extensive tracts of merchantable pulp wood and timber, deposits of iron ore on the Belcher Islands; deposits of fuel, including lignite coal, peat; deposits of ore and minerals, including gold, silver and lead; large areas of arable land well fitted for settlement, and extensive available water power. This House recognizes that the said resources are now practically unavailable on account of transportation difficulties, and that this condition should be remedied at the earliest possible date.

On Motion of Mr. Cooper (Toronto), seconded by Mr. Stover,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return showing:—

1. Names of all Deputy Ministers, chief clerks and clerks who, during the calendar years 1916, 1917, 1918 and 1919, applied upon medical certificates for leave of absence from their duties, in respect of the following Departments: (a) Provincial Secretary and Registrar's Department; (b) King's Printer Department.
 2. To which of the parties so applying was leave granted.
 3. From which of them was leave withheld.
 4. Whether the monthly payments of salary continued to the officials who were granted leave of absence, during such absence.
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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 82), Respecting the purchase of Milk and Cream, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 70), To amend The Deserted Wives Maintenance Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 79), To amend The Ontario Railway Act.

Referred to the Railway Committee.

Bill (No. 81), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 84), Respecting the Practice of Veterinary Science.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

Bill (No. 85), To amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 94), To amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 95), To amend The Division Courts Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 96), To amend The Replevin Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 97), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 104), Respecting the Maintenance of Parents deserted by their Offspring.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 2), To authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit John Dale O'Flynn to practise as a Barrister and Solicitor.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the Township of Sandwich West.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 19), Respecting the City of Woodstock.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No 20), Respecting the Town of Gananoque.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the City of Stratford.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 45), To authorize the Bankers Trust Company to do business in the Province of Ontario.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 92), Respecting the time of filing of Declarations of Qualification for Municipal Officers.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 93), To extend the right to vote at Municipal Elections.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 98), To amend The Natural Gas Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 99), To amend The Wolf Bounty Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 100), To amend an Act to regulate the Load of Vehicles operated on Highways.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 101), To amend The Motor Vehicles Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 77), Respecting the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines and to establish the Department of Mines, having been read,

Mr. Drury moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate having arisen, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until two of the clock in the afternoon of To-morrow, Thursday, instead of the regular hour of three o'clock.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Minister of Public Works for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 13.)

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 12th day of March, 1920, for a Return of copies of:—(1) All correspondence or agreements entered into, between the Government of the Province of Ontario, or any officer or official thereof (subsequent to the Return presented to the House during the Session of 1919, being S.P. No. 73), and J. J. Carrick, or anyone in his behalf, or any other person or persons, company or corporation, relative to the sale of the Pic River and Black Sturgeon River Timber Limits in the District of Thunder Bay and the carrying out of the provisions of a certain agreement dated the 9th day of May, 1917, between the said Carrick and the Government of the Province of Ontario (as represented by the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines), requiring as part of the consideration for the transfer of the said limits, the erection and operation of a pulp mill and a paper mill within a period of three years at an expenditure of not less than \$2,000,000, which said agreement was rescinded by a subsequent agreement bearing date the 8th day of May, 1918, whereby the Government relieved the said Carrick from carrying out the terms of the first-mentioned agreement, by reason of the alleged absence of suitable water power to permit of the operation of the said pulp and paper mills or warrant their erection; (2) all correspondence (subsequent to the Return above mentioned) between the Government of the Province of Ontario and the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario with reference to the supply of power for the operation of the said mills; (3) all correspondence (subsequent to the Return above mentioned) between the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario and the said Carrick, or any one in his behalf, with reference to the supply of power for the operation of the said mills. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 72.)

The House then adjourned at 9.25 p.m.

Thursday, April 1st, 1920.

PRAYERS.

2.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 126), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Widdifield.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the Second time on Tuesday next.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, the Sixth day of April instant, at three of the Clock in the Afternoon.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That the names of Messieurs Racine, Halcrow, Black and Ross (Kingston), be added to the Standing Committee on Private Bills.

On Motion of Mr. Nixon, seconded by Mr. Mills,

Ordered, That the House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Guarantee of Municipal Debentures.

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may authorize the Treasurer of Ontario for and on behalf of the Province to guarantee the payment of debentures, and interest thereon, issued by any Municipal Corporation for the purpose of promoting the erection of dwelling houses in Ontario.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Homuth reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may authorize the Treasurer of Ontario for and on behalf of the Province to guarantee the payment of debentures, and interest thereon, issued by any Municipal Corporation for the purpose of promoting the erection of dwelling houses in Ontario.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 106), The Municipal Housing Act. 1920.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 98), To amend The Natural Gas Act, 1919. and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Tuesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 99), To amend The Wolf Bounty Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 77), Respecting the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines and to establish the Department of Mines, having been read,

The Debate was resumed and after some time, the Motion for the second reading, having been again proposed, was carried,

And the Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 83), Respecting the establishment of Community Halls and Athletic Fields in Rural Districts.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 90), To reduce Property Qualification of Candidates for Membership in Municipal Councils, having been read,

Mr. Rollo moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate having ensued, it was,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.

The House then adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

Tuesday, April 6th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 76), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Peterborough." Mr. Tooms.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 127), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Highway Improvement Act." Mr. Cooper (Welland.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 128), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Highways Act, 1915." Mr. Cooper (Welland.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 129), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Brackin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 130), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Schools Act." Mr. Ramsden.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 131), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Utilities Act." Mr. Rollo.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 132), intituled "An Act to amend The Venereal Diseases Prevention Act." Mr. Rollo.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 133), intituled "An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act." Mr. Rankin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 134), intituled "An Act to provide for the removal of Trees and Obstructions from Public Highways, or from lands adjacent thereto." Mr. Rankin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 77), Respecting the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines and to establish the Department of Mines, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 60), For Codifying the Law of Partnership, and after some time spent therein,

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 101), To amend The Motor Vehicles Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 65), For Codifying the Law relating to the Sale of Goods, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 102), To amend The Highway Improvement Act, having been read,

Mr. Biggs moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate having arisen, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario on the operation of The Ontario Temperance Act for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 28.*)

Also—Regulations and Orders-in-Council made since March 8th, 1920, under the authority of The Department of Education Act, or of The Public Schools or High Schools Act. (*Sessional Papers, No. 57.*)

Also—Audit and Report of G. T. Clarkson, Esquire, F.C.A., upon the accounts of The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario for the year ending October 31st, 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 68.*)

Also—Audit and Report of G. T. Clarkson, Esquire, F.C.A., upon The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls and The Ontario Transmission Company, Limited, for the year ending October 31st, 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 73.*)

The House then adjourned at 6 P.M.

Wednesday, April 7th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Carmichael, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient:—

Of Richard L. Baker and others of North Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to separate certain territory from the City of Toronto and to incorporate the City of North Toronto;

Of the Victoria Rolling Stock and Realty Company, of Ontario, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation;

Of the Town Council of Cobourg, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to issue debentures to clear off their floating debt;

Of the City Council of St. Catharines, praying that an Act may pass to relieve the Corporation from limitations imposed on its borrowing powers;

Of the County Council of Carleton, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws;

Of Frank L. Brinkman and others of St. Thomas, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Elgin Memorial Hospital.

Mr. Raney, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill without amendment:—

Bill (No. 21), An Act to confirm a By-law of the Township of Amherst Island.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 27), An Act respecting the Sarnia General Hospital.

Bill (No. 51), An Act respecting the Township of Barton.

Your Committee recommend that the full fee be remitted on Bill (No. 17), "An Act respecting the Townships of Medora and Wood in Muskoka," as the Bill has been withdrawn and no printing done; also that the fee, less the actual cost of printing the Bill, be remitted on Bill (No. 30), "Respecting The Toronto Harbour Commissioners," the same having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof; and also the fee, less the actual cost of printing the Bill, and of printing the Act in the Statutes, be remitted on Bill (No. 27), "An Act respecting the Sarnia General Hospital," on the ground that it is one relating to a charitable institution.

Ordered, That the full fee be remitted on Bill (No. 17), Medora and Wood; also, the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 30), Toronto Harbour Commission, and on Bill (No. 27), Sarnia General Hospital, less the actual cost of printing and printing in the Statutes.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 15), intituled "An Act, respecting the County of Carleton."
Mr. Hill.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 32), intituled "An Act to separate certain territory from the City of Toronto and incorporate the City of North Toronto." Mr. Henry.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 40), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Cobourg." Mr. Clarke.

Referred to the Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 53), intituled "An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines." Mr. Greenlaw.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 55), intituled "An Act respecting the Victoria Rolling Stock and Realty Company of Ontario, Limited." Mr. Crawford.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 57), intituled "An Act respecting the Elgin Memorial Hospital." Mr. MacVicar.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 135), intituled "An Act respecting the Cultivation of Vacant Land." Mr. Crockett.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Mr. Price asked the following Question:—

1. What amount of money was expended on the general elections of 1914: (a) in organized districts; (b) in unorganized districts. 2. What was the cost of preparing the voters' lists in 1914 in unorganized districts: (a) for enumeration; (b) for printing. 3. What amount of money was expended on the general elections of October 20th, 1919: (a) in organized districts; (b) in unorganized districts. 4. What was the total cost of enumeration in 1919: (a) in organized districts; (b) in unorganized districts. 5. What was the total cost of printing voters' lists. 6. What was the total number of names on voters' lists. 7. What was the total number of polls held. 8. What was the total amount paid to returning officers for rental of polling places and salaries to deputy returning officers, poll clerks, constables, fees and other expenses.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words and figures following:—

1. (a) and (b)—This information can be found on pages 639 and 640 of the Public Accounts, 1914. 2. (a) and (b)—All information available can be found in the Public Accounts, 1914, page 594 and page 642. The accounts for enumeration and printing were not kept separate. 3. (a) and (b)—These accounts have not all been paid, but it is estimated that the cost in organized counties will be \$380,000.00 approximately, of which \$289,961.22 has been paid, and in districts \$70,000.00, of which \$29,251.87 has been paid. The accounts as rendered for the districts cannot readily be divided into organized and unorganized districts. 4. (a) and (b)—These accounts have not all been paid, but it is estimated that the cost of enumeration in organized counties is \$462,552.76, of which \$23,249.22 remains unpaid. In the districts \$55,714.01 has been paid, and there are outstanding accounts which may amount to \$1,000.00. 5. Approximately \$170,000, of which \$155,792.35 has been paid. 6. 1,337,378. (This does not include the ridings of E. Hastings, Kingston, E. Northumberland, South Perth, South and West Wellington and S.W., S.E., and N.W. Toronto. No returns were made for these.) 7. 7,706 polls. 8. \$289,961.22 has been paid, and there are unpaid accounts estimated at \$120,000.

Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

1. What was the nature of the legal services "*Re Nicu Steel Corporation*," for which the firm of Tilley, Johnston, Thompson & Parmenter were paid \$1,671.50 (Public Accounts, page 646). 2. What is the date of the Order-in-Council authorizing such payment.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words following:—

1. Consultations with Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines and Premier as to new Company, and proposed agreement between Nicu Steel Corporation and the Crown, and advising as to validity of patents, including interviews with experts, also disbursements. 2. There was no Order-in-Council.

Mr. Pinard asked the following Question:—

When will the Returns ordered by the House during the Session 1919, and referred to in the Journals of the House, Vol. LIII at page xlviii thereof, be laid upon the table.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

These Returns have not been prepared, because when a Legislature is dissolved all orders for Returns are considered to have lapsed.

Mr. McNamara asked the following Question:—

1. What jurisdiction has the Provincial Government over the municipal authorities of the City of Toronto who act as a Committee for the appointment of persons to the Board of Censorship. 2. Does any appointment made by this Committee have to be ratified by the Provincial Government before appointment. 3. How many appointments have been made to the Board of Censorship since the present Government came into power. 4. How many of these appointees are returned soldiers, and what is the amount of remuneration in each case.

And the Attorney-General replied:—

1. None. 2. Nos. 3 and 4 covered by answers to 1 and 2.

On Motion of Mr. Pinard, seconded by Mr. O'Neill,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the whole amount of \$88,853.30 (page 738, column 2, Public Accounts, 1918-19), expended in travelling, office and other expenses of the Soldiers' Aid Commission, and in what other manner this amount was expended.

On Motion of Mr. Henry, seconded by Mr. Crawford,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing:—1. The acreage sown to flax by the Department of Agriculture in 1918. 2. Number of bushels of flax seed produced. 3. To whom sold and price per bushel received. 4. Quantity flax fibre produced; to whom sold and price received. 5. Copies of all cables or other communications between the Government and the Agent-General in London regarding the growing of flax in Ontario during the year 1917. 6. Detailed cost of the experiment and net profit or loss to the Department.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion relating to the extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway from North Bay to Parry Sound, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time, the Motion having been again submitted, was, by the leave of the House, withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 74), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 80), To amend The Tile Drainage Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 87), To amend The Public Health Act.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

Bill (No. 113), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 114), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 105), To amend The Ontario Housing Act. 1919.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Town of Perth.

Bill (No. 16), Respecting the City of Windsor and the Board of Park Management thereof.

Bill (No. 2), To authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit John Dale O'Flynn to practise as a Barrister and Solicitor.

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the Township of Sandwich West.

Bill (No. 19), Respecting the City of Woodstock.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the Town of Gananoque.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the City of Stratford.

Bill (No. 45), To authorize the Bankers Trust Company to do business in the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the motion for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 102), To amend The Highway Improvement Act, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 6 P.M.

Thursday, April 8th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Rancy, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 13), An Act respecting the Township of Scarborough.

Bill (No. 28), An Act respecting the Village of Garden Island.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 4), An Act respecting the estate of John Martin Bond, deceased.

Bill (No. 8), An Act to authorize the corporation of the City of Toronto to erect dwelling houses.

Your Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 23), "An Act to amend The Essex Border Utilities Act," the same having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Your Committee recommend that notwithstanding Rule 51 of your Honourable House, the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 16th day of April instant.

Your Committee also recommend that notwithstanding Rule 51 of your Honourable House, the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 23rd day of April instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 23), Essex Border Utilities Act.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the sixteenth day of April instant.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports from Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the twenty-third day of April instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 136), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Halcrow.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 137), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Drainage Act." Mr. Brackin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 138), intituled, "An Act respecting the Business Assessment of Distillers and Brewers." Mr. Nixon.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 139), intituled "An Act respecting the Assessment of Public Utilities Works." Mr. Swayze.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 140), intituled "An Act respecting The Mining Act of Ontario." Mr. Mills.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 141), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Parks Act." Mr. Fox.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That the names of Messieurs Tooms and Mageau be added to the Standing Committee on Fish and Game.

Mr. Tolmie moved, seconded by Mr. Hay,

That this House adopt the Report of the Commission appointed February 21, 1920, to enquire into and report upon the administration, management, conduct, discipline, equipment and welfare of the Soldiers' Settlement Colony at Kapuskasing and any other matters or questions arising thereout or in the course of the inquiry and for the purpose aforesaid, to take evidence and collect all such data and information as may be deemed advisable and to make a Report, or Reports thereon, with such recommendations as the said Commissioners may think desirable—That this House thank the Commissioners for their careful and energetic method of enquiry.

And a Debate having arisen, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Halcrow,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House:—

Return to an Order of the House of the 7th April, 1920, for a Return shewing:—1. The acreage sown to flax by the Department of Agriculture in 1918. 2. Number of bushels of flax seed produced. 3. To whom sold and price per bushel received. 4. Quantity flax fibre produced; to whom sold and price received. 5. Copies of all cables or other communications between the Government and the Agent-General in London regarding the growing of flax in Ontario during the year 1917. 6. Detailed cost of the experiment and net profit or loss to the Department. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 74.)

The House then adjourned at 6 P.M.

Friday, April 9th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Carmichael, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient:—

Of the Town Council of Dunnville, praying that an Act may pass empowering the Public Utilities Commission to levy and charge a special rate upon streets where water mains are laid.

Of James F. White and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Ontario Police Association.

Of the Town Council of Owen Sound, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town as a City.

Of the Town Council of Hespeler, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to levy and collect a rate upon all properties fronting on streets along which water mains are laid.

Of the Township Council of York, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation to pass certain By-laws.

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to pass By-laws for the issue of Toronto Consolidated Loan Debentures for the purpose of constructing a Civic Street Car Line.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to amend The Ottawa Civic Hospital Act.

Mr. MacVicar, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 84), Respecting the Practice of Veterinary Science and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 108), intituled “An Act respecting the City of Toronto.” Mr. Price.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 25), intituled “An Act respecting the Town of Dunnville.” Mr. Stringer.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 29), intituled “An Act to incorporate the Ontario Police Association.” Mr. Curry.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 47), intituled “An Act amending The Ottawa Civic Hospital Act.” Mr. Hill.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 49), intituled “An Act respecting the Township of York.” Mr. Henry.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 56), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Hespeler." **Mr. Homuth.**

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 59), intituled "An Act to incorporate the City of Owen Sound." **Mr. Taylor.**

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 143), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." **Mr. Stevenson.**

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 144), intituled "An Act to amend The Election Act." **Mr. Stevenson.**

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 145), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." **Mr. Freeborn.**

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Upon Motion, yesterday, of Mr. Sandy to introduce a Bill relating to Liquor transactions, the Member for Grenville raised the point as to the competence of a private Member to submit a Motion which, he contended, raised the question of Revenue, such being only proper in the hands of a Member of the Executive, and requested the ruling of Mr. Speaker.

And Mr. Speaker having informed the House that he had not seen the Bill, but would give his decision To-day, the matter was postponed.

Upon Motions for the introduction of Bills being called, Mr. Speaker ruled as follows:—

While it is an understood fact that Bills affecting the Revenue of the Province cannot be introduced by a private Member, it must be equally maintained and upheld that the right of Private Members to introduce Bills which come under the Legislative authority of the Province cannot be taken away without serious results, and I therefore rule that the proposed Bill is regular and in order.

The following Bill was then introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 142), intituled "An Act respecting certain transactions in Intoxicating Liquor." **Mr. Sandy.**

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Mr. Marceau asked the following Question:—

1. What was the reason for the special allowance to J. A. Ellis, having regard to the fact that Mr. Ellis was already paid by the Government the sum of \$5,226.93 (Public Accounts, pages 6 and 38), *re* Housing Scheme and amendment to The Assessment Act, of \$1,000 (Public Accounts, page 624).
2. What was the nature of the services he rendered.

And the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. This special allowance was for arrears of salary under agreement between Mr. Ellis and the then Government, as voted by Special Vote of the Legislature (Vote 193, Item 1), at its Session of 1919, and paid immediately at the close of that Session. Mr. Ellis was to be paid the combined salary of \$6,000.00 as a member of The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board and as Director of the Bureau of Municipal Affairs. Mr. Ellis commenced his duties on September 25, 1918, and made a very full report on The Assessment Act and amendments thereto and also on the Housing Scheme, which was embodied in the Legislation of last year.
2. Answered by Question 1.

Mr. Evanturel asked the following Question:—

1. For what Branch of the Government were the premises rented referred to on page 451 of the Public Accounts, as rental of MacLean Buildings—MacLean Publishing Co., Ltd., \$4,135.50.
2. How many civil servants are employed and accommodated in the premises so rented.
3. What are the premises that are so rented and what is the floor space.
4. What is the date of said lease and for what period.

And the Minister of Public Works replied in the words following:—

1. Neglected Children's Branch, Provincial Secretary's Department, Fire Marshal's office, Department of Attorney-General.
2. 24.
3. Entire fourth floor, and westerly half of fifth floor, MacLean Publishing Company's Building, No. 149 University Avenue, 6,000 square feet, with vault space in basement.
4. October 1st, 1916, for term of two years with privilege of renewal for one or two years at same rental.

Mr. Pinard asked the following Question:—

1. What was the cost of advertising under the Provincial Board of Health of the advertising under the heading of "Vaccination Truths" and regarding

Vaccination generally, which has appeared in the public press. 2. Was any part of the sum paid by any other party or parties, firms or corporations or is there any understanding that payment of any part of the cost of such advertising shall be so paid, except by the Government of the Province of Ontario. 3. If so, by whom.

And the Minister of Labour replied in the words and figures following:—

1. \$3,480.14. 2. No. 3. Answered by question 2.

Mr. Pinard asked the following Question:—

What are the details of the receipts from Corporations, giving the names of the items, of Profit Tax, under the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines for the year ending October 31st, 1919, amounting to \$553,027.15 (Public Accounts, page A.32.)

And Mr. Mills, Minister without Portfolio, replied in the words and figures following:—

Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited.....	\$49,005	37
Lake Shore Gold Mines, Limited	3,885	30
McIntyre-Porcupine Mines, Limited	6,367	11
Aladdin Cobalt Company, Limited	1,035	95
Beaver Consolidated Mines, Limited	2,163	66
Buffalo Mines, Limited	3,375	13
Casey Cobalt Silver Mining Company, Limited.....	699	92
Coniagas Mines, Limited	5,473	85
Hudson Bay Mines, Limited	988	15
Kerr Lake Mining Company, Limited.....	44,942	80
McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines of Cobalt, Limited.....	1,481	47
M. J. O'Brien, Limited	15,036	87
Nipissing Mining Company, Limited.....	67,483	84
Penn-Canadian Mines, Limited	84	92
Temiskaming Mining Company, Limited.....	526	02
Alexo Mining Company, Limited	1,054	02
International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.....	300,923	51
Mond Nickel Company, Limited	44,543	78
Canadian Industrial Minerals, Limited.....	119	61
Henderson Mines, Limited	4	47
Kingston Smelting Company, Limited	45	50
Nichols Chemical Company, Limited	3,785	90

Total \$553,027 15
10 Jour.

Mr. Mageau asked the following Question:—

1. Who is the Referee under The Municipal Drainage Act and where does he live. 2. When was he appointed. 3. What is his salary and how paid. 4. What sums have been paid him for office and travelling expenses annually for the past 5 years. 5. Does he make any report of the proceedings before him to the Government. 6. Is there any Record in any Department of his duties or judgments by him since appointment. 7. Has the Government considered the advisability of placing the duties of this officer in power of the Judges of County Court Districts who do the other important work under the Act. 8. If not, why.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words and figures following:—

1. George F. Henderson, K.C.; Address, Ottawa. 2. Appointed 18th May, 1906. 3. Salary, \$3,500, provided for in estimates. 4. 1915, \$744.88; 1916, \$279.20; 1917, \$597.25; 1918, \$440.30; 1919, \$397.20. 5 and 6. No annual report is made, but a report of decisions in cases arising under Municipal Drainage Act and general rules relating to practice and procedure under said Act was presented to the Legislature in 1916. 7. No. 8. The question has never arisen so far as the Government is aware.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 73), To amend The Public Utilities Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 86), To amend The Railway Employees Voting Act, 1918.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 88), To amend The Statute Labour Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 89), To amend The Ditches and Watercourses Act.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

Bill (No. 115), To amend The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 117), To amend the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 118), To amend The Public Health Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 119), To amend The Noxious Weeds Act.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

Bill (No. 122), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 123), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 106), The Municipal Housing Act, 1920.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 4.15 P.M.

Monday, April 12th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 146), intituled "An Act to provide Compensation for Losses by Riots." Mr. Curry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Mr. McNamara moved, seconded by Mr. Homuth,

That it is expedient in the opinion of this House to establish an industrial rehabilitation Board to investigate and establish in accordance with the condi-

tions in Ontario, a system and standard of vocational training for the male and female employees in any industry or profession who are *bona fide* residents of the Province of Ontario, including persons employed as sailors or in any other capacity on board steamboats or sailing vessels on the Great Lakes, and who have been disabled from following their ordinary occupation or calling by injury, disease, muscular restriction, impediment or impairment in the course of their employment, or from any disability due to the aggravation of any disease attributable directly or indirectly to their employment.

Mr. Drury moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Raney,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be omitted and the following submitted therefor: "the question of establishing an Industrial Rehabilitation Board in this Province, be referred to a Special Committee of this House to be hereafter named."

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried.

The original Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried, and it was

Resolved, That the question of establishing an Industrial Rehabilitation Board in this Province, be referred to a Special Committee of this House, to be hereafter named.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 21), To confirm a By-law of the Township of Amherst Island.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting the Sarnia General Hospital.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Township of Barton.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Township of Scarborough.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Village of Garden Island.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Estate of John Martin Bond, deceased.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 8), To authorize the City of Toronto to erect Dwelling Houses.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 78), To amend The Planning and Development Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 116), To amend The Crown Attorneys Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 124), To amend The Local Improvement Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 126), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 133), To amend The Highway Improvement Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 134), To provide for the removal of Trees and Obstructions from Public Highways, or from Lands adjacent thereto.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 135), Respecting the Cultivation of Vacant Land.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 111), To amend The Provincial Highway Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 112), To amend The Ontario Highways Act, 1915.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 110), To amend The Marriage Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the motion relating to the adoption of the Report of the Kapuskasing Commission, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time,

Mr. Drury moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Raney,

That the following words be added to the motion: "and while approving in the main of the recommendations of the Commission, this House recommends that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council make such modifications, or extensions of the same as may prove, in carrying out the Report, to be necessary and advisable."

And the Amendment having been put, and a further Debate having ensued, it was, upon Motion of Mr. Ferguson,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House:—

Return to an Order of the House of the 26th day of March, 1920, for a Return of copies of correspondence, tenders, contracts, vouchers, and all other papers, letters or documents in connection with the construction of the road in the Municipality of Orillia Township in the Electoral District of Simcoe East, from the Severn Bridge to Orillia, known as the Muskoka Road and constructed under the Northern Development Branch of the Lands, Forests and Mines Department between the dates of the first of September, 1919, and the fifteenth of November, 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 75.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.30 P.M.

Tuesday, April 13th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House:

That the Clerk had received from the Railway and Municipal Board, their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 38), Respecting the Town of Burlington.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

To the Honourable, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

Upon the reference, under Bill 61 (a) of Your Honourable House to The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, of Bill (No. 38), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Burlington," the Board begs leave respectfully to report that in the judgment of the Board it is reasonable that such Bill should be passed by your Honourable House, provided it is amended in the following particulars:—

In sections 1 and 2 substitute the words "By-law No. 409" for the words "By-law No. 402." Strike out Schedule "A" and substitute therefor the By-law No. 409 attached to the Bill.

The indebtedness of \$8,100.00 referred to in the Bill is largely for expenditures which should have been paid out of the taxes and for this reason the Board recommends that the period for which the debentures be issued be reduced from ten years to five years.

All which is respectfully submitted.

D. M. McINTYRE,
Chairman.

Dated at Toronto,
this 12th day of April, 1920.

J. A. ELLIS,
Commissioner.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 38), Respecting the Town of Burlington, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Railway and Municipal Board thereon.

Mr. Raney, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill without amendment:—

Bill (No. 11), An Act respecting the Municipality of Neebing.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 33), An Act respecting the Town of Sandwich.

Bill (No. 54), An Act respecting the City of Guelph.

Mr. MacVicar, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 119), an Act to amend The Noxious Weeds Act, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. Drury delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

L. H. CLARKE.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the fiscal year ending October, 1920, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, 13th April, 1920.

(*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

Ordered, That the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates accompanying same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 147), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Halcrow.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 148), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Fenton.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 149), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. Curry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 150), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. Curry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 151), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. Ecclestone.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 102), To amend The Highway Improvement Act, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time, the motion for the second reading, having been again proposed, was carried and the Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 131), To amend The Public Utilities Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 125), To amend The Judicature Act, having been read,

Mr. Biggs moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate having ensued, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into the Committee of Supply having been read,

Mr. Smith moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House do resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

And a Debate having ensued, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Marshall,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 116), To amend The Crown Attorneys Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the motion and amendment relating to the adoption of the Report of the Kapuskasing Commission having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Dewart,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Recommendations as a Basis of Adjustment of Difficulties which have arisen in the Kapuskasing Soldiers' Colony, with open letter with reference thereto addressed to the Soldiers of Kapuskasing. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 76.)

The House then adjourned at 11.10 P.M.

Wednesday, April 14th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House:

That the Clerk had received from the Railway and Municipal Board, their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Town of Cobourg.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

To the Honourable, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

Upon the reference, under Rule 61 (a) of Your Honourable House to The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, of Bill (No. 40), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Cobourg," the Board begs leave respectfully to report that in the judgment of the Board it is reasonable that such Bill should be passed by your Honourable House, provided it is amended as shewn in the copy of such Bill annexed hereto.

The indebtedness of \$25,000.00 referred to in the Bill is largely for expenditures which should have been paid out of the taxes and for this reason the Board recommends that the period for which the debentures be issued be reduced from thirty, to five years.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. M. MCINTYRE,
Chairman.

J. A. ELLIS,
Commissioner.

Dated at Toronto,
this thirteenth day of April, 1920.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Town of Cobourg, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Railway and Municipal Board thereon.

Mr. Carmichael, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Ninth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient.

Of the City Council of London, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Council of the Corporation to carry into effect the provisions of a certain By-law with reference to certain changes in the municipal government of the city; also to authorize the passing of certain money By-laws, and for other purposes.

Of the City Council of Brantford, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws.

Of the Edinburgh Assurance Company, Limited (by their Attorney), praying that an Act may pass declaring that all assets, rights and credits and property of whatever kind in Ontario are vested in the Company.

Of the County Council of Ontario, praying that an Act may pass equalizing the assessment of minor municipalities for the period of five years.

Of Elizabeth Telfer Miles of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass directing the Trustees of the Will of the late Sidney Finlay McKinnon to distribute the Estate forthwith and confirming a certain agreement.

Mr. Nixon, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their First Report which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered—

Bill (No. 73), An Act to amend The Public Utilities Act;

Bill (No. 80), An Act to amend The Tile Drainage Act; and

Bill (No. 86), An Act to amend The Railway Employees' Voting Act, 1918.

And report the same without amendment.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 6), intituled "An Act respecting the County of Ontario." Mr. Sinclair.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 48), intituled "An Act respecting the City of London." Mr. Stevenson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Brantford." Mr. MacBride.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 52), intituled "An Act respecting the Edinburgh Assurance Company, Limited." Mr. Price.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 107), intituled "An Act respecting the Estate of Sydney Finlay McKinnon, deceased." Mr. Curry.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 152), intituled "An Act to extend and provide for the Termination of the Mortgagors and Purchasers Relief Act." Mr. Raney.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 153), intituled "An Act to amend The Libel and Slander Amendment Act." Mr. Hay.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the Town of Sudbury.

Bill (No. 43), Respecting the Town of Leaside.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the Township of Cornwall and the Ottawa and New York Railway Company.

Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Town of Perth.

Bill (No. 16), Respecting the City of Windsor and the Board of Park Management thereof.

Bill (No. 2), To authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit John Dale O'Flynn to practise as a Barrister and Solicitor.

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the Township of Sandwich West.

Bill (No. 19), Respecting the City of Woodstock.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the Town of Gananoque.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the City of Stratford.

Bill (No. 45), To authorize the Bankers Trust Company to do business in the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Brackin asked the following Question:—

1. Is the Government aware that the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines or any of its servants or agents, purchased an automobile from Chapple & Harrington, of the City of Chatham, on or about the tenth day of September, 1919. 2. Was the car delivered to and used by the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines or any of its servants or agents. 3. What was the contract price, if any. 4. Has the amount of the contract price or any portion thereof been paid to Chapple & Harrington. 5. If not, why not.

To which Mr. Mills, Minister without Portfolio, replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. Yes. 3. \$950.00. 4. No. 5. Objection was taken by the Provincial Auditor, who stated that the account would not appear to be chargeable to Vote 92, Item 19, of the Estimates for 1918-19, which Item reads in part, as follows: "Explorations, Investigations and Inspections; to pay salaries, equipment and expenses of Gas and Oil Well Inspectors." The matter was submitted to the Treasury Board 12th November, 1919, whose ruling, dated 27th November, 1919, was that the expenditure was authorized by law, the Board considering the Provincial Auditor not to be correct in the objection as taken by him, and directed that the said account be paid. The Provincial Auditor holds that since the fiscal year 1918-19 has expired, and unexpended balances of appropriations having lapsed, there are at present no funds out of which this account can be paid.

Mr. Hogarth asked the following Question:—

1. Has any action been taken by the Government to recover for the Province of Ontario, lands awarded to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway under Chapter 18, Section 22, of 4 Edward VII, such lands which now appear to be the property of the Province. 2. What is the nature of the action taken by the

Government, if any. 3. If no action has been taken, is it the intention of the Government to recover the subsidy and the lands or value thereof as provided for under the section above quoted.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied:—

1. No action. 2. No action. 3. Action contemplated.

Mr. McCreary moved, seconded by Mr. Hicks,

That under and in pursuance of Section 152 of The Canada Temperance Act as amended by The Act to amend The Canada Temperance Act, passed in the Tenth Year of His Majesty's reign, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario doth hereby request that the votes of the electors in all electoral districts of the Province may be taken for or against the following prohibition, that is to say: "That the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into such Province may be forbidden."

And a Debate having arisen, it was, upon Motion of Mr. Halcrow,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 21), To confirm a By-law of the Township of Amherst Island.

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Township of Barton.

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Township of Scarborough.

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Village of Garden Island.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Estate of John Martin Bond, deceased.

Bill (No. 8), To authorize the City of Toronto to erect Dwelling Houses.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 136), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 141), To amend The Public Parks Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 143), To amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 109), To amend The Municipal Arbitrations Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 27), Respecting the Sarnia General Hospital, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 102), To amend The Highway Improvement Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 112), To amend The Ontario Highways Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 90), To reduce Property Qualification of Candidates for Membership in Municipal Councils, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time,

Mr. McCrea moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Mathieu,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be omitted and the following substituted therefor: "the Bill be not now read the second time, but be read the second time on this day six months."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division:

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Allan	Crawford	Hall	Magladery
Black	Ecclestone	Henry	Oke
Bragg	Ferguson	Hogarth	Price
Buckland	Godfrey	Ireland	Rankin
Calder	Govenlock	Lennox	Rennie—23
Cooke	Gray	McCrea	

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Asmussen	Drury	McCreary	Sandy
Biggs	Evans	McDonald	Sewell
Bowman	Fenton	McLeod	Slack
Brown	Fox	McNamara	Smith
Cameron	Freeborn	MacBride	Staples
Carmichael	Greenlaw	Mageau	Stevenson
Carty	Halcrow	Marceau	Stover
Casselman	Hay	Mewhinney	Stringer
Clarke	Heenan	Mills	Swayze
Cooper (Toronto)	Homuth	Montgomery	Taylor
Cridland	Johnston (Simcoe)	Murdoch	Tisdelle
Crockett	Johnston (Lanark)	Nixon	Tolmie
Cunningham	Joynt	Pinard	Tooms
Curry	Leeson	Racine	Walker
Denyes	Iethbridge	Ramsden	Warren
Dewart	McAlpine	Raney	Watson
Doherty	McArthur	Rollo	Webster
		Ross (Glengarry)	Widdifield—70.

PAIRS.

Grant.....	Hill
Hicks.....	Thompson
MacVicar.....	Fowler

And the Motion for the second reading, having been then again put, was carried on the following Division:

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Asmussen	Evans	McDonald	Sandy
Biggs	Fenton	McLeod	Sewell
Bowman	Fox	McNamara	Slack
Brown	Freeborn	MacBride	Smith
Cameron	Greenlaw	Mageau	Staples
Carmichael	Halcrow	Marceau	Stevenson
Carty	Hay	Mewhinney	Stover
Casselman	Heenan	Mills	Stringer
Clarke	Hogarth.	Montgomery	Swayze
Cooper	Homuth.	Murdoch	Taylor
(Toronto)	Johnston	Nixon	Tisdelle
Cridland	(Simcoe)	Pinard	Tolmie
Crockett	Johnston	Racine	Tooms
Cunningham	(Lanark)	Ramsden	Walker
Curry	Joynt	Raney	Warren
Denyes	Leeson	Rollo	Watson
Dewart	Lethbridge	Ross	Webster
Doherty	McAlpine	(Glengarry)	Widdifield—71.
Drury	McArthur		
	McCreary		

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Allan	Crawford	Hall	Magladery
Black	Ecclestone	Henry	Oke
Bragg	Ferguson	Ireland	Price
Buckland	Godfrey	Lennox	Rankin
Calder	Govenlock	McCrea	Rennie—22.
Cooke	Gray		

PAIRS.

Grant.....	Hill
Hicks.....	Thompson
MacVicar.....	Fowler

And the Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion and Amendment relating to the adoption of the Report of the Kapuskasing Commission, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And, after some time, the Amendment, having been again proposed, was carried.

The original Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried, and it was

Resolved, That this House adopt the Report of the Commission appointed February 21, 1920, to enquire into and report upon the administration, management, conduct, discipline, equipment and welfare of the Soldiers' Settlement Colony at Kapuskasing and any other matters or questions arising thereout or in the course of the inquiry and for the purpose aforesaid, to take evidence and collect all such data and information as may be deemed advisable and to make a Report, or Reports thereon, with such recommendations as the said Commissioners may think desirable. That this House thank the Commissioners for their careful and energetic method of enquiry. And while approving in the main of the recommendations of the Commission, this House recommends that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council make such modifications, or extensions of the same as may prove, in carrying out the Report, to be necessary and advisable.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Copies of Orders-in-Council designation pursuant to Section 14 of The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, Hospitals, Refuges, Orphanages and Infants to which aid may be granted. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 77.)

Also—Copy of Order-in-Council pursuant to Section 78 of The Surrogate Courts Act, authorizing payment to His Honour Judge Spotton, Junior Judge of the County of Wellington of certain surplus Surrogate fees. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 40.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th April, 1920, for a Return shewing the whole amount of \$88,853.30 (page 738, column 2, Public Accounts, 1918-19), expended in travelling, office and other expenses of the Soldiers' Aid Commission, and in what other manner this amount was expended. (*Sessional Papers, No. 78.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.30 P.M.

Thursday, April 15th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Raney, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 53), An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Bill (No. 75), An Act to validate and confirm By-law Number 2510 of the City of Windsor.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 15), An Act respecting the County of Carleton.

Bill (No. 14), An Act respecting the Town of Eastview.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 154), intituled "An Act to amend The County Courts Act." Mr. Ireland.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 155), intituled "An Act to amend The Returned Soldiers and Sailors Land Settlement Act." Mr. Drury.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 156), intituled "An Act to authorize and regulate the use of Traction Engines on Highways." Mr. Webster.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. Cooper (Toronto), seconded by Mr. Ross (Kingston), it was

Resolved, That having regard to the splendid services rendered by our brave boys at the Front and of the heroic sacrifice of those who fell on the Field of Honour, establishing before the world the valor of our Canadian troops, this House do, on the twenty-second day of April, 1920, after the prayers of the day have been said, an intermission of Two Minutes, for silent prayer be had, to commemorate the Battle of St. Julien.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and that the House do resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time, it was, on the Motion of Mr. McCrea,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 65), For Codifying the Law relating to the Sale of Goods, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 105), To amend The Ontario Housing Act, 1919, and after some time spent therein,

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 106), The Municipal Housing Act, 1920, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 131), To amend The Public Utilities Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 119), To amend The Noxious Weeds Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 73), To amend The Public Utilities Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 63), To revise and amend the Act respecting the Survey of Land.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 132), To amend The Venereal Diseases Prevention Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 144), To amend The Election Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 91), Respecting Nomination Papers in Cities and Towns, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 127), To amend The Ontario Highway Improvement Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Dewart moved, seconded by Mr. Sinclair,

That this House disapproves of the Agreements entered into between the Government of the Province of Ontario and J. J. Carrick, dated the 9th day of May, 1917, and the 8th day of May, 1918, relative to the sale of the Pic River and Black Sturgeon River Timber Limits in the district of Thunder Bay, subsequently assigned and now appearing to be held by the Great Lakes Pulp and Paper Co. And in view of the fact that no substantial development has been made, or any successful move made to commence manufacturing or to utilize the Hydro-Electric Power now being developed, by any of those to whom the said limits were sold or assigned or are now held, This House is of the opinion that, subject to compensation and repayment of all sums received by the Government under the said agreements, the title of the Great Lakes Pulp and Paper Company and all other parties, to the Pic River and Black Sturgeon River Limits should forthwith be cancelled and the limits

immediately advertised for sale, on the express condition that development must commence immediately and that Hydro-Electric power be used.

Mr. Raney moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Drury,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor; "the carrying out of the terms of the contract for the operation of the Pic River and Sturgeon River Timber Limits, or such other action as may be deemed necessary, is a matter calling for the earnest consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, after consultation with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission and having regard to the various interests involved."

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on a Division.

The Original Motion, as amended, having been then put was carried,

And it was,

Resolved, That the carrying out of the terms of the contract for the operation of the Pic River and Sturgeon River Timber Limits, or such other action as may be deemed necessary, is a matter calling for the earnest consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, after consultation with Hydro-Electric Power Commission and having regard to the various interests involved.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House:

Return to an Order of the House of the 22nd March, 1920, for a Return shewing:—1. All Requests or Memorials filed with the Minister of Public Works, or the Labour Department during the years 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920 to date from Labour organizations. (*Sessional Papers No. 79.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.00 P.M.

Friday, April 16th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Watson, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and report the same without amendment:—

Bill (No. 9), To incorporate The Northern Light Railways Company.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company, and

Bill (No. 79), To amend The Ontario Railway Act.

Mr. McCrea, from the Standing Committee on Legal Bills, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 95), To amend The Division Courts Act, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Your Committee have also carefully considered the following Bills and report the same without amendment.

Bill (No. 70), To amend The Deserted Wives' Maintenance Act, and

Bill (No. 96), To amend The Replevin Act.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney.

Ordered, That the following Members compose the Special Committee appointed upon the question of establishing an Industrial Rehabilitation Board in the Province:—

Messieurs McNamara, Rollo, Johnston (Simcoe), Warren, Casselman, Price, Magladery, Tolmie, and Cooper (Toronto), and that the said Committee be empowered to sit during the Recess.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That the name of Mr. Hall be added to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts; the names of Mr. Cooper (Toronto), and Mr. Magladery to the Standing Committee on Fish and Game, and the name of Mr. Dewart to the Standing Committee on Municipal Law.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 82), Respecting the purchase of Cream and Milk.

Bill (No. 21), To confirm a By-law of the Township of Amherst Island.

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Township of Barton.

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Township of Scarborough.

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Village of Garden Island.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Estate of John Martin Bond, deceased.

Bill (No. 8), To authorize the City of Toronto to erect Dwelling Houses.

Bill (No. 105), To amend The Ontario Housing Act, 1919.

Bill (No. 106), The Municipal Housing Act, 1920.

Bill (No. 73), To amend The Public Utilities Act.

Mr. Heenan asked the following Question:—

1. Who now owns the two timber limits known as Black Sturgeon and Pic River. 2. Is Great Lakes Paper Company, Limited, in default under its contract in respect to the timber limits. 3. Has the Government any knowledge when the water power on the Nipigon River, now being developed by the Hydro-Electric Commission, will be ready for delivery. 4. Has the Company informed the Government why there has been delay in its construction of paper and pulp mills. 5. Is Great Lakes Paper Company, Limited, in respect of the two timber limits mentioned, obliged to take electric power from the Hydro-Electric Commission and has the Government obtained any legal opinions in reference to this, and if so what are they. 6. Was there any contract made between the Hydro-Electric Commission and the owners of the two timber

limits before the development of the Nipigon water power was begun. 7. Has the Great Lakes Paper Company, Limited, informed the Government that they can secure electric power from other than the Hydro-Electric Commission at much lower rates and better terms than offered by the Hydro-Electric Commission. 8. Has the Paper Company filed with the Government a proposed site for its plants and applied for Government approval. 9. Has the Government approved of such site. 10. Where is the manufacturing site which has been selected by the Great Lakes Paper Company and does such site meet with the approval of the authorities of the city nearest to same. 11. Has the Government any knowledge why the Great Lakes Paper Company, Limited, has not made a contract with the Power Company it mentions at Fort William.

To which the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words following:—

1. Geo. M. Seaman, Lewis L. Alstead, James Whalon. 2. The answer depends upon the proper construction of documents and correspondence which have been brought down. 3. Yes, about 1st February, 1921. 4. Yes. See return brought down to the House 31st March, 1920. (*Sessional Papers, No. 72.*) 5. See return brought down to the House 31st March, 1920. (*Sessional Papers, No 72.*) 6. No. 7. Yes, verbally. 8. Yes. 9. No. 10. Mission site west of Fort William. Yes. 11. Yes. The Hydro-Electric Power Commission and the Government contend that the Company is bound to take power from the Hydro Commission exclusively and pending settlement of this question the Government has refused to approve of the Mission site.

Mr. Marshall asked the following Question:—

1. Who are the Directors of the Ontario Power Co. 2. Who are the officers of this Company. 3. When were they appointed. 4. What salaries are they respectively receiving.

To which the Attorney-General replied in the words following:—

1. Sir Adam Beck, Hon. I. B. Lucas, Col. C. S. MacInnes, Major W. W. Pope, Mr. F. A. Gaby, and Mr. J. W. Gilmour. 2. Sir Adam Beck, President; Hon. I. B. Lucas, Vice-President; Col. C. S. MacInnes, Director; W. W. Pope, Secretary; F. A. Gaby, Chief Engineer; J. W. Gilmour, Successor to W. S. Andrews, Treasurer. 3. Sir Adam Beck, Col. MacInnes, Hon. I. B. Lucas, Major W. W. Pope, Mr. F. A. Gaby, all appointed August 1st, 1917. J. W. Gilmour succeeded W. S. Andrews as Director on June 26th, 1918. 4. Sir Adam Beck, President, \$6,000 *per annum*; Major W. W. Pope, Secretary, \$2,400 *per annum*; Mr. F. A. Gaby, Chief Engineer, \$2,400 *per annum*; Mr. J. W. Gilmour, Treasurer, \$720 *per annum*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 80), To amend The Tile Drainage Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 86), To amend The Railway Employees Voting Act, 1918, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 27), Respecting The Sarnia General Hospital, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Halcrow reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 132), To amend The Venereal Diseases Prevention Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Halcrow reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 11), Respecting the Municipality of Neebing.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 33), Respecting the Town of Sandwich.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the City of Guelph.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 53), Respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 75), To validate and confirm By-law No. 2510 of the City of Windsor.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting the County of Carleton.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the Town of Eastview.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 129), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 130), To amend The Public Schools Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 137), To amend The Municipal Drainage Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 145), To amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 147), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Game and Fisheries Department for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers No. 14.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.20 P.M.

Monday, April 19th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bill was, *nemine contradicente*, introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 157), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Evans.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 158), intituled "An Act to amend The Pharmacy Act." Mr. Doherty.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 159), intituled "An Act to amend The Summary Convictions Act." Mr. Hicks.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 160), intituled "An Act to amend The Division Courts Act." Mr. Raney.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 161), intituled "An Act to amend The Surrogate Courts Act." Mr. Raney.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 162), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Health Act." Mr. Curry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 101), To amend The Motor Vehicles Act.

Bill (No. 80), To amend The Tile Drainage Act.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting The Sarnia General Hospital.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 11), Respecting the Municipality of Neebing.

Bill (No. 33), Respecting the Town of Sandwich.

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the City of Guelph.

Bill (No. 53), Respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Bill (No. 75), To validate and confirm By-law No. 2510 of the City of Windsor.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 86), To amend The Railway Employees' Voting Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 79), To amend The Ontario Railway Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 70), To amend The Deserted Wives Maintenance Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 96), To amend The Replevin Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 95), To amend The Division Courts Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 138), Respecting the Business Assessment of Distillers and Brewers.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-day.

Bill (No. 146), To provide Compensation for Losses by Riots.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 140), To amend The Mining Act of Ontario.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 155), To amend The Returned Soldiers and Sailors Land Settlement Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Orderd, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 138), Respecting the Business Assessment of Distillers and Brewers, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1920. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 4.)

Also—Regulations and Orders-in -Council made since March 30th, 1920, under the authority of The Department of Education Act or of the Public Schools, Separate Schools or High Schools. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 57.)

Also—Report of Sir William Ralph Meredith and James Gunn, Esquire, Commissioners under Commission dated January 21, 1919, in the matter of the Administration of Municipal Police Force throughout the Province. The Constitution of Police Commissioners, etc. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 80.)

The House then adjourned at 5.20 P.M.

Tuesday, April 20th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bills was, *nemine contradicente*, introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 163), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Henry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 164), intituled "An Act to amend The Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act." Mr. Doherty.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 165), intituled "An Act to amend The Surrogate Courts Act." Mr. Curry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 98), To amend The Natural Gas Act, 1919.

Bill (No. 99), To amend The Wolf Bounty Act.

Bill (No. 11), Respecting the Municipality of Neebing.

Bill (No. 33), Respecting the Town of Sandwich.

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the City of Guelph.

Bill (No. 53), Respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Bill (No. 75), To validate and confirm By-law No. 2510 of the City of Windsor.

Bill (No. 155), To amend The Returned Soldiers and Sailors Land Settlement Act.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 79), To amend The Ontario Railway Act having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the ~~motion~~, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and that the House do resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time, it was, on the motion of Mr. Mageau,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 6.00 P.M.

Wednesday, April 21st, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor entered the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly and took his seat upon the Throne.

Mr. Speaker then addressed His Honour as follows:

May it please Your Honour,

The Legislative Assembly of the Province, having at its present Sittings passed certain Bills to which, on behalf and in the name of the said Assembly. I respectfully request Your Honour's assent.

The Clerk Assistant then read the Titles of the Acts that had passed as follows:

An Act to amend The Returned Soldiers and Sailors Land Settlement Act.

An Act to amend The Ontario Housing Act, 1919.

The Municipal Housing Act, 1920.

To these Acts the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, in the following words:

"In His Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Acts."

His Honour was then pleased to retire.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk has received from the Commissioners of Estate Bills their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 107), Respecting the Estate of Sydney Finlay McKinnon, deceased.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

April 20th, 1920.

To Arthur H. Sydere, Esq.,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Toronto.

Sir,—We, the undersigned, two of the Commissioners of Estate Bills, have the honour to report that we have considered Bill (No. 107), Relating to the Estate of Sydney Finlay McKinnon, and the Petition upon which the same is founded and after carefully perusing the same and the Will of the late Sydney Finlay McKinnon, are of opinion that presuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, it is not reasonable that the said Bill, as originally prepared, should pass into law, but that it is in our opinion reasonable that such Bill, as amended in the

draft hereunto annexed, do pass into law and that the provisions of such amended Bill are proper for carrying its purpose into effect.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

F. R. LATCHFORD,

J.

W. E. MIDDLETON,

J.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 107), Relating to the Estate of Sydney Finlay McKinnon, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

Mr. Nixon from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bill, and beg to report the same with certain amendments:

Bill (No. 134), An Act to provide for the removal of Trees and Obstructions from Public Highways or from Lands adjacent thereto.

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and beg to report the same without amendment:

Bill (No. 88), An Act to amend The Statute Labour Act.

Bill (No. 133), An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 166), intituled "An Act to amend The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act." Mr. Halcrow.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 167), intituled "An Act to amend The Industrial Education Act." Mr. Stevenson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 168), intituled "An Act to amend The Cemetery Act." Mr. Cooke.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. Nixon, seconded by Mr. Carmichael,

Ordered, That the name of Mr. Curry be added to the Standing Committee on Municipal Law.

Mr. Brackin asked the following Question:—

1. What is the status of the Homewood Retreat at Guelph and how far is it subject to Government inspection. 2. Is the Government supplied with reports from time to time as to the conditions prevailing at this institution. 3. Has the Government at any time received complaints from relatives of patients as to their treatment in this institution. 4. Was the investigation completed in regard to the scalding to death of a woman patient some months ago. 5. If so, what was the finding.

And the Provincial Secretary replied in the words following:—

1. The Homewood Sanitarium is governed by the Act respecting private sanatoria for mental diseases, being Chapter 296, R.S.O., 1914, and pursuant to the Act referred to, is inspected regularly. 2. Yes. 3. Yes. 4. Yes. 5. The copy of evidence taken at the Coroner's inquest indicates that the Institution was exonerated. The Department is further advised by the President of the Homewood Sanitarium that action has been entered against the official who was in charge of the patient, and that this suit is still pending.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 84), Respecting the practice of Veterinary Science, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Halcrow reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 86), To amend The Railway Employees' Voting Act, 1918, and after some time

spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Halcrow reported. That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 95), To amend The Division Courts Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Halcrow reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 68), Respecting Election of Members of the Legislative Assembly.

Referred to a Special Committee to be hereafter named.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion relating to the Importation of Intoxicating Liquors, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time,

Mr. Brackin moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Homuth,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "inasmuch as legal authorities are divided in opinion as to whether the Province of Ontario comes under the

provisions of Section 152, Part 4 of Chapter 8, 10 Geo. V, amending "The Canada Temperance Act," and it is important that the legal position of the Province of Ontario should be made clear before incurring the expense of a costly and possibly abortive referendum. This House is, therefore, of the opinion that a stated case should be submitted by the Government to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, so that the powers of the Province of Ontario under the said section may be definitely ascertained and that in the event of the decision of the Courts of Canada being to the effect that the said section does apply to the Province of Ontario, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is authorized to forward the request of this Legislature, that the vote of the Electors of the Electoral Districts of the Province may be taken for or against the following prohibition, that is to say 'that the importation and bringing of intoxicating liquor into such Province may be forbidden.'"

Mr. Hill then moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. Buckland,

That all the words in the Amendment after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "this House recognizes ministerial responsibility as the bulwark of British institutions and declares its adherence to the principle of responsible government and in accordance therewith believes that the Government should assume full responsibility for action within the limits of provincial jurisdiction."

And a Debate having ensued, it was, on the Motion of Mr. MacBride,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Stallion Enrolment Board of Ontario, 1919. (*Sessional Papers No. 33*).

Also—Report of the Agricultural Societies of the Province and of the Convention of the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions, for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers No. 42*).

Also—Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health respecting Venereal Diseases. (*Sessional Papers No. 81*).

The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

Thursday, April 22nd, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House:—

That the Clerk had received from the Railway and Municipal Board, their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 26), Respecting the Town of Orangeville.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

To the Honourable, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

Upon the reference, under Rule 61 (a) of Your Honourable House to The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, of Bill (No. 26), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Orangeville," the Board begs leave respectfully to report that in the judgment of the Board it is reasonable that such Bill should be passed by your Honourable House, provided it is amended as shewn in the copy of such Bill annexed hereto.

The indebtedness of \$12,000.00 referred to in the Bill is for expenditures which should have been paid out of the taxes and for this reason the Board recommends that the period for which the debentures be issued be reduced from twenty years to five years.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. M. McINTYRE,
Chairman.

A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman.

Dated at Toronto,
this 21st day of April, 1920.

J. A. ELLIS,
Commissioner.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 26), Respecting the Town of Orangeville, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Railway and Municipal Board thereon.

Mr. Raney, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 18), An Act respecting the estate of Isabella Findlay Farlinger, deceased.

Bill (No. 47), An Act amending The Ottawa Civic Hospital Act.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 10), An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 24), An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to acquire, construct, extend and operate a local transportation system, and to provide for the management of the same.

Your Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing the Bill and of printing the Act in the Statutes, be remitted on Bill (No. 47), "An Act amending The Ottawa Civic Hospital Act," on the ground that it is one relating to a Charitable Institution.

Your Committee also recommend that notwithstanding Rule 51 of Your Honourable House, the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday the third day of May next.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing the Bill and of printing the Act in the Statutes, be remitted on Bill (No. 47), Ottawa Civic Hospital.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports of Committee on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday the third day of May next.

Mr. MacVicar, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 83), An Act respecting the Establishment of Community Halls and Athletic Fields in Rural Districts, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The following Bills were, *nemine contradicente*, introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 169), intituled “An Act to amend The Municipal Act.” Mr. Crockett.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 170), intituled “An Act to amend The Municipal Act.” Mr. Hill.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 172), intituled “An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.” Mr. Swayze.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 171), intituled “An Act respecting persons who are Absentees from Ontario and whose whereabouts are unknown.” Mr. Raney.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 173), intituled “An Act to amend The Ontario Companies Act.” Mr. McArthur.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cooper (Toronto), seconded by Mr. Carmichael, it was

Resolved, That this House desires to record in some appropriate manner its deep appreciation of the distinguished services of all members of His Majesty's Forces from the Province of Ontario, who so gallantly fought for the Empire in the recent War, and that a Committee to consider how best to provide a permanent record of such appreciation be appointed and to report to this House at its next Session.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 112), To amend The Ontario Highways Act, 1915, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 65), For Codifying the Law relating to the Sale of Goods, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 131), To amend The Public Utilities Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 63), To revise and amend the Act respecting the Survey of Land, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth re-

ported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 140), To amend The Mining Act of Ontario, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 152), To extend and provide for the termination of the Mortgagors and Purchasers Relief Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion and Amendments, relating to the Importation of Intoxicating Liquors, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 11.00 p.m.

Friday, April 23rd, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Nixon from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law presented their Third Report which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and beg to report the same without Amendment:—

Bill (No. 78), An Act to amend The Planning and Development Act.

Bill (No. 135), An Act respecting the cultivation of Vacant Land.

Bill (No. 137), An Act to amend The Municipal Drainage Act.

Your Committee have also carefully considered the following Bill and beg to report the same with certain Amendments:—

Bill (No. 117), An Act to amend The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act.

The following Bill was, *nemine contradicente*, introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 176), intituled "An Act to authorize Municipal Corporations to grant aid to the Navy League." Mr. Curry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 174), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Companies Act." Mr. Sinclair.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 175), intituled "An Act to amend The Beach Protection Act." Mr. Fox.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 177), intituled "An Act respecting the Exemption from Taxation of Improvements, Income and Business." Mr. Drury.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 178), intituled "An Act to provide for the extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway to James' Bay." Mr. Drury.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 179), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Land Surveyors Act." Mr. Bowman.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 180), intituled "An Act to amend The Veterans Land Grant Act." Mr. Magladery.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

On Motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Dewart, it was,

Resolved, That this House having learned with deep regret of the sudden and untimely death of the wife of the Member for North Lanark, desires to place on record its deep sympathy for the said Member, Mr. Hiram McCreary and his family, in their bereavement.

Ordered, That the Resolution be engrossed and bear the signature of Mr. Speaker and the Clerk with the Seal of the Assembly and be mailed to Mr. McCreary.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 138), Respecting the Business Assessment of Distillers and Brewers, having been read.

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third Reading of Bill (No. 84), Respecting the Practice of Veterinary Science, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to consider the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had made no amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 64), To amend the Law relating to the Guardianship and Custody of Infants.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 149), To amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 150), To amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 151), To amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 18), Respecting the Estate of Isabella Finlay Farlinger.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 159), To amend The Summary Convictions Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 162), To amend The Public Health Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 125), To amend The Judicature Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor;—

Auditor's Report for the year 1918-19. (*Sessional Papers, No. 54.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.50 P.M.

Monday, April 26th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 181), intituled "An Act respecting Superannuation and Retiring Allowances of Civil Servants." Mr. Drury.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 182), intituled "An Act respecting the hours of Labour of Employees of permanent Fire Departments." Mr. Tooms.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 183), intituled "An Act respecting Prudential Trust Company, Limited." Mr. Raney.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 184), intituled "An Act to regulate the Sale of Nursery Stock." Mr. Bragg.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 185), intituled "An Act to amend the Fire Marshals Act." Mr. Smith.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Drury, it was

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed by the Premier to draft a Resolution, which will express to the Government of the Province of Alberta the great appreciation of this Legislative Assembly of the high services rendered to this Province by the late the Honourable A. G. MacKay, whose sudden death this Legislature deeply laments, and our sympathetic sense of the great loss to the Province of Alberta and the Dominion of Canada in his untimely taking off.

On motion of Mr. Ramsden, seconded by Mr. Raney, it was

Resolved, That this House desires to express its deep satisfaction at the action of the Supreme Council at San Remo in awarding a mandate for Palestine to Great Britain, as well as its action in establishing within the ancient limits of the Holy Land, what is called "The National Home of the Jews."

The petition of the organized Jewish citizens of Canada we feel assured contributed in no small measure to bring about the realization of national rights by the Jewish people throughout the world. This House, accordingly, congratulates the Jewish citizens of Canada upon the prompt action of the Supreme Council, which is so thoroughly in accord with the sentiments of this Legislature.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 86), To amend The Railway Employees Voting Act, 1918.

Bill (No 131), To amend The Public Utilities Act.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 15), Respecting the County of Carleton.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the Town of Eastview.

Bill (No. 18), Respecting the Estate of Isabella Findlay, Farlinger.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Homuth reported. That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time Tomorrow.

Mr. Stover asked the following Question:—

1. What are the dates of the subvention to publishers as supplementing retail prices of text books, put at \$50,000 in the Supplementary Estimates (Vote 105, Item 42). 2. Who were the publishers for whom the grants were made and what amount to each. 3. In respect to what text books and what amount for each. 4. What were the dates when the old contracts expired. 5. Is the Government undertaking to publish any text books for which contracts previously existed with other publishers. 6. If so, in regard to what text books and what times did the contracts respectively expire.

And the Minister of Education replied in the words and figures following:—

1. For the current fiscal year November 1, 1919, to October 31, 1920. 2. For all publishers whose contracts to publish text books have expired and who undertook to carry on the publication upon the payment by the Department of the difference between the actual cost and the retail price charged. The actual amounts thus far paid are: To the King's Printer for the Public School Grammar, \$5,310.90; To T. Eaton Co. for continuing the readers at the old price, \$3,733.40. 3. The payments thus far made are for the following books, as above, The Ontario Public School Grammar, All the Readers, published by the T. Eaton Co. 4. The T. Eaton Company's contracts expired in July, 1919, and the R. Simpson Company's contract in 1917, the contract for the Public School Grammar in 1917. 5 and 6. The King's Printer has been carrying on for the Government the expired contract for the Public School Grammar.

Mr. Marceau asked the following Question:—

1. Has the Spanish Pulp and Paper Company acquired rights and privileges to cut pulp wood on the Sturgeon River and its tributaries. 2. Has this Company cut pulp wood on the Little Sturgeon River. 3. If so, when were

rights on the Little Sturgeon River acquired. 4. On what terms and conditions were the rights on the Little Sturgeon River granted.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. Yes. 3. October 6th, 1898, and December 15th, 1901. 4. Under the terms of agreements between the Crown represented by the Honourable, the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Province of Ontario and the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, Limited, dated October 6th, 1898, and December 15th, 1901, respectively.

Mr. Buckland asked the following Question:—

1. Is Lorne C. Vanhorn, recently appointed Assistant Homestead Inspector at Cochrane, connected by marriage with the Minister of Lands and Forests. 2. If so, in what respect.

To which the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words following:—

Is husband of wife's sister.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 119), To amend The Noxious Weeds Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 78), To amend The Planning and Development Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 135), Respecting the Cultivation of Vacant Land, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 137), To amend The Municipal Drainage Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 47), Amending The Ottawa Civic Hospital Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the City of Ottawa.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 24), To enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to acquire, construct, extend and operate, a local transportation system and to provide for the management of the same.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 69), To amend The Representation Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 68), Respecting Elections of Members.

Bill (No. 153), To amend The Libel and Slander Amendment Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 163), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 165), To amend The Surrogate Courts Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 168), To amend The Cemetery Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 103), Respecting Elections and the Preparation of Provincial Voters Lists.

Referred to a Select Committee to be hereafter named.

Bill (No. 158), To amend The Pharmacy Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 152), To extend and provide for the termination of the Mortgagors and Purchasers Relief Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hornuth reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year ending 31st December, 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 6.)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices, for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 7.)

Also—Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 29.)

Also—Report of the Horticultural Societies for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 43.)

Also—Report of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 32.)

Also—Report of the Vegetable Growers' Association for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 34.)

The House then adjourned at 6.10 P.M.

Tuesday, April 27th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Raney, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 48), An Act respecting the City of London.

Bill (No. 50), An Act respecting the City of Brantford.

Bill (No. 31), An Act confirming an agreement between the Riordon Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, and the Town of Hawkesbury.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill without amendment:—

Bill (No. 76), An Act respecting the City of Peterborough.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 186), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Game and Fisheries Act." Mr. Biggs.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 187), intituled "An Act to regulate the Operation of Public Vehicles." Mr. Biggs.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 188), intituled "An Act to amend The Mining Act." Mr. Magladery.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 189), intituled "An Act respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows." Mr. Smith.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That the following Members do compose the Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 103), Respecting Elections and the Preparation of Provincial Voters' Lists:—

Messieurs Drury, Raney, Smith, Warren, Casselman, Walker, MacVicar, Crockett, Cunningham, Henry, McCrear, Hill, Dewart, Sinclair, McLeod and Lang.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 15), Respecting the County of Carleton.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the Town of Eastview.

Bill (No. 18), Respecting the Estate of Isabella Finlay Farlinger.

Bill (No. 78), To amend The Planning and Development Act.

Bill (No. 135), Respecting the Cultivation of Vacant Land.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 102), To amend The Highway Improvement Act, and after some time spent therein. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 111), To amend The Provincial Highway Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 83), Respecting the Establishment of Community Halls and Athletic Fields in Rural Districts, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 158), To amend The Pharmacy Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 160), To amend The Division Courts Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 164), To amend The Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the motion relating to the importation of Intoxicating Liquors, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And, after some time, the Amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Allan	Fowler	Lennox	Price
Black	Gray	McCrea	Rankin
Buckland	Henry	Magladery	Ross
Crawford	Hill	Mathieu	(Kingston)
Ecclestone	Kennedy		Thompson—18

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Asmussen	Doherty	McAlpine	Rollo
Biggs	Drury	McArthur	Ross
Bowman	Evans	McDonald	(Glengarry)
Brackin	Evanturel	McLeod	Sandy
Brown	Fenton	McNamara	Sinclair
Calder	Fox	MacBride	Slack
Cameron	Freeborn	MacVicar	Smith
Carmichael	Govenlock	Mageau	Staples
Carty	Grant	Marceau	Stevenson
Casselman	Halerow	Marshall	Stover
Clarke	Hall	Mewhinney	Stringer
Cooke	Hay	Mills	Swayze
Cooper	Heenan	Montgomery	Taylor
(Toronto)	Hicks	Murdoch	Tisdelle
Cooper	Homuth	Nixon	Tolmie
(Welland)	Johnston	O'Neill	Tooms
Cridland	(Lanark)	Pinard	Walker
Crockett	Lang	Ramsden	Warren
Cunningham	Leeson	Rancy	Watson
Curry	Lethbridge	Rennie	Webster
Denyes			Widdifield—79
Dewart			

PAIRS.

Sewell.....	Ireland.
Oke.....	Godfrey.
McCreary.....	Hogarth.
Greenlaw	Ferguson.

The Amendment having been then put, was lost on the following division:

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Asmussen	Evanturel	MacBride	Rennie
Brackin	Halcrow	Mageau	Ross
Cooper	Hay	Marceau	(Kingston)
(Toronto)	Homuth	O'Neill	Sinclair
Cooper	Lang	Pinard	Stover
(Welland)	McNamara	Ramsden	Swayze—22
Dewart			

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Allan	Doherty	Leeson	Rankin
Biggs	Drury	Lennox	Rollo
Black	Ecclestone	Lethbridge	Ross
Bowman	Evans	McAlpine	(Glengarry)
Brown	Fenton	McArthur	Sandy
Buckland	Fowler	McCrea	Smith
Calder	Fox	McDonald	Slack
Cameron	Freeborn	McLeod	Staples
Carmichael	Govenlock	MacVicar	Stevenson
Carty	Grant	Magladery	Stringer
Casselman	Gray	Marshall	Taylor
Clarke	Hall	Mathieu	Thompson
Cooke	Heenan	Mewhinney	Tisdelle
Crawford	Henry	Mills	Tolmie
Cridland	Hicks	Montgomery	Tooms
Crockett	Hill	Murdoch	Walker
Cunningham	Johnston	Nixon	Warren
Curry	(Lanark)	Price	Watson
Denyes	Kennedy	Raney	Webster
			Widdifield—75

PAIRS.

Messieurs:

Sewell.....	Ireland.
Oke.....	Godfrey.
McCreary.....	Hogarth.
Greenlaw.....	Ferguson.

The Main Motion, having been then submitted, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Allan	Denyes	Lang	Rankin
Biggs	Dewart	Leeson	Rollo
Black	Doherty	Lethbridge	Ross
Bowman	Drury	McAlpine	(Glengarry)
Brackin	Evans	McArthur	Sandy
Brown	Evanturel	McDonald	Sinclair
Buckland	Fenton	McLeod	Slack
Calder	Fowler	MacVicar	Smith
Cameron	Fox	Mageau	Staples
Carmichael	Freeborn	Magladery	Stevenson
Carty	Govenlock	Marceau	Stover
Casselman	Grant	Marshall	Stringer
Clarke	Gray	Mathieu	Swayze
Cooke	Hall	Mewhinney	Taylor
Cooper	Hay	Mills	Thompson
(Toronto)	Heenan	Montgomery	Tisdelle
Cooper	Hicks	Murdoch	Tolmie
(Welland)	Hill	Nixon	Toms
Crawford	Homuth	Price	Walker
Cridland	Johnston	Ramsden	Warren
Crockett	(Lanark)	Raney	Watson
Cunningham	Kennedy		Webster
Curry			Widdifield—85

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Asmussen	Henry	McNamara	Pinard
Ecclestone	Lennox	MacBride	Rennie
Halcrow	McCrea	O'Neill	Ross—12
			(Kingston)

PAIRS.

Sowell	Ireland.
Oke	Godfrey.
McCreary	Hogarth.
Greenlaw	Ferguson.

And it was

Resolved, That under and in pursuance of Section 152 of The Canada Temperance Act as amended by The Act to amend The Canada Temperance Act, passed in the Tenth Year of His Majesty's reign, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario doth hereby request that the votes of the electors in all electoral districts of the Province may be taken for or against the following prohibition, that is to say: "That the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into such Province may be forbidden."

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Minister of Education of the Province of Ontario for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 17.)

Also—Report of Entomological Society of Ontario for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 36.)

Also—Report of the Bee Keepers' Association for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 37.)

Also—Annual Report of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 30.)

Also—Report of the Ontario Veterinary College for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 31.)

Also—Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 44.)

Also—Report of the Horticultural Experiment Station, Vineland Station, Ontario, 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 45.)

Also—Report of the Statistical Branch of the Department of Agriculture, 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 46.)

The House then adjourned at 11.30 P.M.

Wednesday, April 28th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 190), intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend The Public Schools Act." Mr. Grant.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 191), intituled "An Act to amend The School Laws." Mr. Grant.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 192), intituled "An Act to amend Municipal and School Accounts Audit Act." Mr. Nixon.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 193), intituled "The Land Increment Value Duty Act." Mr. McNamara.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 194), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Highways Act." Mr. Henry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That the following be a Committee to consider and report to this House, in accordance with the resolution adopted by this House on April 22nd, instant, regarding a monument to and permanent record of all members of His Majesty's Forces from the Province of Ontario, who served in the late war, and that the said Committee be authorized to sit during the Recess: The Hon. Mr. Carmichael, The Hon. Mr. Ross (Kingston), and Messrs. Cooper (Toronto), Fenton, Stover and McNamara.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 134), To provide for the removal of Trees and Obstructions from Public Highways

or from Lands adjacent thereto, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 133), To amend The Highway Improvement Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 117), To amend The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 88), To amend The Statute Labour Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 148), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 154), To amend The County Courts Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 156), To amend The Act to authorize and regulate the use of Traction Engines on Highways.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 157), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 166), To amend The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 173), To amend The Ontario Companies Act.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 139), Respecting the Assessment of Public Utility Works, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the motion, That Mr. Speaker do leave the Chair, and the House resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time, it was, on the motion of Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor;—

Report of the Workmen's Compensation Board, Ontario, to the 31st December, 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 55.*)

Also—Statement of the Civil Service Commissioner respecting the Public Service of Ontario, 1920. (*Sessional Papers, No. 82.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.00 P.M.

Thursday, April 29th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Raney from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their Ninth Report which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 25), An Act respecting the Town of Dunnville.

Bill (No. 55), An Act respecting the Victoria Rolling Stock and Realty Company of Ontario, Limited.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 5), An Act to incorporate the Village of Crystal Beach.

Bill (No. 38), An Act respecting the Town of Burlington.

Bill (No. 40), An Act respecting the Town of Cobourg.

Bill (No. 56), An Act respecting the Town of Hespeler.

Your Committee recommend that notwithstanding Rule 51 of Your Honourable House the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Wednesday, the 12th day of May next.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports from Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Wednesday, the Twelfth day of May next.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 195), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Drainage Act." Mr. Webster.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 196), intituled "An Act to amend the Wages Act." Mr. Brackin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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Bill (No. 197), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Health Act." Mr. Rollo.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 198), intituled "An Act to amend the Solicitors Act." Mr. Curry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 199), intituled "An Act to amend the Executions Act." Mr. Braekin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 200), intituled "An Act to amend the Corporation Tax Act." Mr. Smith.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 201), intituled "An Act to amend the Wolf Bounty Act." Mr. Smith.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 202), intituled "An Act to amend the Provincial Loans Act." Mr. Smith.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 203), intituled "An Act for raising Money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund." Mr. Smith.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Biggs,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the raising of money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, 1. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be authorized to raise by way of loan a sum of money not exceeding ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for all or any of the purposes following, that is to say: for the public service, for works carried on by commissioners on behalf of Ontario, for the covering of any debt of Ontario on open account, for paying any floating indebtedness of Ontario, and for the carrying on of the public works authorized by the Legislature which sum of money may be borrowed for any term or terms not exceeding forty years at such rate of interest as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and shall be raised upon the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario, and shall be chargeable thereupon.

2. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct that any bonds or inscribed stock issued as security for such loan shall be free from any or all Provincial taxes, succession duties and impositions whatsoever.

3. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may provide for a special sinking fund with respect to such loan and such sinking fund may be at a greater rate than the one-half of one *per centum per annum* on the amount of such debentures or stock as specified in subsection 2 of section 4 of The Provincial Loans Act.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Watson reported the Resolutions as follows:—

Resolved, 1. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be authorized to raise by way of loan a sum of money not exceeding ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for all or any of the purposes following, that is to say: for the public service, for works carried on by commissioners on behalf of Ontario, for the covering of any debt of Ontario on open account, for paying any floating indebtedness of Ontario, and for the carrying on of the public works authorized by the Legislature which sum of money may be borrowed for any term or terms not exceeding forty years at such rate of interest as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and shall be raised upon the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario, and shall be chargeable thereupon.

2. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct that any bonds or inscribed stock issued as security for such loan shall be free from any or all Provincial taxes, succession duties and impositions whatsoever.

3. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may provide for a special sinking fund with respect to such loan and such sinking fund may be at a greater rate than the one-half of one *per centum per annum* on the amount of such debentures or stock as specified in subsection 2 of section 4 of The Provincial Loans Act.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 203), Respecting the raising of money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

On Motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Biggs,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolution respecting the Provincial Loans Act.

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That subsection 1 of section 4 of The Provincial Loans Act is amended by striking out the words "*not exceeding six per centum per annum*" where they occur in the third and fourth lines of Clause (a) and in the second and third lines of Clause (b) of the said subsection.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Watson reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, 1. That subsection 1 of section 4 of The Provincial Loans Act be amended by striking out the words "*not exceeding six per centum per annum*" where they occur in the third and fourth lines of Clause (a) and in the second and third lines of Clause (b) of the said subsection.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 202), To amend the Provincial Loans Act.

On Motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Biggs,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Wolf Bounty.

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, 1. That the Wolf Bounty Act be amended to provide for increased bounty on the killing of wolves as follows: "\$20 as a bounty upon the killing of any wolf over three months old, and \$20 additional if such wolf is a grey timber wolf; provided the bounty to be paid upon the killing of any wolf not over three months old shall be \$5."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Watson reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, 1. That the Wolf Bounty Act be amended to provide for increased bounty on the killing of wolves as follows: "\$20 as a bounty upon the killing of any wolf over three months old, and \$20 additional if such wolf is a grey timber wolf; provided the bounty to be paid upon the killing of any wolf not over three months old shall be \$5."

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 201), To amend the Wolf Bounty Act.

On Motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Biggs,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the Corporations Tax.

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, 1. That the clause lettered *e* in section 2 of The Corporations Tax Act be amended by inserting after the words "plate glass," in the second line, the word "automobile."

2. That the clause lettered *a* in subsection 2 of section 4 of The Corporations Tax Act, as enacted by section 2 of The Corporations Tax Act, 1914, be amended by striking out the words "one-tenth of one *per cent.*" in the first line thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one-fifth of one *per cent.*"

3. That the clause lettered *b* in subsection 2 of section 4 of The Corporations Tax Act, as enacted by section 2 of The Corporations Tax Act, 1914, as amended by section 3 of The Corporations Tax Act, 1915, be amended by striking out the figures "\$1,500" in the first line and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$3,000," and by striking out the figures "\$50" in the second line and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$100."

4. That subsection 3 of section 4 of The Corporations Tax Act, as enacted by section 2 of The Corporations Tax Act, 1914, and amended by section 4 of The Corporations Tax Act, 1915, be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

3.—(a) Every life insurance company shall pay a tax of one and one-quarter *per cent.*, and every other insurance company of one *per cent.*, calculated on the gross premiums received by the company in respect of the business transacted in Ontario.

(b) In the case of mutual fire insurance companies which receive premiums in cash the tax shall be calculated on the gross premiums received in cash in respect of the insurance transacted on the cash plan in Ontario.

(c) In the case of reinsurance by an insurance company, the company reinsured shall be exempt from the tax imposed on the portion of the premium paid to the reinsuring company, but the reinsuring company shall be liable for the tax in respect thereof as part of its gross premiums. Where the reinsuring company does not transact business in Ontario and has no principal or head office therein, the company reinsured shall retain in its hands so much

of the premium for reinsurance as is equivalent to the tax imposed in respect of such premium, and shall be liable for the tax and for the payment thereof to the Treasurer.

- (d) Where any country or any state of any country impose a tax or license fee which has the effect of discriminating against insurance companies or against any classes of insurance companies organized under the laws of Canada or of Ontario, and having their principal offices in Ontario, and of imposing a tax or license fee higher or greater than the tax or license fee which home companies in such state or country are required to pay, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct that any insurance company which is organized in or under the laws of any such country or state, or has its head or principal office therein, and which transacts business in Ontario, shall pay in addition to the tax imposed by clauses (a) and (b) of this subsection, a tax calculated on the gross premiums received by the company or in respect of the business transacted in Ontario during the preceding year, but so that such increase shall not exceed the equivalent of the extra tax or license fee or both imposed in such country or state.
- (e) In estimating the amount of the tax payable under this Act by an insurance company every premium which—
- i. Is by the terms of the policy or a renewal thereof or otherwise payable in Ontario; or,
 - ii. Is paid in Ontario; or,
 - iii. Is payable upon or in respect of a risk undertaken in Ontario; or
 - iv. Is payable in respect of insurance of a person or property resident or situate in Ontario at the time of payment, whether such premium is earned wholly or partly in Ontario or elsewhere and whether the business is transacted in respect of such policy or the payment of such premium is made wholly or partly within Ontario or elsewhere, shall be deemed to be a premium in respect of business transacted in Ontario.
- (f) The chief agent in Ontario under The Ontario Insurance Act of an extra-provincial insurance company, and every other insurance company, shall keep a separate book or set of books in which shall be entered the premiums mentioned in clause e of this subsection, and all other income of the company in respect of business transacted in Ontario, and in default the company shall incur a penalty equal, in the case of a life insurance company, to one and one-

quarter *per cent.*, and in the case of every other insurance company, to one *per cent.* on the total gross premiums and other gross income of the company.

6. That subsections 15, 16 and 17 of section 4 of The Corporations Tax Act, as enacted by section 2 of The Corporations Tax Act, 1914, and amended by section 2 of the Act passed in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign, chapter 8, be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

15. Every incorporated company, association or club owning or operating or using a race track and holding a race meeting, shall pay in advance before such race meeting for each day of such meeting a license fee of \$7,500, where such track is over one-half mile in length, or a license fee of \$2,500 where such track is not over one-half mile in length.

Provided that the Treasurer may rebate the daily license fee to any company by an amount equal to one *per cent.* of the sum or sums given yearly by such company in purses or stakes to the owners of horses bred in Canada and to horse owners resident in Canada.

- (a) In this subsection the word "race-meeting" shall mean a series of running or mixed trotting, pacing or running races for horses.

16. Every incorporated company, association or club owning, operating or using a race track for trotting purposes only and holding a race meeting, shall pay in advance before such meeting for each day of the meeting a license fee of \$10.

- (a) In this subsection the word "race-meeting" shall mean a series of trotting races for horses.

17. On receiving the license fee referred to in subsections 15 and 16 the Treasurer may issue a license imposing such restrictions and subject to such conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may by regulations determine and upon any incorporated company, association or club violating such restrictions or conditions or any of them the Provincial Police, acting under instructions from the Treasurer, may forthwith stop all racing upon the track.

- (a) Every company, association or club neglecting to furnish to the Treasurer of Ontario within two weeks of the close of the race meeting a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements, shall incur a penalty of twenty dollars for every day during which the default continues, and every director, man-

ager or secretary of the company, association or club who wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur a like penalty, but such penalty shall be recoverable only by action at the suit of the Crown or of a private person suing on his own behalf with the written consent of the Attorney-General.

7. That section 12 of The Corporations Tax Act be amended by striking out the word "two" in the first line and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Watson reported the Resolutions as follows:—

Resolved, 1. That the clause lettered *e* in section 2 of The Corporations Tax Act be amended by inserting after the words "plate glass," in the second line, the word "automobile."

2. That the clause lettered *a* in subsection 2 of section 4 of The Corporations Tax Act, as enacted by section 2 of The Corporations Tax Act, 1914, be amended by striking out the words "one-tenth of one *per cent.*" in the first line thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one-fifth of one *per cent.*"

3. That the clause lettered *b* in subsection 2 of section 4 of The Corporations Tax Act, as enacted by section 2 of The Corporations Tax Act, 1914, as amended by section 3 of The Corporations Tax Act, 1915, be amended by striking out the figures "\$1,500" in the first line and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$3,000," and by striking out the figures "\$50" in the second line and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$100."

4. That subsection 3 of section 4 of The Corporations Tax Act, as enacted by section 2 of The Corporations Tax Act, 1914, and amended by section 4 of The Corporations Tax Act, 1915, be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

3. —(a) Every life insurance company shall pay a tax of one and one-quarter *per cent.*, and every other insurance company of one *per cent.*, calculated on the gross premiums received by the company in respect of the business transacted in Ontario.

- (b) In the case of mutual fire insurance companies which receive premiums in cash the tax shall be calculated on the gross premiums received in cash in respect of the insurance transacted on the cash plan in Ontario.
- (c) In the case of reinsurance by an insurance company, the company reinsured shall be exempt from the tax imposed on the portion of the premium paid to the reinsuring company, but the reinsuring company shall be liable for the tax in respect thereof as part of its gross premiums. Where the reinsuring company does not transact business in Ontario and has no principal or head office therein, the company reinsured shall retain in its hands so much of the premium for reinsurance as is equivalent to the tax imposed in respect of such premium, and shall be liable for the tax and for the payment thereof to the Treasurer.
- (d) Where any country or any state of any country impose a tax or license fee which has the effect of discriminating against insurance companies or against any classes of insurance companies organized under the laws of Canada or of Ontario, and having their principal offices in Ontario, and of imposing a tax or license fee higher or greater than the tax or license fee which home companies in such state or country are required to pay, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct that any insurance company which is organized in or under the laws of any such country or state, or has its head or principal office therein, and which transacts business in Ontario, shall pay in addition to the tax imposed by clauses (a) and (b) of this subsection, a tax calculated on the gross premiums received by the company or in respect of the business transacted in Ontario during the preceeding year, but so that such increase shall not exceed the equivalent of the extra tax or license fee or both imposed in such country or state.
- (e) In estimating the amount of the tax payable under this Act by an insurance company every premium which—
- i. Is by the terms of the policy or a renewal thereof or otherwise payable in Ontario; or,
 - ii. Is paid in Ontario;; or,
 - iii. Is payable upon or in respect of a risk undertaken in Ontario; or,

iv. Is payable in respect of insurance of a person or property resident or situate in Ontario at the time of payment, whether such premium is earned wholly or partly in Ontario or elsewhere and whether the business is transacted in respect of such policy or the payment of such premium is made wholly or partly within Ontario or elsewhere, shall be deemed to be a premium in respect of business transacted in Ontario.

(f) The chief agent in Ontario under The Ontario Insurance Act of an extra-provincial insurance company, and every other insurance company, shall keep a separate book or set of books in which shall be entered the premiums mentioned in clause *e* of this subsection, and all other income of the company in respect of business transacted in Ontario, and in default the company shall incur a penalty equal, in the case of a life insurance company, to one and one-quarter *per cent.*, and in the case of every other insurance company, to one *per cent.* on the total gross premiums and other gross income of the company.

6. That subsections 15, 16 and 17 of section 4 of The Corporations Tax Act, as enacted by section 2 of The Corporations Tax Act, 1914, and amended by section 2 of the Act passed in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign, chapter 8, be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

15. Every incorporated company, association or club owning or operating or using a race track and holding a race meeting, shall pay in advance before such race meeting for each day of such meeting a license fee of \$7,500, where such track is over one-half mile in length, or a license fee of \$2,500 where such track is not over one-half mile in length.

Provided that the Treasurer may rebate the daily license fee to any company by an amount equal to one *per cent.* of the sum or sums given yearly by such company in purses or stakes to the owners of horses bred in Canada and to horse owners resident in Canada.

(a) In this subsection the word "race-meeting" shall mean a series of running or mixed trotting, pacing or running races for horses.

16. Every incorporated company, association or club owning, operating or using a race track for trotting purposes only and holding a race meeting, shall pay in advance before such meeting for each day of the meeting a license fee of \$10.

- (a) In this subsection the word "race-meeting" shall mean a series of trotting races for horses.

17. On receiving the license fee referred to in subsections 15 and 16 the Treasurer may issue a license imposing such restrictions and subject to such conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may by regulations determine and upon any incorporated company, association or club violating such restrictions or conditions or any of them the Provincial Police, acting under instructions from the Treasurer, may forthwith stop all racing upon the track.

- (a) Every company, association or club neglecting to furnish to the Treasurer of Ontario within two weeks of the close of the race meeting a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements, shall incur a penal of twenty dollars for every day during which the default continues, and every director, manager or secretary of the company, association or club who wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur a like penalty, but such penalty shall be recoverable by action at the suit of the Crown or of a private person suing on his own behalf with the written consent of the Attorney-General.

7. That section 12 of The Corporations Tax Act be amended by striking out the word "two" in the first line and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three."

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 200), To amend the Corporations Tax Act.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 121), To amend the Succession Duties Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 142), Respecting certain transactions in Intoxicating Liquors.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, That Mr. Speaker do leave the Chair, and the House resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time, it was, on the Motion of Mr. O'Neill,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Ontario Corn Growers for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 35.)

Also—Report of the Dairymen's Association of Ontario for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 38.)

Also—Report of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 39.)

Also—Report of the Women's Institutes of the Province, for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 41.)

The House then adjourned at 11.10 p.m.

Friday, April 30th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Nixon, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and beg to report the same with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 100), An Act to amend An Act to regulate the Load of Vehicles operated on Highways.

Bill (No. 141), An Act to amend The Public Parks Act.

Mr. MacVicar, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 173), An Act to amend The Ontario Companies Act, and beg to report the same without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That those Committees of this House, Standing or Select, which have not completed the business assigned, or to be assigned to them, be empowered to sit and carry on their work concurrently with the Sittings of the House.

On motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That on Monday next and on each succeeding Monday for the remainder of the Session, Government Orders shall have precedence over all other Business.

On motion of Mr. Rollo, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, it was

Resolved, That in view of the enormous increase in the price of sugar to Canadian consumers, approximately 3,000,000 of whom reside in the Province of Ontario, and as there does not appear to be any legitimate reason for such increase other than that those who are in control of the raw sugar material and manufactured sugar in this country have a monopoly of the sugar trade, and as a result of such monopoly make the price anything they desire; and in view of the published statement that sugar is about to undergo another enormous increase, and also in view of the published statement of one of the large sugar refining companies of Canada that is endeavouring to sell 7 *per cent.* first mortgage bonds to increase the capacity of their plant, that they have purchased raw supplies for the first half of this year at a price very much below that at present prevailing; and also in view of the fact that this Government is prevented from taking any action in the matter as all matters dealing with Trade and Commerce are directly within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Government; that this Government petition the Dominion Government to take such steps as are within its power to prevent any further increase in the price of sugar.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 204), intituled “An Act to amend The Coroner’s Act. Mr. Raney.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 205), intituled “An Act to amend The Children’s Protection Act of Ontario.” Mr. Cooper (Welland.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 206), intituled “An Act to amend The Religious Institutions Act.” Mr. Brackin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 207), intituled “An Act to establish Fair Rentals Court.” Mr. Curry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 132), To amend The Venereal Diseases Prevention Act.

Bill (No. 70), To amend The Deserted Wives Maintenance Act.

Bill (No. 96), To amend The Replevin Act.

Bill (No. 119), To amend The Noxious Weeds Act.

Bill (No. 102), To amend The Highway Improvement Act.

Bill (No. 111), To amend The Provincial Highway Act.

Bill (No. 158), To amend The Pharmacy Act.

Bill (No. 134), To provide for the removal of Trees and Obstructions from Public Highways, or from Lands adjacent thereto.

Bill (No. 88), To amend The Statute Labour Act.

Bill (No. 133), To amend The Highway Improvement Act.

Bill (No. 117), To amend The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act.

Mr. Marceau asked the following Question:—

1. Have appointments been made and moneys expended in regard to items 4 to 10 inclusive (Attorney-General's Department), Vote No. 100, in the Supplementary Estimates. 2. If so, who are the persons that have been appointed or engaged to do any of the work in question, the nature of the appointment and the dates of their appointments in each case.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words and figures following:—

Vote 100, Item 4—Miss Ethel Armstrong was appointed as a Clerk and Stenographer in the Attorney-General's Department temporarily on the 3rd September, 1917. She subsequently was appointed permanently on the 2nd July, 1919. Arthur W. Nicol was appointed messenger to the Attorney-General's Department temporarily on the 1st July, 1919, and was subsequently appointed permanently on the 2nd January, 1920. Both these permanent appointments were made under section 8 of The Ontario Public Service Act, Cap. 14, R.S.O., and this item is now necessary to take care of the payment of these salaries. Item 5.—No appointments have been made and no moneys expended in regard to this item. Item 6.—Mr. V. E. Gray was appointed Superintendent of Insurance and Registrar of Loan Corporations on the 28th January, 1920. Item 7.—Mr. F. Sanderson was appointed Consulting Actuary on the 28th January, 1920, the appointment being made under section 8 of The Ontario Public Service Act, above mentioned. Item 8.—No appointments have been made or moneys expended in regard to this item. Item 9.—No appointments have been made or moneys expended in regard to this item. Item 10.—Miss A. Campbell was appointed as a Clerk and Stenographer to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board temporarily on the 15th July, 1918. Subsequently appointed permanently on the 9th May, 1919, under section 8 of The Ontario Public Service Act.

Mr. Evanturel asked the following Question:—

1. How many cheese factories were there in Ontario in 1919. 2. How many creameries were there in Ontario in 1919.

And the Minister of Agriculture replied:—

1.—951. 2.—178.

On motion of Mr. Lethbridge, seconded by Mr. Walker, it was

Resolved, That in view of the evident necessity for more equitable distribution of Hydro-Electric power throughout the Province, and further, in view of the fact that the prices at present paid for power discriminate against those living at a distance from the source of power and tend to centralization in large centres, especially those near the source of supply, this House is of opinion that the Government should at this Session appoint a committee of five members of this House to go into the whole question with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission during the Recess and endeavour to devise some more equitable system of distribution for the Province and a more uniform price throughout the different portions thereof, and report to the Government as soon as convenient.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 9), To incorporate the Northern Light Railways Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 50), Respecting the City of Brantford.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 31), Confirming an Agreement between the Riordon Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, and the Town of Hawkesbury.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 76), Respecting the City of Peterborough.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the Town of Dunnville.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 55), Respecting the Victoria Rolling Stock and Realty Company of Ontario, Limited.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 5), To incorporate the Village of Crystal Beach.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 38), Respecting the Town of Burlington.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Town of Cobourg.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 56), Respecting the Town of Hespeler.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 176), To authorize Municipal Corporations to grant Aid to the Navy League.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 5.*)

Also—Copies of Correspondence between The Hydro-Electric Power Commission and Others respecting Meeting of Midland Municipal Association at Peterborough, April 28, 1920. (*Sessional Papers, No. 83.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.55 P.M.

Monday, May 3rd, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 208), intituled "An Act to amend The Jurors Act." Mr. Raney.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the third time:—

Bill (No. 60), For codifying the law relating to the Law of Partnership.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled “An Act to Codify the Law relating to Partnership.”

On Motion of Mr. Carmichael, seconded by Mr. Tolmie, it was

Resolved, That this House strongly urges upon the Dominion Government, reconsideration of its reported intention to move the soldier patients, most of them spinal cases, now undergoing treatment in Euclid Hall, 515 Jarvis Street, Toronto, to Burlington. Such transference would isolate these men from the sympathetic aid and attention of relatives and friends and would not justify on grounds of economy the obvious disadvantages of the change proposed.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, That Mr. Speaker do leave the Chair, and the House resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And the House, having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock, midnight.

Tuesday, May 4th, 1920.

The Debate continued,

And after some time, the Motion being again put, was carried and the House resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1920, the following sum:—

102. To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice,	
Supreme Court	\$501 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-day.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-day.

The House then adjourned at 12.05 a.m.

Tuesday, May 4th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

• 3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Raney, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Tenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill without amendment:—

Bill (No. 52), An Act respecting the Edinburgh Assurance Company, Limited.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 49), An Act respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 57), An Act respecting the Elgin Memorial Hospital.

Bill (No. 59), An Act to incorporate the City of Owen Sound.

Bill (No. 107), An Act respecting the Estate of Sydney Finlay McKinnon, deceased.

Your Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing the Bill and of printing the Act in the Statutes, be remitted on Bill (No. 57), "An Act respecting the Elgin Memorial Hospital" on the ground that it is one relating to a Charitable Institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing Bill and of printing the Act in the Statutes, be remitted on Bill (No. 57), Elgin Memorial Hospital.

Mr. Smith, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their First Report, which was read as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be printed:—

Public Accounts. (*Sessional Papers, No. 1.*)

The Estimates. (*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

Report of Department of Lands, Forests and Mines. (*Sessional Papers, No. 3.*)

Report of Bureau of Mines. (*Sessional Papers, No. 4.*)

Report of Inspector of Division Courts. (*Sessional Papers, No. 5.*)

Report of Inspector of Legal Offices. (*Sessional Papers, No. 6.*)

Report of Inspector of Registry Offices. (*Sessional Papers, No. 7.*)

Report of Municipal Auditor. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)

Report of Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commission. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

Report of Inspector of Insurance. (*Sessional Papers, No. 10.*)

Report of Registrar of Friendly Societies. (*Sessional Papers, No. 11.*)

Report of Registrar, Loan Corporations. (*Sessional Papers, No. 12.*)

Report of Department of Public Works. (*Sessional Papers, No. 13.*)

Report of Fish and Game Department. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)

Report on Highway Improvement. (*Sessional Papers, No. 15.*)

Report on Department of Labour. (*Sessional Papers, No. 16.*)

Report of Department of Education. (*Sessional Papers, No. 17.*)

Report of University of Toronto. (*Sessional Papers, No. 18.*)

Report of Board of Health. (*Sessional Papers, No. 21.*)

Report on Hospitals for the Insane. (*Sessional Papers, No. 22.*)

Report on Hospitals for Idiotic and Epileptic. (*Sessional Papers, No. 23.*)

Report on Feeble-Minded. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*)

Report on Hospitals and Charities. (*Sessional Papers, No. 25.*)

Report on Common Gaols and Prisons. (*Sessional Papers, No. 26.*)

Report on Neglected and Dependent Children. (*Sessional Papers, No. 27.*)

Report on Operation of Liquor License Acts. (*Sessional Papers, No. 28.*)

Report of Department of Agriculture. (*Sessional Papers, No. 29.*)

Report of Agricultural College. (*Sessional Papers, No. 30.*)

Report of Veterinary College. (*Sessional Papers, No. 31.*)

Report of Experimental Union. (*Sessional Papers, No. 32.*)

Report of the Stallion Enrollment Board. (*Sessional Papers, No. 33.*)

Report of the Vegetable Growers' Association. (*Sessional Papers, No. 34.*)

Report of the Corn Growers' Association. (*Sessional Papers, No. 35.*)

Report of the Entomological Society. (*Sessional Papers, No. 36.*)

Report of the Beekeepers' Association. (*Sessional Papers, No. 37.*)

Report of the Dairymen's Associations. (*Sessional Papers, No. 38.*)

Report of the Live Stock Branch. (*Sessional Papers, No. 39.*)

Report of Women's Institutes. (*Sessional Papers, No. 41.*)

Report of Agricultural Societies. (*Sessional Papers, No. 42.*)

Report of Horticultural Societies. (*Sessional Papers, No. 43.*)

Report of Fruit Growers' Association. (*Sessional Papers, No. 44.*)

Report of Vineland Experimental Farm. (*Sessional Papers, No. 45.*)

Report of Statistics Branch, Department of Agriculture. (*Sessional Papers, No. 46.*)

Report of Temiskaming and N.O. Railway Commission. (*Sessional Papers, No. 48.*)

Report of Hydro-Electric Power Commission. (*Sessional Papers, No. 49.*)

Report of Railway and Municipal Board. (*Sessional Papers, No. 50.*)

Report of Provincial Archivist. (*Sessional Papers, No. 52.*)

Return from the Records *re* Elections. (*Sessional Papers, No. 51.*)

Report of Provincial Auditor. (*Sessional Papers, No. 54.*)

Report of Workmen's Compensation Board. (*Sessional Papers, No. 55.*)

Report of Bureau of Municipal Affairs on Housing. (*Sessional Papers, No. 47.*)

Report of Civil Service Commissioner. (*Sessional Papers, No. 65.*)

Report of Ontario Temperance Act Commission. (*Sessional Papers, No. 66.*)

Report on Hydro, G. T. Clarkson. (*Sessional Papers, No. 68.*)

Report on Ontario Power Co. (*Sessional Papers, No. 73.*)

Regulations of the Boards of Health. (*Sessional Papers, No. 71.*)

Requests and Memorials from Labour Organizations. (*Sessional Papers, No. 79.*)

Regulations Respecting Venereal Diseases. (*Sessional Papers, No. 81.*)

Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be not printed:—

Report on State of Library. (*Sessional Papers, No. 53.*)

Statement of Distribution of Statutes. (*Sessional Papers, No. 58.*)

Orders-in-Council, Surrogate Courts. (*Sessional Papers, No. 40.*)

Return *re* Liquor Vendors. (*Sessional Papers, No. 64.*)

Order-in-Council on Preservation of Crown Timber. (*Sessional Papers, No. 67.*)

Report on Racing Associations. (*Sessional Papers, No. 69.*)

Return on Liquor License Repeal. (*Sessional Papers, No. 63.*)

Return under Housing Act. (*Sessional Papers, No. 62.*)

Order-in-Council *re* Hospitals and Charities. (*Sessional Papers, No. 77.*)

Return *re* Muskoka Road. (*Sessional Papers, No. 75.*)

Recommendations *re* Kapuskasing Basis of Adjustment. (*Sessional Papers, No. 76.*)

Return *re* Expenditures of Soldiers' Aid Commission. (*Sessional Papers, No. 78.*)

Report *re* Police Commission. (*Sessional Papers, No. 80.*)

Your Committee recommend that the following publications be purchased for distribution among members:—

115 copies of "Heaton's Annual" at \$1.75 a copy; also, 115 copies of "The Canadian Annual Review," at \$6.00 a copy.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the foregoing Report.

Mr. MacVicar, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 164), An Act to amend The Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 209), intituled “An Act to amend The Mining Tax Act.” Mr. Mills.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 121). To amend The Succession Duties Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 90). To reduce property qualification of Candidates for Membership in Municipal Councils, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 160). To amend The Division Courts Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 142). Respecting certain transactions in Intoxicating Liquors, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The following Bill was, *nemine contradicente*, introduced and read a first time:—

Bill (No. 210), intituled “An Act to amend The Municipal Act.” Mr. Thompson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 211), intituled “An Act to amend The Workmen’s Compensation Act.” Mr. Rollo.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 183), Respecting Prudential Trust Company, Limited.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 185), To amend The Fire Marshals Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 186), To amend The Ontario Game and Fisheries Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 189), Respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 197), To amend The Public Health Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 177), Respecting the exemption from Taxation of Improvements, Income and Business.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 178), To provide for the extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway to James Bay.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 175), To amend The Beach Protection Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 192), To amend The Municipal and School Accounts Audit Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 201), To amend The Wolf Bounty Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 202), To amend The Provincial Loans Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

And after some time, the Committee rose—Mr. Speaker resuming the Chair—for the purpose of discussing, on a Motion, “That the House do now adjourn,” the question of an increase to the Indemnity.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock midnight.

Wednesday, 5th May, 1920.

The discussion continued, and after some time—the Debate having ended—the Committee resumed, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported. That the Committee had made some progress; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-day.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Provincial Municipal Auditor for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)

The House then adjourned at 1.30 a.m.

Wednesday, May 5th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. McCrea, from the Standing Committee on Legal Bills, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 154), To amend The County Courts Act, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Your Committee have also carefully considered the following Bills and report the same without amendment:—

Bill (No. 165), To amend The Surrogate Courts Act, and

Bill (No. 168), To amend The Cemetery Act.

Mr. Smith, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be printed:—

Return re Flax. (*Sessional Papers, No. 74.*)

Report of Secretary and Registrar. (*Sessional Papers, No. 19.*)

Report of Registrar-General. (*Sessional Papers, No. 20.*)

500 copies Public Accounts Committee Report, 1919, in paper covers.

500 copies Public Accounts Committee Report, 1920, in paper covers.

Your Committee recommend that the following Document be not printed:

Statement of Civil Service Commissioner. (*Sessional Papers, No. 82.*)

Your Committee recommend that The Municipal Act be compiled, with amendments, to the present date, and that 3,000 copies be printed.

Your Committee recommend that The Assessment Act be compiled, with amendments, to the present date, and that 3,000 copies be printed.

Your Committee recommend that the following publications be purchased for distribution among the members:—

125 copies "5,000 Facts about Canada," at 22½ cents a copy; also, 115 copies of the "Canadian Parliamentary Guide," at \$3 a copy.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the foregoing Report.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 212), intituled "An Act to amend The Motor Vehicles Act." Mr. Raney.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 213), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Temperance Act." Mr. Nixon.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 214), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Insurance Act." Mr. Raney.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Mr. Cooper (Welland) asked the following Question:—

1. Is the Government aware that at a public meeting in the City of Welland, on April 26th inst., the statement was made by a representative of the Hydro-Electric Commission that ten thousand horse-power had been distributed to the cities and towns of Ontario. 2. Is the foregoing statement correct in whole or part. 3. If so, where did the Hydro-Electric Commission get this power from and what quantity was secured and at what price. 4. To what cities and towns was this power distributed, and what quantity to each respectively.

To which Mr. Carmichael, Minister without Portfolio, replied as follows:

1. Cannot say. 2. Is correct. 3. The Hydro-Electric Power Commission purchased an additional 10,000 horse-power from the Canadian Niagara

Power Company, under temporary contract, at \$18.00 *per* horse-power. 4. This additional power was equitably and proportionately distributed among those municipalities making application for additional power and agreeing to pay for same at cost.

Mr Stover asked the following Question:—

1. Are Superintendents of the Provincial Hospitals for the Insane in the Province of Ontario, or any of them, permitted to engage in private practice outside, or to engage in any other business, other than their duties at the Asylum for which they receive payment.

And the Provincial Secretary replied in the words following:—

1. Not as a general rule, but the Department has recognized it as a duty to the public to allow our physicians to be called in an advisory capacity.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 169). To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 172). To amend The Local Improvement Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 182). Respecting the hours of labour of Employees of Permanent Fire Departments.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 194). To amend The Ontario Highways Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 195). To amend The Municipal Drainage Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 48). Respecting the City of London.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 52), Respecting the Edinburgh Assurance Company, Limited.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 49), Respecting the Township of York.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 57), Respecting the Elgin Memorial Hospital.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 59), To incorporate the City of Owen Sound.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 107), Respecting the Estate of Sydney Finlay McKinnon, deceased.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 171), Respecting Persons who are Absentees from Ontario and whose whereabouts are unknown.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 203), For raising money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 204), To amend The Coroners Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 179), To amend The Ontario Land Surveyors Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 173), To amend The Ontario Companies Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported. That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 9), To incorporate the Northern Lights Railways Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 152), To extend and provide for the termination of the Mortgagors and Purchasers Relief Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 183), Respecting Prudential Trust Company, Limited, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 185), To amend The Fire Marshals Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr.

Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 189), Respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 192). To amend The Municipal and School Accounts Audit Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 197), To amend The Public Health Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 201), To amend The Wolf Bounty Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 202), To amend The Provincial Loans Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 24), To enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to acquire, construct, extend and operate a local transportation system and to provide for the management of same.

Bill (No. 50), Respecting the City of Brantford.

Bill (No. 31), Confirming an Agreement between the Riordon Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, and the Town of Hawkesbury.

Bill (No. 76), Respecting the City of Peterborough.

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the Town of Dunnville.

Bill (No. 55), Respecting the Victoria Rolling Stock and Realty Company of Ontario, Limited.

Bill (No. 5), To incorporate the Village of Crystal Beach.

Bill (No. 38), Respecting the Town of Burlington.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Town of Cobourg.

Bill (No. 56), Respecting the Town of Hespeler.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time Tomorrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1920, the following sums:—

100. To defray the expenses of the Civil Government	\$243,338 98
101. To defray the expenses of the Legislation	4,916 06
103. To defray the expenses of the Sundry Civil and Criminal Justice	3,573 00
104. To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice in Districts	9,137 00
106. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto	3,575 00
107. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa	4,708 54
108. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, London ..	1,400 00
109. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Hamilton ..	1,201 20
110. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Peterborough	706 51
111. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Stratford ..	1,050 96
112. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, North Bay ..	700 00
113. To defray the expenses of the English-French Training School, Ottawa	1,200 00
114. To defray the expenses of the English-French Training School, Sturgeon Falls	5,765 00
115. To defray the expenses of the English-French Training School, Vankleek Hill	700 00
116. To defray the expenses of the English-French Training School, Sandwich	2,300 00
117. To defray the expenses of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes	7,118 50
118. To defray the expenses of the Departmental Library and Museum	1,000 00
119. To defray the expenses of the Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies	1,950 00

121. To defray the expenses of the Provincial and other Universities	100,000 00
122. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville	7,100 00
123. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford	1,420 00
124. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous Education ..	12,543 39

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 11.35 p.m.

Thursday, May 6th. 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Raney, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eleventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 12), An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill (No. 26), An Act respecting the Town of Orangeville.

On motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That this House do, To-morrow, resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions relating to the Public Service Superannuation Fund.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 171), Respecting Persons who are Absentees from Ontario and whose whereabouts are unknown, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 203), For raising money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 179), To amend The Ontario Land Surveyors' Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 178) To provide for the Extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway to James Bay, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time to-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 181), Respecting Superannuation and Retiring Allowances of Civil Servants.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 208), To amend The Jurors Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1920, the following sums:—

125. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Brockville	49,600 00
126. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Cobourg..	105,200 00
127. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Hamilton	54,750 00
128. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Kingston..	54,200 00
129. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, London...	71,450 00
130. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Mimico..	55,000 00
131. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Orillia....	40,300 00
133A. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Toronto	1,500 00
134. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Woodstock.	14,700 00
135. To defray the expenses of the Industries, Ontario Reformatory	30,000 00
136. To defray the expenses of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, Toronto	3,000 00
137. To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Burwash.	9,000 00

138. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous	22,496 82
139. To defray the expenses of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies	5,613 75
140. To defray the expenses of the Live Stock Branch	7,700 00
141. To defray the expenses of the Dairy Branch	11,000 00
142. To defray the expenses of the Fruit Branch	10,240 00
143. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Veterinary College.	3,055 00
144. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous Agriculture..	88,488 96
145. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College	24,160 00
146. To defray the expenses of the Macdonald Institute and Hall	4,000 00
147. To defray the expenses of the Animal Husbandry, Farm and Experimental Feeding Department	7,660 00
148. To defray the expenses of the Field Experiments	4,800 00
149. To defray the expenses of the Experimental Dairy Department	1,200 00
150. To defray the expenses of the Dairy School	1,000 00
151. To defray the expenses of the Poultry Department	2,550 00
152. To defray the expenses of the Horticultural Department..	3,400 00
153. To defray the expenses of the Apicultural Department..	1,000 00
154. To defray the expenses of the Mechanical Department	400 00
156. To defray the expenses of the Hospitals and Charities..	53,700 00
157. To defray the expenses of the Maintenance and Repairs. Government House	9,891 72
159. To defray the expenses of the Maintenance and Repairs. Osgoode Hall	3,050 00

160. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous, Maintenance and Repairs	9,149 53
161. To defray the expenses of the Osgoode Hall	8,806 53
162. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Brockville	19,270 00
163. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Hamilton.	10,731 67
164. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Kingston.	57,000 00
165. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, London..	33,002 84
166. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Mimico ..	25,215 85
167. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Orillia ..	46,859 56
168. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Penetanguishene	13,500 00
169. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Whitby..	159,193 37
170. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Woodstock.	4,500 00
171. To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Burwash.	103,319 88
172. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto	10,673 18
133B. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Whitby	310,200 00
173. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa	55,432 84
174. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, London..	2,810 00
175. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Hamilton.	2,200 00
176. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Peterborough	2,500 00
177. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Stratford.	1,400 00
178. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, North Bay..	750 00
179. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for Deaf, Belleville	72,833 23

180. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for Blind, Brantford	1,300 00
181. To defray the expenses of the Training School, Sandwich.	700 00
182. To defray the expenses of the Training School, Sturgeon Falls	20,000 00
183. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph	105,500 00
184. To defray the expenses of the Horticultural Experimental Station, Vinelands	1,054 85
185. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Veterinary College.	516 20
186. To defray the expenses of the Algoma District, Buildings.	100,450 00
187. To defray the expenses of the Kenora District, Buildings.	1,400 00
188. To defray the expenses of the Manitoulin District, Build- ings	200 00
189. To defray the expenses of the Muskoka District, Buildings	1,248 35
190. To defray the expenses of the Nipissing District, Buildings.	942 75
191. To defray the expenses of the Parry Sound District, Build- ings	1,500 00
192. To defray the expenses of the Rainy River District, Buildings	800 00
193. To defray the expenses of the Sudbury District, Buildings.	1,320 50
194. To defray the expenses of the Temiskaming District, Buildings	1,475 00
195. To defray the expenses of the Thunder Bay District, Build- ings	26,200 00

And the Committee having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock
midnight.

Friday, 7th May, 1920.The Committee continued.

196. To defray the expenses of the Department of Highways.. 61,491 48

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-day.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-day.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Detailed Report of the Inspector of Insurance for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 10.)

Also—Report of the Registrar of Friendly Societies' Transactions for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 11.)

Also—Loan Corporations Statements, being Financial Statements made by Building Societies, Loan Companies, Loaning, Land and Trust Companies for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 12.)

The House then adjourned at 12.25 a.m.

Friday, May 7th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Nixon, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and beg to report the same without amendment:—

Bill (No. 118). An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

Bill (No. 194). An Act to amend The Ontario Highways Act, 1915.

Bill (No. 195), An Act to amend The Municipal Drainage Act.

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and beg to report the same with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 115), An Act to amend The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act.

Bill (No. 175), An Act to amend The Beach Protection Act.

Bill (No. 182), An Act respecting the hours of labour of employees of permanent Fire Departments.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 215), intituled “An Act to amend The Motor Vehicles Act.” Mr. Pinard.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 216), intituled “An Act to establish the Mining Court of Ontario.” Mr. McCrea.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 217), intituled “An Act to provide for the establishment of an Athletic Commission.” Mr. Carmichael.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 218), intituled “An Act to amend The Optometry Act.” Mr. Ramsden.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 219), intituled “An Act to amend The Agricultural Societies Act.” Mr. Johnston (Simcoe.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 220), intituled “An Act to confer certain powers respecting Hospitals, on the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.” Mr. Nixon.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 116), To amend The Crown Attorney's Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Marshall asked the following Question:—

1. Has the Hydro-Electric Commission now secured the necessary authority by Orders-in-Council or otherwise to proceed with construction of an electric railway line from Port Credit through Hamilton to St. Catharines. 2. Have bonds actually been issued to finance this undertaking. 3. Has the present Government guaranteed these bonds or otherwise endorsed the financing of the line. 4. When is it proposed to commence construction.

To which Mr. Carmichael, Minister without Portfolio, replied in the words following:—

1. Yes. 2. Yes. 3. Yes. 4. Right of Way is being secured.

On Motion of Mr. Evanturel, seconded by Mr. Marceau,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing: 1. How many adding machines have been purchased or ordered by the different departments of the Government and how are they allotted to the departments. 2. What is the date of such purchases. 3. What is the cost of each machine and the name and place of business of the seller.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 174). To amend The Ontario Companies Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 198). To amend The Solicitors Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 207). To establish Fair Rentals Court.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 161), To amend The Surrogate Courts Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 187), To regulate the operation of Public Vehicles.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 141). To amend The Public Parks Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 154). To amend The County Courts Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 165). To amend The Surrogate Courts Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 168). To amend The Cemetery Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 9). To incorporate the Northern Light Railways Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported.

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 90), To reduce Property Qualification of Candidates for Membership in Municipal Councils, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 100), To regulate the Load of Vehicles operated on Highways, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 186), To amend The Ontario Game and Fisheries Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 208), To amend The Jurors Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

On Motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Biggs,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the guarantee of payment of debentures of the Town of Capreol.

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, 1. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may authorize the Treasurer of Ontario to guarantee the payment, on behalf of Ontario, of the debentures issued or to be issued under:—

(a) By-law No. 20 of the Corporation of the Town of Capreol, intituled "A by-law to authorize the borrowing of eight thousand dollars by the issue of debentures to construct a fire hall and purchase fire engine, apparatus and appurtenances for fire protection."

(b) By-law No. 21 of the Corporation of the Town of Capreol, intituled "A by-law to authorize the borrowing of two thousand dollars by the issue of debentures to construct a market building and to construct a place of detention and equipment of same."

2. The form of guarantee and the manner of its execution shall be determined by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Watson reported the Resolutions as follows:—

Resolved, 1. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may authorize the Treasurer of Ontario to guarantee the payment, on behalf of Ontario, of the debentures issued or to be issued under:—

(a) By-law No. 20 of the Corporation of the Town of Capreol, intituled "A by-law to authorize the borrowing of eight thousand dollars by the issue of debentures to construct a fire hall and purchase fire engine, apparatus and appurtenances for fire protection."

(b) By-law No. 21 of the Corporation of the Town of Capreol, intituled "A by-law to authorize the borrowing of two thousand dollars by the issue of debentures to construct a market building and to construct a place of detention and equipment of same."

2. The form of guarantee and the manner of its execution shall be determined by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 221), Respecting the Town of Capreol.

On Motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Biggs,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Amusements Tax.

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That Clause *b* of Section 2 of The Amusements Tax Act be amended by adding at the end thereof:—

"And any hotel, restaurant, dining room or other place where dances are held and an entrance fee is charged or facilities for dancing provided or a performance given during the service of meals or refreshments."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had come to a certain Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Watson reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That Clause *b* of Section 2 of The Amusements Tax Act be amended by adding at the end thereof:—

“And any hotel, restaurant, dining room or other place where dances are held and an entrance fee is charged or facilities for dancing provided or a performance given during the service of meals or refreshments.”

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 222), Respecting The Amusements Tax Act.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Department of Public Highways for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 15.)

Also—Regulations and Orders-in-Council made since April 19th, 1920, of the Department of Education or of the Public Schools, Separate Schools or High Schools. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 57.)

Also—Return to an Order of 7th May, 1920, for a Return shewing:—
1. How many adding machines have been purchased or ordered by the different departments of the Government and how are they allotted to the departments.
2. What is the date of such purchases. 3. What is the cost of each machine and the name and place of business of the seller. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 84.)

The House then adjourned at 5.20 p.m.

Monday, May 10th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 221), intituled “An Act to guarantee certain Debentures in Municipalities.” Mr. Smith.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 222), intituled “An Act to amend The Amusement Tax Act.” Mr. Smith.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 223), intituled "An Act to amend The Agricultural Associations Act." Mr. Doherty.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 224), intituled "An Act to amend The Soldiers' Aid Commission Act." Mr. Carmichael.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 225), intituled "An Act to provide for payment of Allowances in certain cases to the Mothers of Dependent Children. Mr. Rollo.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (226), intituled "An Act to provide for a Minimum Wage Board with power to regulate, in certain cases, the Minimum Wage for Women and Girls." Mr. Rollo.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 200), To amend The Corporations Tax Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 209), To amend The Mining Tax Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 26), Respecting the Town of Orangeville.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 204), To amend The Coroners Act, and after some time spent therein. Mr. Speaker

resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 48). Respecting the City of London, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 47), Amending The Ottawa Civic Hospital Act.

Bill (No. 52), Respecting the Edinburgh Assurance Company, Limited.

Bill (No. 57), Respecting the Elgin Memorial Hospital.

Bill (No. 59), To incorporate the City of Owen Sound.

Bill (No. 107), Respecting the Estate of Sydney Finlay McKinnon, deceased.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. Thompson asked the following Question:—

Is Mr. A. M. Latchford, who is acting for the Attorney-General in the proceedings before Judge Coatsworth about the accounts of certain returning

officers in the recent general election a son of Mr. Justice Latchford who has been appointed by the Government as one of the Commissioners to investigate into the Department of Lands and Forests.

And the Attorney-General replied:—

Yes. He is the eldest son of Mr. Justice Latchford. He served in France with the First and Second Canadian Divisions, was wounded at Vimy, and gassed at Paschendaele.

Mr. Kennedy moved, seconded by Mr. Fowler,

That in view of the present high prices of foodstuffs and the shortage in supply this House deplores any wastage and is of opinion that measures should be taken by the Government to remedy as far as possible the situation and to that end would recommend the construction of storage elevators for potatoes to be owned and operated by the Government for the benefit of the people.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1920, the following sums:—

132. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Penetanguishene	34,750 00
155. To defray the expenses of the Colonization and Immigration	21,271 53
158. To defray the expenses of the Maintenance and Repairs, Parliament Buildings	21,554 16
198. To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department, Miscellaneous	27,450 00
199. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department, Miscellaneous	257,031 55

200. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous	50,632 65
202. To defray the expenses of the Mines and Mining	30,311 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board for the year 1919.
(*Sessional Papers, No. 50.*)

The House then adjourned at 6.05 p.m.

Tuesday, May 11th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Raney, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Twelfth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill without amendment:—

Bill (No. 34), An Act respecting the Town of Walkerville.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 6), An Act respecting the County of Ontario.

Bill (No. 35), An Act to amend The Essex Border Utilities Act.

Bill (No. 42), An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich South.

Bill (No. 58). An Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Hearst in Ontario, Canada.

Your Committee recommend that notwithstanding Rule 51 of Your Honourable House, the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended to and inclusive of Friday, the Fourteenth day of May.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports from Committee on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the fourteenth day of May instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 227), intituled “An Act to amend The Industrial Schools Act.” Mr. Nixon.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 228), intituled “An Act to amend The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act.” Mr. Nixon.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 229), intituled “The Natural Gas Act, 1920.” Mr. Mills.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 164), To amend The Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 121), To amend The Succession Duties Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 200), To amend The Corporation Tax Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 209), To amend The Mining Tax Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 118), To amend The Public Health Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 48), Respecting the City of London, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 195), To amend The Municipal Drainage Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 175), To amend The Beach Protection Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1920, the following sums:—

105. To defray the expenses of the Public and Separate School Education	700,186 33
120. To defray the expenses of the Technical Education	20,500 00
201. To defray the expenses of the Lands, Forests and Mines Outside Service and Surveys	34,716 60
203. To defray the expenses of the Parks	20,442 00
204. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account	60,071 21
206. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous	85,789 43
200. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous	49,132 65

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. Marshall moved, seconded by Mr. Hay,

1. That this House deplures the unsatisfactory results of our Education System. That the chief purpose of a proper system of education, *viz.*, the development of mental power combined with clear and accurate thinking is no

longer attained. That the great majority of the children leave our schools lacking a love of learning and without a desire to make further progress therein, but with a false standard that success in life is only attained by the acquirement of wealth and position. 2. That this House is further of the opinion that this situation can only be improved by a complete reorganization of our whole educational system—the removal of the many barriers to educational progress, artificially raised by ill-advised official regulations of the past, by elevating the teaching profession, giving larger control to local centres and seeking the co-operation of all the people in true educational progress, and that this House hopes and believes that the whole question of educational reform will receive the earnest attention of the present administration.

And a Debate having arisen, it was, on the motion of Mr. Tolmie,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House:—

Return to an Order of the House of the 31st March, 1920, for a Return showing: 1. Names of all Deputy Ministers, Chief Clerks and Clerks who, during the calendar years 1916, 1917, 1918 and 1919, applied on medical certificates for leave of absence from their duties in respect of the following Departments: (a) Provincial Secretary and Registrar's Department; (b) King's Printer Department. 2. To which of the parties so applying was leave granted. 3. From which of them was leave withheld. 4. Whether the monthly payments of salary continued to the officials who were granted leave of absences during such absence. (*Sessional Papers, No. 85.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.15 p.m.

Wednesday, May 12th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 230), intituled "An Act for the better prevention of Diseases among Bees." Mr. Doherty.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 231), intituled "An Act to provide for the establishment of Provincial Technical Schools." Mr. Grant.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

17 Jour.

Bill (No. 232), intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend The Public Libraries Act." Mr. Grant.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:---

Bill (No. 160), To amend The Division Courts Act.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 24), To enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to acquire, construct, extend and operate a local transportation system and to provide for the management of the same.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company.

Bill (No. 50), Respecting the City of Brantford.

Bill (No. 31), Confirming an Agreement between the Riordon Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, and the Town of Hawkesbury.

Bill (No. 76), Respecting the City of Peterborough.

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the Town of Dunnville.

Bill (No. 55), Respecting the Victoria Rolling Stock and Realty Company of Ontario, Limited.

Bill (No. 5), To incorporate the Village of Crystal Beach.

Bill (No. 38), Respecting the Town of Burlington.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Town of Cobourg.

Bill (No. 56), Respecting the Town of Hespeler.

Bill (No. 173), To amend The Ontario Companies Act.

Bill (No. 189), Respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows.

Bill (No. 192), To amend The Municipal and School Accounts Audit Act.

Bill (No. 178), To provide for the extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway to James' Bay.

Bill (No. 179), To amend The Ontario Land Surveyors Act.

Bill (No. 203), For raising money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Bill (No. 141), To amend The Public Parks Act.

Bill (No. 165), To amend The Surrogate Courts Act.

Bill (No. 186), To amend The Ontario Game and Fisheries Act.

Bill (No. 208), To amend The Jurors Act.

Bill (No. 52), Respecting the Edinburgh Assurance Company, Limited.

Bill (No. 57), Respecting the Elgin Memorial Hospital.

Bill (No. 59), To incorporate the City of Owen Sound.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 142), Respecting the Transportation of Intoxicating Liquors, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 194), To amend The Ontario Highways Act, 1915, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 115), To amend The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 182), Respecting Hours of Labour of Employees of Permanent Fire Departments, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 187), To regulate the operation of Public Vehicles, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 200), To amend The Corporation Tax Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 71), To amend The Public Schools Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 167), To amend The Industrial Education Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 170), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 196), To amend The Wages Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 199), To amend The Executions Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 206), To amend The Religious Institutions Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 210), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 212), To amend The Motor Vehicles Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 217), To provide for the establishment of an Athletic Commission.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Town of Walkerville.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 6), Respecting the County of Ontario.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 35), To amend The Essex Border Utilities Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the Township of Sandwich South.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 58), To incorporate the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Hearst, in Ontario, Canada.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 211), To amend The Workmen's Compensation Act, having been read,

Mr. Rollo moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate having ensued, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 213), To amend The Ontario Temperance Act, having been read,

Mr. Nixon moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate having arisen, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 128), To amend The Ontario Highways Act, 1915, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 184), To regulate the Sale of Nursery Stock, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 205), The Children's Protection Act of Ontario, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On the Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 193), The Land Increment Value Duty Act, having been read,

Mr. McNamara moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And upon the question being put,

Mr. Nixon raised the point, that the Bill was out of order in that it was beyond the competence of a private member to introduce a Bill which interfered with the Revenue of the Province, and requested the ruling of Mr. Speaker, who said: "That it undoubtedly interfered with the British North America Act which laid down the rule that no Bill of its character could be introduced by a Private Member and that he must uphold the objection of Mr. Nixon," and the Bill was accordingly withdrawn and the Order for the second reading discharged.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 49), Respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill (No. 26), Respecting the Town of Orangeville.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time Tomorrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1920, the following sums:—

205. To defray the expenses of the Department of Labour..... 116,906 20

Mr Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. Watson, from the Committee of Supply, then reported the following Resolutions:—

100. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-eight cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

101. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding four thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and six cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

102. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding five hundred and one dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Supreme Court of Ontario for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

103. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Sundry Civil and Criminal Justice for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

104. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice in Districts for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

105. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-three cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate School Education for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

106. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

107. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand seven hundred and eight dollars and fifty-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

108. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

109. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and one dollars and twenty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

110. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and six dollars and fifty-one cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Peterborough, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

111. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand and fifty dollars and ninety-six cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Stratford, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

112. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, North Bay, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

113. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Training School, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

114. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Training School, Sturgeon Falls, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

115. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Training School, Van-kleek Hill, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

116. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Training School, Sandwich, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

117. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars and fifty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

118. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Departmental Library and Museum for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

119. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

120. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Technical Education for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

121. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial and other Universities for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

122. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

123. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred and twenty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

124. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-nine cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Education for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

125. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-nine thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Brockville, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

126. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and five thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Cobourg, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

127. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

128. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-four thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Kingston, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

129. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

130. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Mimico, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

131. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Orillia, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

132. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital Penetanguishene, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

133A. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

133B. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and ten thousand and two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Whitby, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

134. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Woodstock, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

135. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industries, Ontario Reformatory, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

136. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

137. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industrial Farm, Burwash, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

138. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-two cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Public Institutions, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

139. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

140. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Live Stock Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

141. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Dairy Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

142. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand two hundred and forty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Fruit Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

143. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand and fifty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Veterinary College for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

144. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-eight thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Agriculture for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

145. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand one hundred and sixty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Agricultural College for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

146. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Macdonald Institute and hall for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

147. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand six hundred and sixty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Animal Husbandry, Farm and Experimental Feeding Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

148. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Field Experiments for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

149. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Experimental Dairy Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

150. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Dairy School for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

151. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Poultry Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

152. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Horticultural Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

153. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Apicultural Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

154. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mechanical Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

155. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-three cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

156. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-three thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

157. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-one dollars and seventy-two cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Maintenance and Repairs, Government House, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

158. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand five hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixteen cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Maintenance and Repairs, Parliament Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

159. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Maintenance and Repairs, Osgoode Hall, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

160. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents be granted to His Majesty to defray

the expenses of Miscellaneous Maintenance and Repairs for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

161. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand eight hundred and six dollars and fifty-three cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

162. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand two hundred and seventy dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Brockville, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

163. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

164. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-seven thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Kingston, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

165. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three thousand and two dollars and eighty-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

166. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Mimico, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

167. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Orillia, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

168. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Penetanguishene, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

169. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-seven cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Whitby, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

170. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Woodstock, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

171. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and three thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty-eight cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industrial Farm, Burwash, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

172. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighteen cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

173. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

174. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred and ten dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

175. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

176. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Peterborough, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

177. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Stratford, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

178. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, North Bay, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

179. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-three cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for Deaf, Belleville, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

180. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

181. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Training School, Sandwich, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

182. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Training School, Sturgeon Falls, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

183. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

184. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand and fifty-four dollars and eighty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Horticultural Experimental Station, Vinelands, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

185. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding five hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Veterinary College for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

186. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of District Buildings, Algoma, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

187. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of District Buildings, Kenora, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

188. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of District Buildings, Manitoulin, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

189. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of District Buildings, Muskoka, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

190. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of District Buildings, Nipissing, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

191. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of District Buildings, Parry Sound, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

192. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of District Buildings, Rainy River, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

193. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand three hundred and twenty dollars and fifty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of District Buildings, Sudbury, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

194. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of District Buildings, Temiskaming, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

195. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of District Buildings, Thunder Bay, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

196. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars and forty-eight cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Public Highways for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

197. Wording to be used in lieu of Vote 88, Item 1, Main Estimates, 1919-20.

198. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Attorney-General's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

199. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty-seven thousand and thirty-one dollars and fifty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Treasury Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

200. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

201. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Outside Service and Surveys for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

202. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand three hundred and eleven dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mines and Mining for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

203. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parks for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

204. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty thousand and seventy-one dollars and twenty-one cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account for year ending 31st October, 1920.

205. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred and six dollars and twenty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Labour for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

206. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-three cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

The several Resolutions having been read the second time, were concurred in.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 p.m.

Thursday, May 13th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Nixon, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bill, and report the same with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 177). An Act respecting the exemption from taxation of improvements, income and business.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 233), intituled "An Act to assist Co-operative Associations in marketing certain Farm Products." Mr. Doherty.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 234), intituled "An Act to make provision for the payment of Scholarships for Post-Graduate Study in France." Mr. Grant.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 235), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Railway Act." Mr. McCrea.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 152), To extend and provide for the termination of the Mortgagors and Purchasers Relief Act.

Bill (No. 183), Respecting Prudential Trust Company, Limited.

Bill (No. 90), To reduce Property Qualification of Candidates for Membership in Municipal Councils.

Bill (No. 100), To regulate the Load of Vehicles operated on Highways.

Bill (No. 118), To amend The Public Health Act.

Bill (No. 195), To amend The Municipal Drainage Act.

Bill (No. 194), To amend The Ontario Highways Act, 1915.

Bill (No. 115), To amend The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act.

Bill (No. 182), Respecting the Hours of Labour of Employees of Permanent Fire Departments.

Bill (No. 49), Respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill (No. 26), Respecting the Town of Orangeville.

Bill (No. 187), To regulate the operation of Public Vehicles.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 185), To amend the Fire Marshals Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 201), To amend The Wolf Bounty Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 202), To amend The Provincial Loans Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 171), Respecting Persons who are Absentees from Ontario and whose whereabouts are unknown, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 154), To amend The County Courts Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Doherty,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Scholarships to residents of Ontario, having been read,

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, 1. That there shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund during the fiscal year commencing on the 1st day of November, 1920, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$6,000.00, to be awarded by the Minister of Education in scholarships to residents of Ontario for the purpose of enabling them to pursue post-graduate courses of study in France.

2. That the number of scholarships, the terms and conditions upon which they may be awarded, and the courses of study to be pursued, shall be prescribed by Regulations to be made in the manner provided by "The Department of Education Act."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Watson reported the Resolutions as follows:—

Resolved, 1. That there shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund during the fiscal year commencing on the 1st day of November, 1920, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$6,000.00, to be awarded by the Minister of Education in scholarships to residents of Ontario for the purpose of enabling them to pursue post-graduate courses of study in France.

2. That the number of scholarships, the terms and conditions upon which they may be awarded, and the courses of study to be pursued, shall be prescribed by Regulations to be made in the manner provided by "The Department of Education Act."

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 234), To make provision for the payment of Scholarships for Post-Graduate Study in France.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 213), To amend The Ontario Temperance Act, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time, the motion for the second reading, having been again submitted, was carried and the Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That all Orders of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council relating to remission of fines under The Ontario Temperance Act, between the 30th April, 1919, and 30th April, 1920, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts for examination.

Mr. Drury delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

L. H. CLARKE.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Further Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year 1919-1920, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, 13th May, 1920.

(*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

Ordered, That the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates accompanying same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 120), To abolish Appeals to His Majesty in His Privy Council, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 212), To amend The Motor Vehicles Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 211), To amend The Workmen's Compensation Act, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be futher adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 9.)

The House then adjourned at 11.00 p.m.

Friday, May 14th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Raney, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Thirteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 7), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 29), An Act to incorporate the Police Association of Ontario.

Your Committee recommends that notwithstanding Rule No. 51 of Your Honourable House, the time for receiving Reports from Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Wednesday the nineteenth day of May instant.

Mr. Nixon, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered Bills Numbers 72, 74, 81, 92, 114, 122, 123, 126, 129, 147, 148, 157 and 176 to amend The Municipal Act, and such of their provisions as have been approved of have been embodied in a Bill intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1920."

Your Committee have also carefully considered Bills Numbers 145, 149, 150 and 151, to amend The Assessment Act, and such of their provisions as have been approved of have been embodied in a Bill intituled "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1920."

Mr. Watson, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 37), Respecting the Waterloo, Wellington Railway Company, said Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 37), Respecting the Waterloo, Wellington Railway.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports from Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Wednesday, the nineteenth day of May, instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 236), intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1920." Mr. Nixon.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 237), intituled "The Assessment Amendment, Act 1920." Mr. Nixon.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 238), intituled "An Act to amend The Sanatoria for Consumptives Act." Mr. Nixon.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Curry, seconded by Mr. O'Neill,

Ordered. That the name of Mr. Henry be substituted for that of Mr. Ferguson on the Standing Committee of Public Accounts.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 175), To amend The Beach Protection Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Webster reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 161), To amend The Surrogate Courts Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Webster reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 218). To amend The Optometry Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 219), To amend The Agricultural Societies Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 214), To amend The Ontario Insurance Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 220), To confer certain powers respecting Hospitals on the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

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Bill (No. 221). To guarantee certain Debentures in Municipalities.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 222), To amend The Amusements Tax Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 223), To amend The Agricultural Associations Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 42), Respecting the Township of Sandwich South, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and the Bill be recommitted to the Standing Committee on Private Bills for further consideration and report.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1920, the following sums:—

209.	To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice	\$156,920 10
210.	To defray the expenses of the Public and Separate School Education	58,208 30
211.	To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto	130 00
212.	To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa	593 50
213.	To defray the expenses of the Normal School, London	8 80
214.	To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Hamilton	208 33
215.	To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Peterborough —Change of Wording.	
216.	To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Stratford— Change of Wording.	

217. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, North Bay— Change of Wording.	
218. To defray the expenses of the English-French Training School, Ottawa	105 65
219. To defray the expenses of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes	375 00
220. To defray the expenses of the Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies.....	3,400 00
221. To defray the expenses of Technical Education.....	12 00
222. To defray the expenses of Superannuated Teachers.....	25,000 00
223. To defray the expenses of Provincial and other Universities	1,166,000 00
224. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville	6,640 00
225. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford	2,000 00
226. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous.....	64,154 65
227. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, London	30,000 00
228. To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Burwash	3,000 00
229. To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Fort William	27,270 00
230. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous.....	3,000 00
231. To defray the expenses of the Agricultural and Horticul- tural Societies	3,000 00
232. To defray the expenses of the Live Stock Branch.....	1,650 00
233. To defray the expenses of the Institutes.....	226 95
234. To defray the expenses of the Dairy Branch.....	3,000 00
235. To defray the expenses of the Fruit Branch.....	344 85

236. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous.....	80,627 20
237. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College	15,900 00
238. To defray the expenses of the Colonization and Immigration	5,000 00
239. To defray the expenses of the Hospitals and Charities..	80,250 00
240. To defray the expenses of the Government House.....	117 55
241. To defray the expenses of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings	11,376 34
242. To defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall.....	1,650 00
243. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous.....	6,000 00
244. To defray the expenses of the Osgoode Hall	35 00
245. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospitals, Brock- ville, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Orillia, Whitby, Industrial Farm, Burwash	46,771 03
246. To defray the expenses of the Educational	13,296 39
247. To defray the expenses of the Agricultural	7,500 00
248. To defray the expenses of the Districts	29,268 23
249. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous, Public Buildings	1,305 00
250. To defray the expenses of the Public Works	344,193 89
251. To defray the expenses of the Colonization Roads	440,967 75
253. To defray the expenses of the Game and Fisheries	158,686 65
254. To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Depart- ment, Miscellaneous	19,182 27
255. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department, Mis- cellaneous	69,483 29
256. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's De- partment, Miscellaneous	100,156 38

257. To defray the expenses of the Lands, Forests and Mines, Outside Service and Surveys	118,211 30
258. To defray the expenses of the Mines and Mining	32,500 00
259. To defray the expenses of the Department of Labour	183,500 00
260. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account	703 85
263. To defray the expenses of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission	1,057,772 83

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Monday next.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

Monday, May 17th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 214), To amend The Ontario Insurance Act. and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 221), To guarantee certain Debentures in Municipalities. and after some time spent

therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 222), To amend The Amusement Tax Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 223), To amend The Agricultural Associations Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 220), To confer certain powers respecting Hospitals on the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 224). To amend The Soldier's Aid Commission Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 227), To amend The Industrial Schools Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 230), For the better prevention of Diseases among Bees.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 228), To amend The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions' Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. Swayze moved, seconded by Mr. McBride,

That in view of the difficulties which have arisen between the Hydro-Electric Power Commission and its employees on the Queenston-Chippewa Development Works, this House respectfully recommends that His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, do appoint a Commission consisting of Nine Members of this House, to enquire into the grievance alleged by the said employees and into such other matters connected therewith as to the said Commission may seem expedient and to report to the Government as soon as convenient.

And a Debate having arisen, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Dewart,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

And after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported. That the Committee had made some progress; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Tuesday, May 18th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Raney, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fourteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 22), An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.

Bill (No. 42), An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich South.

Your Committee recommend that no extra fees should be charged under the Rules by reason of any extension of the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills.

Mr. Nixon, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bill and beg to report the same without amendment:—

Bill (No. 219), An Act to amend The Agricultural Societies Act.

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bill and beg to report the same with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 71), An Act to amend The Public Schools Act.

Ordered, That no extra fees be charged by reason of any extension of time for receiving Reports from Committees on Private Bills.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 239), intituled “An Act to amend The Hydro-Electric Railway Act.” Mr. Carmichael.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 240), intituled “An Act to amend The Assessment Act.” Mr. Carmichael.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 241), intituled “An Act to amend The Power Commission Act.” Mr. Carmichael.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 242), intituled, “An Act to amend The Ontario Railway Act.” Mr. Brackin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.
19 Jour.

Bill (No. 243), intituled "An Act to amend The Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission Act." Mr. Biggs.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 244), intituled "An Act respecting the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario." Mr. Grant.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 245), intituled "An Act to amend The Planning and Development Act." Mr. Brackin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the appointment of a Commission to enquire into the difficulties which have arisen on the Queenston-Chippewa Development, having been read,

The Debate was resumed, and after some time,

Mr. Dewart moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Sinclair,

That all the words of the Motion, after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor, "recognizing the difficulties that have arisen between the Hydro-Electric Power Commission and its employees on the Queenston-Chippewa Development works: And in view of the importance of Hydro-Electric development in the interests of public ownership and of urgently needed power for public, industrial, municipal and private use: And having regard to the pressing duty devolving upon Members of this Legislature in the closing days of the Session: This House is of the opinion that the interests of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission and of its employees will be better served by the appointment, by the Government, of a Commission outside of the Members of this House, than by a Committee of the House sitting during the Session, which Commission shall immediately consider and enquire into the grievances alleged by the said employees and report to the Government at the earliest possible date."

And a Debate having ensued, it was, on the motion of Mr. Drury,

Ordered. That the Debate be adjourned until a later hour of the Session.
To-day.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 211), To amend The Workmen's Compensation Act, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Debate on the Motion for the appointment of a Commission to enquire into the difficulties which have arisen on the Queenston-Chippewa Development, adjourned at an earlier hour To-day, having been again read,

The Debate was again resumed.

And after some time, the Main Motion, having been again submitted was, by the leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Amendment was then, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 213), To amend The Ontario Temperance Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 224), To amend The Soldiers Aid Commission Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 227), To amend The Industrial Schools Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 230), For the better prevention of Diseases among Bees, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 228), To amend The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 231), To provide for the establishment of Provincial Technical Schools.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 225), To provide for the payment of Allowances in certain cases, to the Mothers of Dependent Children.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1920, the following sums:—

252. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public High-ways	\$269,298 50
261. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous and Gratuities	27,797 50

And the Committee having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock Midnight,

Wednesday, 19th May, 1920.

The House continued in Committee.

207. To defray the expenses of the Civil Government	\$107,598 14
208. To defray the expenses of the Legislation	23,405 25

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-day.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-day.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the year 1919.
(*Sessional Papers, No. 49.*)

The House then adjourned at 12.55 a.m.

Wednesday, May 19th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor entered the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly and took his seat upon the Throne. .

Mr. Speaker then addressed His Honour as follows:—

May it please Your Honour,

The Legislative Assembly of the Province, having at its present Sittings passed certain Bills to which, on behalf and in the name of the said Assembly, I respectfully request Your Honour's assent.

The Clerk Assistant then read the Titles of the Acts that had passed as follows:—

An Act respecting persons who are Absentees from Ontario and whose whereabouts are unknown.

An Act to amend The Corporation Tax Act.

An Act to amend The Motor Vehicles Act.

An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act.

An Act to amend The Provincial Highway Act.

An Act to amend The Ontario Highways Act.

To these Acts the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, in the following words:—

“In His Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Acts.”

His Honour was then pleased to retire.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 246), intitued “An Act to amend The Water Powers Regulation Act.” Mr. Carmichael.

Ordered. That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 247), intituled "An Act to confirm a certain Agreement between the Art Gallery of Toronto and the Council of the Ontario Council of Art." Mr. Grant.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 200), To amend The Corporations Tax Act.

Bill (No. 212), To amend The Motor Vehicles Act.

Bill (No. 220), To confer certain powers respecting Hospitals, on the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Mr. McCrea, from the Standing Committee on Legal Bills, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and report the same without amendments:—

Bill (No. 174), To amend The Ontario Companies' Act.

Bill (No. 198), To amend The Solicitors' Act.

Bill (No. 206), To amend The Religious Institutions' Act.

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively:—

Bill (No. 218), To amend The Optometry Act, 1919.

Bill (No. 217). To provide for the Establishment of an Athletic Commission; and

Bill (No. 196), To amend The Wages Act.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 95), To amend The Division Courts Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 231), To provide for the Establishment of Provincial Technical Schools, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 225), To provide for the payment of Allowances, in certain cases, to the Mothers of Dependent Children, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the Public Service Superannuation Fund having been read,

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, 1. That there shall be established a fund to be known as the Public Service Superannuation Fund, and an account shall be opened in the

books of the Treasurer of Ontario to be known as the Public Service Superannuation Fund Account.

2. That the Fund shall be formed of contributions from the salaries of the employees and payments and credits to be made thereto on behalf of the Government as hereinafter provided.

3. That subject to the following conditions and to any regulations made under the authority of the Legislature, there shall be granted a yearly superannuation allowance.

(a) Every employee who having attained the age of seventy years, and having served at least ten years continuously in the public service retires therefrom;

(b) Every employee who having served at least ten years continuously in the public service retires therefrom on account of ill-health or infirmity or on account of the abolition of the office in which he is employed, or changes in the department, or from any cause other than misconduct or improper behaviour on his part.

4. That every male employee, if married at the date of his entering the service, or if married subsequently and before he has been for ten years in the service, shall furnish to the board from time to time as required a certificate that his life is insured in some reliable insurance company for an amount of not less than \$5,000 and for a period of at least ten years from the date of his entering the service, and in default of his furnishing such certificate, the board may insure the life of such employee and the cost of such insurance shall be deducted from his salary.

5. That where an employee who would have been entitled upon his retirement to the superannuation allowance, dies after having served for at least ten years continuously in the public service there shall be granted to his personal representatives or to a member of his family, a lump sum not exceeding one year's salary at the rate of the average yearly salary of such employee during the last three years of his service, or a lump sum not exceeding the contributions made by him during his lifetime with interest at five *per centum per annum* compounded yearly, whichever may be the greater.

(a) Or, in case such employee dies leaving a widow or infant children under the age of eighteen years, one half of the superannuation allowance to which such employee would have been entitled had he been superannuated at the date of his death shall be paid to the widow for her life or during her widowhood, but if the wife of such employee dies before him, or where having survived him, she dies or marries again leaving infant children by him, such half superannuation allowance shall be paid to those children of such employee, if any, who shall not have attained the age of eighteen years, and until they do attain such age.

7. That where an employee dies while in the public service before having served for ten years, there shall be granted to his personal representatives, or to a member of his family, a lump sum not exceeding the total of the contributions made by such employee with interest at five *per cent*.

8. That where an employee retires voluntarily from the service, or his office is abolished before the time when a superannuation allowance could be granted to him, the sums which have been deducted from his salary shall be forthwith returned to him with interest at the rate of five *per cent*.

9. That where in addition to a cash salary an employee enjoys emoluments, perquisites or privileges incidental to his office, the board shall fix the value of such emoluments, perquisites or privileges, and the same shall be added to and shall be deemed to form part of his salary and the required deductions shall be made upon that basis from the cash salary received by him.

10. That commencing with the month of November, 1920, and thereafter, there shall be deducted from the salary of every employee monthly an amount equal to the percentage of his salary according to the scale set out in the following paragraph, and the amount so deducted shall be placed to the credit of the fund in the Public Service Superannuation Fund Account.

11. That the percentage to be deducted from the salary of an employee shall be as follows:—

- (a) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is less than twenty-one years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is less than twenty-one years of age—two and one-half *per cent*.;
- (b) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than twenty-one years of age nor more than twenty-six years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than twenty-one years of age nor more than twenty-six years of age—two and three-quarters *per cent*.;
- (c) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than twenty-six years of age nor more than twenty-nine years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than twenty-six years of age nor more than twenty-nine years of age—three *per cent*.;
- (d) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than twenty-nine years of age nor more than thirty-two years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than twenty-nine years of age nor more than thirty-two years of age—three and one-quarter *per cent*.;

- (e) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than thirty-two years of age nor more than thirty-five years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than thirty-two years of age nor more than thirty-five years of age—three and one-half *per cent.*;
- (f) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than thirty-five years of age nor more than thirty-seven years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than thirty-five years of age nor more than thirty-seven years of age—three and three-quarters *per cent.*;
- (g) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than thirty-seven years of age nor more than thirty-nine years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than thirty-seven years of age nor more than thirty-nine years of age—four *per cent.*;
- (h) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than thirty-nine years of age nor more than forty-one years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than thirty-nine years of age nor more than forty-one years of age—four and one-quarter *per cent.*;
- (i) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than forty-one years of age nor more than forty-three years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than forty-one years of age nor more than forty-three years of age—four and one-half *per cent.*;
- (j) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than forty-three years of age nor more than forty-five years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than forty-three years of age nor more than forty-five years of age—four and three-quarters *per cent.*;
- (k) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is more than forty-five years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is more than forty-five years of age—five *per cent.*;

12. That whenever any amount is credited to the fund by way of deductions from the salaries of the employees an equivalent amount shall be **credited to the fund** as the contribution of the Government thereto.

13. That there shall be credited to the fund by the Government interest at the rate of five *per cent. per annum*, compounded annually, and such interest shall be made up as of the close of each fiscal year upon any balance at the

credit of the fund as the contribution of employees or of the Government at the commencement of the fiscal year, and all sums contributed by the employees and by the Government during the year.

14. That until the contributions by the employees and the Government are sufficient to equal the benefits provided for and payable to employees, and thereafter whenever the amount at the credit of the fund is insufficient to meet the payments required on account of benefits to employees provided for, the deficiency shall be made up out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

15. That the superannuation allowance payable to any employee shall be calculated upon the average yearly salary of the employee during the last three years of his service and shall not exceed one-fiftieth part of such annual salary multiplied by the total number of years' continuous service, including service previous to appointment by Order-in-Council where such service has been continuous, but not more than thirty years of service shall be reckoned, nor shall the yearly superannuation allowance exceed in any case the sum of \$2,000.

16. That notwithstanding anything contained in any Act relating to any department, branch or office in the public service or in any other Act of this Legislature, every employee, no matter by what tenure he holds office, shall retire from the service of the Government upon attaining the age of seventy years.

17. That an employee who has served for thirty years or more in the service of the Government and has attained the age of sixty-five years may be retired at his option or at the option of the Government and shall be entitled to the superannuation allowance hereinbefore provided for.

18. That where an employee who is granted a superannuation allowance dies before having received in all an amount equal to one year's salary at the rate of his annual yearly salary during the last three years of his service, there shall be paid to the personal representatives of such person, or to a member of his family, as the board may direct, a sum equal to the remainder of such amount, or where such employee dies leaving a widow, or child under the age of eighteen years, one-half of the superannuation allowance to which the deceased was entitled shall be continued to the widow of such employee for her life or during her widowhood, but if such employee is a widower, or if his wife having survived him, remarries, such one-half superannuation allowance shall be paid to the children of such employee, if any, who have not attained the age of eighteen years and until they have attained that age.

(a) Nothing in this paragraph shall apply to a widow under fifty years of age of an employee to whom she was married after he reached the age of sixty years.

19. That an employee who is in the service of the Government at the present time and who retires on account of having reached the age of retirement before he has been ten years in the service shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to one-tenth of his annual salary multiplied by the number of years he has been in the service.

20. That an employee who is in the service of the Government at the present time and who is retired on account of having reached the age of retirement after having been at least ten years in the service, shall receive annually as a superannuation allowance at least one-half of the salary which he was receiving immediately preceding his superannuation, but such allowance shall in no case exceed annually the sum of \$2,000.

21. That the superannuation allowance payable to any employee or to his widow or infant children shall be paid in monthly instalments in the manner hereinafter provided.

22. That the payments and credits required to be made by the Government by way of contribution to the fund and for interest and the benefits to employees or their representatives, and the costs and expenses incurred in the administration of the Act shall be a charge upon and shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

23. That the payment of any benefit to an employee or his representatives, and the payment of the expenses incurred in the administration of the fund shall be made upon a requisition in writing, signed by the chairman of the board and directing the issue of the cheque of the Treasurer of Ontario for the amount named in the requisition, and such direction shall be final and conclusive, and the cheque of the Treasurer of Ontario shall be issued for the amount stated in the requisition, and the Auditor shall countersign the same, anything in The Audit Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

24. That an employee who is entitled to benefits from any other superannuation Act or fund to which the Government contributes shall not be eligible for the benefits mentioned in the preceding paragraphs.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Watson reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, 1. That there shall be established a fund to be known as the Public Service Superannuation Fund, and an account shall be opened in the books of the Treasurer of Ontario to be known as the Public Service Superannuation Fund Account.

2. That the Fund shall be formed of contributions from the salaries of the employees and payments and credits to be made thereto on behalf of the Government as hereinafter provided.

3. That subject to the following conditions and to any regulations made under the authority of the Legislature, there shall be granted a yearly superannuation allowance.

- (a) Every employee who having attained the age of seventy years, and having served at least ten years continuously in the public service retires therefrom;
- (b) Every employee who having served at least ten years continuously in the public service retires therefrom on account of ill-health or infirmity or on account of the abolition of the office in which he is employed, or changes in the department, or from any cause other than misconduct or improper behaviour on his part.

4. That every male employee, if married at the date of his entering the service, or if married subsequently and before he has been for ten years in the service, shall furnish to the board from time to time as required a certificate that his life is insured in some reliable insurance company for an amount of not less than \$5,000 and for a period of at least ten years from the date of his entering the service, and in default of his furnishing such certificate, the board may insure the life of such employee and the cost of such insurance shall be deducted from his salary.

5. That where an employee who would have been entitled upon his retirement to the superannuation allowance, dies after having served for at least ten years continuously in the public service there shall be granted to his personal representatives or to a member of his family, a lump sum not exceeding one year's salary at the rate of the average yearly salary of such employee during the last three years of his service, or a lump sum not exceeding the contributions made by him during his lifetime with interest at five *per centum per annum* compounded yearly, whichever may be the greater.

- (a) Or, in case such employee dies leaving a widow or infant children under the age of eighteen years, one half of the superannuation allowance to which such employee would have been entitled had he been superannuated at the date of his death shall be paid to the widow for her life or during her widowhood, but if the wife of such employee dies before him, or where having survived him, she dies or marries again leaving infant children by him, such half superannuation allowance shall be paid to those children of such employee, if any, who shall not have attained the age of eighteen years, and until they do attain such age.

7. That where an employee dies while in the public service before having served for ten years, there shall be granted to his personal representatives, or to a member of his family, a lump sum not exceeding the total of the contributions made by such employee with interest at five *per cent*.

8. That where an employee retires voluntarily from the service, or his office is abolished before the time when a superannuation allowance could be granted to him, the sums which have been deducted from his salary shall be forthwith returned to him with interest at the rate of five *per cent*.

9. That where in addition to a cash salary an employee enjoys emoluments, perquisites or privileges incidental to his office, the board shall fix the value of such emoluments, perquisites or privileges, and the same shall be added to and shall be deemed to form part of his salary and the required deductions shall be made upon that basis from the cash salary received by him.

10. That commencing with the month of November, 1920, and thereafter, there shall be deducted from the salary of every employee monthly an amount equal to the percentage of his salary according to the scale set out in the following paragraph, and the amount so deducted shall be placed to the credit of the fund in the Public Service Superannuation Fund Account.

11. That the percentage to be deducted from the salary of an employee shall be as follows:—

- (a) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is less than twenty-one years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is less than twenty-one years of age—two and one-half *per cent*.;
- (b) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than twenty-one years of age nor more than twenty-six years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than twenty-one years of age nor more than twenty-six years of age—two and three-quarters *per cent*.;
- (c) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than twenty-six years of age nor more than twenty-nine years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than twenty-six years of age nor more than twenty-nine years of age—three *per cent*.;
- (d) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than twenty-nine years of age nor more than thirty-two years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than twenty-nine years of age nor more than thirty-two years of age—three and one-quarter *per cent*.;

- (e) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than thirty-two years of age nor more than thirty-five years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than thirty-two years of age nor more than thirty-five years of age—three and one-half *per cent.*;
- (f) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than thirty-five years of age nor more than thirty-seven years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than thirty-five years of age nor more than thirty-seven years of age—three and three-quarters *per cent.*;
- (g) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than thirty-seven years of age nor more than thirty-nine years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than thirty-seven years of age nor more than thirty-nine years of age—four *per cent.*;
- (h) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than thirty-nine years of age nor more than forty-one years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than thirty-nine years of age nor more than forty-one years of age—four and one-quarter *per cent.*;
- (i) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than forty-one years of age nor more than forty-three years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than forty-one years of age nor more than forty-three years of age—four and one-half *per cent.*;
- (j) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is not less than forty-three years of age nor more than forty-five years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is not less than forty-three years of age nor more than forty-five years of age—four and three-quarters *per cent.*;
- (k) If the employee is in the public service at the present time and is more than forty-five years of age—or enters the service hereafter when he is more than forty-five years of age—five *per cent.*;

12. That whenever any amount is credited to the fund by way of deductions from the salaries of the employees an equivalent amount shall be credited to the fund as the contribution of the Government thereto.

13. That there shall be credited to the fund by the Government interest at the rate of five *per cent. per annum*, compounded annually, and such interest shall be made up as of the close of each fiscal year upon any balance at the

credit of the fund as the contribution of employees or of the Government at the commencement of the fiscal year, and all sums contributed by the employees and by the Government during the year.

14. That until the contributions by the employees and the Government are sufficient to equal the benefits provided for and payable to employees, and thereafter whenever the amount at the credit of the fund is insufficient to meet the payments required on account of benefits to employees provided for, the deficiency shall be made up out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

15. That the superannuation allowance payable to any employee shall be calculated upon the average yearly salary of the employee during the last three years of his service and shall not exceed one-fiftieth part of such annual salary multiplied by the total number of years' continuous service, including service previous to appointment by Order-in-Council where such service has been continuous, but not more than thirty years of service shall be reckoned, nor shall the yearly superannuation allowance exceed in any case the sum of \$2,000.

16. That notwithstanding anything contained in any Act relating to any department, branch or office in the public service or in any other Act of this Legislature, every employee, no matter by what tenure he holds office, shall retire from the service of the Government upon attaining the age of seventy years.

17. That an employee who has served for thirty years or more in the service of the Government and has attained the age of sixty-five years may be retired at his option or at the option of the Government and shall be entitled to the superannuation allowance hereinbefore provided for.

18. That where an employee who is granted a superannuation allowance dies before having received in all an amount equal to one year's salary at the rate of his annual yearly salary during the last three years of his service, there shall be paid to the personal representatives of such person, or to a member of his family, as the board may direct, a sum equal to the remainder of such amount, or where such employee dies leaving a widow, or child under the age of eighteen years, one-half of the superannuation allowance to which the deceased was entitled shall be continued to the widow of such employee for her life or during her widowhood, but if such employee is a widower, or if his wife having survived him, remarries, such one-half superannuation allowance shall be paid to the children of such employee, if any, who have not attained the age of eighteen years and until they have attained that age.

(a) Nothing in this paragraph shall apply to a widow under fifty years of age of an employee to whom she was married after he reached the age of sixty years.

19. That an employee who is in the service of the Government at the present time and who retires on account of having reached the age of retirement before he has been ten years in the service shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to one-tenth of his annual salary multiplied by the number of years he has been in the service.

20. That an employee who is in the service of the Government at the present time and who is retired on account of having reached the age of retirement after having been at least ten years in the service, shall receive annually as a superannuation allowance at least one-half of the salary which he was receiving immediately preceding his superannuation, but such allowance shall in no case exceed annually the sum of \$2,000.

21. That the superannuation allowance payable to any employee or to his widow or infant children shall be paid in monthly instalments in the manner hereinafter provided.

22. That the payments and credits required to be made by the Government by way of contribution to the fund and for interest and the benefits to employees or their representatives, and the costs and expenses incurred in the administration of the Act shall be a charge upon and shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

23. That the payment of any benefit to an employee or his representatives, and the payment of the expenses incurred in the administration of the fund shall be made upon a requisition in writing, signed by the chairman of the board and directing the issue of the cheque of the Treasurer of Ontario for the amount named in the requisition, and such direction shall be final and conclusive, and the cheque of the Treasurer of Ontario shall be issued for the amount stated in the requisition, and the Auditor shall countersign the same, anything in The Audit Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

24. That an employee who is entitled to benefits from any other superannuation Act or fund to which the Government contributes shall not be eligible for the benefits mentioned in the preceding paragraphs.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 181), Respecting Superannuation and Retiring Allowances of Civil Servants.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 191), To amend The School Laws.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 234), To make provision for the payment of Scholarships for Post-Graduate Study in France.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 233), To assist Co-operative Associations in marketing certain Farm Products.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 7), Respecting the City of Toronto.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 29), To incorporate the Police Association of Ontario.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 22), Respecting the City of Hamilton.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 235), To amend The Ontario Railway Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 142), Respecting the Transportation of Intoxicating Liquors, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 219), To amend The Agricultural Societies Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Town of Walkerville.

Bill (No. 6), Respecting the County of Ontario.

Bill (No. 35), To amend The Essex Border Utilities Act.

Bill (No. 58), To incorporate the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Hearst in Ontario, Canada.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time Tomorrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 188), To amend The Mining Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 216), To establish The Mining Court of Ontario, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Clarke,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing in detail all payments and disbursements made under the heading of "Organization of Resources Committee, Expenses of Patriotic Fund and Red Cross Campaign. For expenses of the Campaign to increase food production and for services and expenses of the Provincial Committee appointed under Organization of Resources Act":—In the Public Accounts of 1916-17, Page 653.

Organization of Resources Committee, accountable, \$111,000; In the Public Accounts for 1917-18, page 618, Organization of Resources Committee, accountable, \$260,000; In the Public Accounts for 1918-19, page 736, Organization of Resources Committee, advance, \$350,000—for which the note in the Public Accounts shows that no audit has been made in any year by the Audit Office. And also for any other sums that have been paid since the end of the last fiscal year in addition to the amount of the last-named advance down to the 1st day of April, 1920, on the same account. And further for the authority under Order in Council or otherwise, under which the said bulk sums granted in each year by special warrant were distributed to the funds, committees, organizations or individuals who received the same.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock, Midnight.

Thursday, May 20th, 1920.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1920, the following sums:—

262. To defray the expenses of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission	17,257,000 00
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Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had come to a certain Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-day.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-day.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House:—

Return to an Order of the House of the 19th May, 1920, for a Return shewing in detail all payments and disbursements made under the heading of

“Organization of Resources Committee, Expenses of Patriotic Fund and Red Cross Campaign. For expenses of the Campaign to increase food production and for services and expenses of the Provincial Committee appointed under Organization of Resources Act”:—In the Public Accounts of 1916-17, Page 653, Organization of Resources Committee, accountable, \$111,000; In the Public Accounts for 1917-18, page 618, Organization of Resources Committee, accountable, \$260,000; In the Public Accounts for 1918-19, page 736, Organization of Resources Committee, advance, \$350,000—for which the note in the Public Accounts shows that no audit has been made in any year by the Audit Office. And also for any other sums that have been paid since the end of the last fiscal year in addition to the amount of the last-named advance down to the 1st day of April, 1920, on the same account. And further for the authority under Order in Council or otherwise, under which the said bulk sums granted in each year by special warrant were distributed to the funds, committees, organizations or individuals who received the same. (*Sessional Papers, No. 85.*)

The House then adjourned at 1.30 a.m.

Thursday, May 20th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 248), intituled “The Pulpwood Export Act, 1920.” Mr. Bowman.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 65), To codify the Law relating to the Sale of Goods.

Bill (No. 95), To amend The Division Courts Act.

Bill (No. 83), Respecting the Establishment of Community Halls and Athletic Fields in Rural Districts.

Bill (No. 168), To amend The Cemetery Act.

Bill (No. 204), To amend the Coroners Act.

Bill (No. 107), Respecting the Estate of Sydney Finlay McKinnon.

Bill (No. 209), To amend The Mining Tax Act.

Bill (No. 175), To amend The Beach Protection Act.

Bill (No. 221), To guarantee certain Debentures in Municipalities.

Bill (No. 223), To amend The Agricultural Associations Act.

Bill (No. 219), To amend The Agricultural Societies Act.

Bill (No. 6), Respecting the County of Ontario.

Bill (No. 35), To amend The Essex Border Utilities Act.

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Town of Walkerville.

Bill (No. 58), To incorporate the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Hearst in Ontario, Canada.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 121), To amend The Succession Duties Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 161), To amend The Surrogate Courts Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 222), To amend the Amusement Tax Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Watson reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 47), Amending The Ottawa Civic Hospital Act, having been read,

Mr. Hill moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Pinard moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Mageau,

That the Bill be not now read the third time, but be recommitted to the Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by adding the following amendment as section 3:—

3. No contract shall be awarded by the Corporation of the said City for the erection and construction of any part of the Civic Hospital until tenders covering the construction and erection of the Civic Hospital as a completed

work have been received and opened for consideration by the Board of Control of the said City.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a division.

The Motion for the third reading, having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 48), Respecting the City of London, having been read,

Mr. Calder moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Stevenson moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Cunningham.

That the Bill be not now read the third time, but be read the third time on this day six months.

And the Motion having been put, was lost on a Division—the House having been counted by Mr. Speaker.

The Motion for the third reading having been then again submitted, was lost on the following Division:

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Allan	Denyes	Ireland	O'Neill
Brackin	Dewart	Johnston	Pinard
Bragg	Ecclestone	Joynt	Price
Buckland	Fowler	Lang	Ramsden
Calder	Govenlock	McLeod	Rankin
Carmichael	Gray	Mageau	Rennie
Cooper	Hall	Maglavery	Ross
(Toronto)	Hay	Marceau	(Kingston)
Cooper	Henry	Marshall	Sinclair
(Welland)	Hill	Mewhinney	Stover
Crawford	Hogarth	Nixon	Thompson
Curry			Tolmie
			Webster—44

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Asmussen	Fox	McDonald	Slack
Biggs	Freeborn	McNamara	Smith
Bowman	Grant	MacBride	Staples
Brown	Heenan	MacVicar	Stevenson
Cameron	Hicks	Mills	Stringer
Carty	Homuth	Montgomery	Swayze
Casselman	Johnston	Murdoch	Taylor
Cridland	(Simcoe)	Racine	Tisdelle
Cunningham	Leeson	Raney	Tooms
Doherty	Lethbridge	Rollo	Walker
Drury	McAlpine	Ross	Watson
Evans	McArthur	(Glengarry)	Widdifield—48
	McCreary	Sandy	

PAIRS.

None.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 191), To amend The School Laws, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 233), To assist Co-operative Associations in marketing certain Farm Products, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 234), To make provision for the payment of Scholarships for Post-Graduate Study in France, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 174), To amend The Ontario Companies Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 198) To amend The Solicitors Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 206), To amend The Religious Institutions Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 181), Respecting Superannuation and Retiring Allowances of Civil Servants, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Johnston (Simcoe), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 236), "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1920."

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 237), "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1920."

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 226), To provide for a Minimum Wage Board with power to regulate, in certain cases, the Minimum Wage for Women and Girls."

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 215), To amend The Motor Vehicles Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Ten of the Clock in the forenoon of Friday, the Twenty-first day of May instant, Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair at One of the Clock without the question being put.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 p.m.

Friday, May 21st, 1920.

PRAYERS.

10 O'CLOCK A.M.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 249), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to authorize and confirm the Grants by Municipal Corporations for Patriotic Purposes." Mr. Price.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 250), intituled "An Act to amend The Separate Schools Act." Mr. Pinard.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 71), To amend The Public Schools Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Tuesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 236), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1920, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Tuesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 237), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1920, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 238), To amend The Sanatoria for Consumptives Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 7), Respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the Township of Sandwich South.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time on Tuesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 22), Respecting the City of Hamilton, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

Mr. Homuth, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following further Resolutions:—

207. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seven thousand five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fourteen cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

208. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-three thousand four hundred and five dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

209. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars and ten cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

210. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-eight thousand two hundred and eight dollars and thirty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate School Education for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

211. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

212. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

213. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight dollars and eighty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

214. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and eight dollars and thirty-three cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

215. Change of Wording.

216. Change of Wording.

217. Change of Wording.

218. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and five dollars and sixty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Training School, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

219. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

220. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

221. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Technical Education for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

222. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Superannuated Teachers for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

223. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One million one hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial and other Universities for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

224. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand six hundred and forty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

225. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

226. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-four thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Education for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

227. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

228. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industrial Farm, Burwash, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

229. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand two hundred and seventy dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industrial Farm, Fort William, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

230. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Institutions, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

231. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

232. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Live Stock Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

233. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Institutes for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

234. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Dairy Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

235. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Fruit Branch, Vineland Farm, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

236. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

237. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Agricultural College for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

238. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

239. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

240. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Maintenance, Government House, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

241. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

242. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

243. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

244. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Buildings, Osgoode Hall, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

245. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and three cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Institutions for the year ending 31st October 1920.

246. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirty-nine cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Educational for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

247. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

248. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-three cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Districts for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

249. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand three hundred and five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Public Buildings for the year ending 31st October. 1920.

250. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and forty-four thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-nine cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

251. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and forty thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

252. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty-nine thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Public Highways for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

253. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

254. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Attorney-General's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

255. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Treasury Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

256. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-eight cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

257. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred and eleven dollars and thirty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Outside Service and Surveys for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

258. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mines and Mining for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

259. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Labour for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

260. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and three dollars and eighty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

261. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

262. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen million two hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

263. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One million and fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty-three cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

The several Resolutions, having been read the second time, were concurred in.

Mr. Buckland asked the following Question:—

Is Mr. J. M. McEvoy, who has been appointed by the Government as one of the Counsel to investigate the Lands and Forests Department the same Mr. McEvoy who was associated with Mr. Justice Riddell as Counsel for the late J. R. Stratton in the Gamey investigation.

And the Attorney-General replied that,

Neither Mr. J. M. McEvoy nor Mr. Justice Riddell was Counsel for J. R. Stratton in the Gamey investigation. They, along with the late Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, were of Counsel for the Ontario Government in that investigation.

Mr. Kennedy asked the following Question:—

What is the amount of power being exported out of the Province from the plants at Niagara Falls. 2. When will the Township of Albion, which has applied to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission for a supply of power, be able to get it.

To which, Mr. Carmichael—Minister without Portfolio,—replied in the words and figures following:—

The Ontario Power Company furnish the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company, under a long-standing contract, with 50,000 H.P. The Canadian Niagara Power Company have a license to export 55,000 K.W. or 73,592 H.P. The Toronto Power Company, Limited, have license to export 35,000 K.W. or 46,917 H.P. Petition received from Albion Township in February, 1920, and Township officials advised that a survey of the Township would be made, together with the district adjacent to the Township with a view of serving the entire district from one distributing centre. Owing to shortage of power in Niagara District, Commission has decided it will be impossible to supply additional municipalities, whether urban or rural, until Queenston-Chippawa Development is completed.

Mr. Ireland asked the following Question:—

Is Mr. Robert T. Harding one of the Counsel appointed by the Government in the investigation into the Department of Lands and Forests, the same Mr. Harding who was formerly a partner of Mr. Hartley H. Dewart, member for Seat "A" South West Toronto.

And the Attorney-General replied:—

The Government is so informed, but has no exact knowledge.

Mr. Ireland asked the following Question:—

Does the Government propose that the Royal Commission, composed of Justices Riddell and Latchford, now sitting shall investigate and enquire into the administration of the Department of Lands and Forests prior to 1905.

To which the Attorney-General replied:—

The Government's proposals are set forth in the Commission, as issued to the Commissioners, dated March 9th, 1920.

Mr. Kennedy asked the following Question:—

Is Mr. Justice Latchford one of the Commissioners investigating the Department of Lands and Forests, the Honorable Francis Robert Latchford, who was a member of the Ross Ministry in Ontario between 1899 and 1905.

And the Attorney-General replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Cooper (Toronto) asked the following Question:—

Who are being granted licenses for fishing privileges on Lake Nipigon for 1920, giving full particulars as to classification of twine. 2. By whom were the applications endorsed. 3. List of the names of applicants refused and reason for refusal.

To which the Minister of Public Works replied:—

1. None. 2. Answered by question No. 1. 3. A. S. Brown, refused on account of the Lake not being open for Fishing Licenses.

Mr. McCrea asked the following Question:—

How many prosecutions have been initiated for violations of The Ontario Temperance Act against persons holding export licenses in the District of Kenora. 2. Against whom have the charges been laid. 3. What is the nature of the charge in each case. 4. How has each charge been disposed of.

And the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. One. 2. The Western Shippers. 3. Selling liquor in violation of section 40, O.T.A. 4. Conviction, \$200, penalty and costs.

Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

1. When did A. Courrain sever his connection with the Board of License Commissioners by leaving Toronto. 2. Was he paid any sum by the Department for special services in connection with the charges against Inspector Ayearst which were investigated before the Meredith Commission. 3. What sums of money have been paid to Courrain or to his wife or any person also in his behalf since the date that he left Toronto. 4. Is he still in the employ of the Department, or if not, under what arrangement are moneys being paid to him.

And the Provincial Secretary replied in the words following:—

1. Relieved from duty end of January, 1920. 2. No. 3. One month's salary \$120.00. 4. No. No moneys are being paid to him or to any person on his behalf.

On Motion of Mr. Buckland, seconded by Mr. Fowler,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing:—How many appointments have been made by the Government since November 14, 1919, as follows: (a) name and address of person appointed; (b) to what position; (c) date of appointment; (d) salary paid or to be paid in each case; (e) is the appointment temporary or permanent.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, the twenty-fifth day of May instant, at Three of the Clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned at 12.10 p.m.

Tuesday, May 25th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 251), intituled "An Act to amend The Colonization Road Act." Mr. Bowman.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 252), intituled "An Act to amend The Stationery and Hoisting Engineers Act." Mr. Rollo.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 224). To amend The Soldiers' Aid Commission Act.

Bill (No. 228). To amend The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act.

Bill (No. 142), Respecting the Transportation of Intoxicating Liquors.

Bill (No. 225), To provide for payment of Allowances, in certain cases, to the Mothers of Dependent Children.

Bill (No. 231), To provide for the establishment of Provincial Technical Schools.

Bill (No. 233), To assist Co-operative Associations in marketing certain Farm Products.

Bill (No. 234), To make provision for the payment of Scholarships for Post-Graduate Study in France.

Bill (No. 198), To amend The Solicitors Act.

Bill (No. 206), To amend The Religious Institutions Act.

Bill (No. 71), To amend The Public Schools Act.

Bill (No. 7), Respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the Township of Sandwich South.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 174), To amend The Ontario Companies Act, having been read,

Mr. Sinclair moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Stringer moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Slack,

That the Bill be not now read the third time, but be recommitted to the Standing Committee on Legal Bills for further consideration and report.

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried and the Bill was recommitted accordingly.

On Motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Grant.

Resolved, That this House doth ratify a certain contract of agreement dated on the First day of March, 1920, made by and between the Methodist Book and Publishing House and the Treasurer of the Province, increasing the prices for work done and materials supplied on and after July 1st, 1919.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 226), To provide for a Minimum Wage Board with power to regulate, in certain cases, the Minimum Wage for Women and Girls, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 237), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1920, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 238), To amend The Sanatoria for Consumptives Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 177), Respecting the exemption from Taxation of Improvements, Income and Business, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Eleven of the Clock in the forenoon of Wednesday, the Twenty-sixth day

of May, instant: Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair at One of the Clock until Three, without the question being put.

The House then adjourned at 6.10 p.m.

Wednesday, May 26th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

11.00 O'CLOCK, A.M.

Mr. Raney, from the Standing Committee on Legal Bills, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 235), To amend The Ontario Railway Act, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. Drury, from the Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 103), Respecting Elections and the Preparation of Provincial Voters' Lists, presented their Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 253), intituled "An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act." Mr. Drury.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 236), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1920.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 180), To amend The Veterans Land Grant Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 250), To amend The Separate Schools Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 190), To consolidate and amend The Public Schools Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 240), To amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 244), Respecting the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 229), To amend The Natural Gas Act, 1919, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 177), Respecting the Exemption from Taxation of Improvements, Income and Business, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 22), Respecting the City of Hamilton, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 243), To amend The Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 247), To confirm a certain Agreement between the Art Gallery of Toronto and the Council of the Ontario Council of Art.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 211), To amend The Workmen's Compensation Act, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time

The Motion for the second reading having been again proposed, was carried, and the Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 217), To provide for the Establishment of an Athletic Commission, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 196), To amend The Wages Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker

resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. Dewart moved, seconded by Mr. Curry,

That in view of the fact that "The Mining Tax Act, 1917," does not provide for the recovery by the Province of Ontario of the arrears of taxes for the years prior to 1916, properly payable to the Province by the Canadian Copper Company (now The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited), under the report of the Royal Ontario Nickel Commission, which said Company was illegally granted a flat rate of taxation at the rate of \$40,000.00 per year by an authorized agreement entered into in the month of December, 1913, between the then Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines and the Hon. Wallace Nesbitt (representing the Company), covering the years 1911-12-13-14 and 15;

This House is of the opinion that it is the duty of the Government to institute proceedings under "The Mining Tax Act" to recover from the Canadian Copper Company (or The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited) the arrears of taxes properly payable by it, and that the necessary ancillary legislation be passed conformable to "The Mining Tax Act, 1917," to cover the years in question, from the 31st day of December, 1915, back to the commencement of the period covered by the said illegal agreement, and authorizing the recovery by the Government of the Province of the taxes to which it is entitled and which have not been paid.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House withdrawn.

On Motion of Mr. Brackin, seconded by Mr. Govenlock, it was

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the Government should take immediate steps by way of appropriate legislation to wipe out the present system of registration of Land Titles in this Province and to introduce the Torrens system now in force in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Mr. Cooper (Welland) asked the following Question:—

1. Has the Government, or any member of the Government, instructed or authorized the Provincial Board of Health to make an investigation and

report on the question of water supply from the Niagara River to municipalities on and adjacent to the Welland Canal. 2. Is the Government, or any member of the Government, aware that the Provincial Board of Health is making an effort to force or induce municipalities on and adjacent to the Welland Canal, to take water for domestic and other purposes from the Niagara River by a waterworks system to be established under their supervision and control. 3. On what instructions or by what authority is the Provincial Board of Health endeavouring to force or induce municipalities, on and adjacent to the Welland Canal, to take water from the Niagara River by a waterworks system to be established by them.

And the Minister of Public Works replied as follows:—

1. No, but the Minister is aware that the Provincial Board of Health has made an investigation of the water supply of the municipalities on and adjacent to the Welland Canal, but the Board is not committed to the Niagara River or any other source of supply unless such supply would seem to be satisfactory. 2. The Provincial Board of Health is not making an effort to induce municipalities on or adjacent to the Welland Canal to take water for domestic and other purposes from the Niagara River or any other source unless such source is known to be satisfactory. 3. Answered by 2.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 254), intituled “An Act respecting the Porcupine Rand Belt Electric Railway Company.” Mr. Lang.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

8.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Drury delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

L. H. CLARKE.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year ending 31st October, 1921, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, May 26th, 1920.

(*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

Ordered, That the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates accompanying same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1921, the following sums:—

1. To defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office	\$5,450 00
3. To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department	136,650 00
4. To defray the expenses of the Education Department.	59,950 00
5. To defray the expenses of the Lands and Forests Department	213,395 00
6. To defray the expenses of the Department of Mines.	117,272 00
7. To defray the expenses of the Public Works Department	64,850 00
8. To defray the expenses of the Department of Labour. .	293,485 00
9. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Highways	149,650 00
10. To defray the expenses of the Game and Fisheries Department	55,625 00
11. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department. . .	111,825 00
12. To defray the expenses of the Audit Office	38,700 00
14. To defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture. .	120,000 00
15. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous.	26,150 00
16. To defray the expenses of the Legislation.	331,250 00
17. To defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Ontario. . .	\$102,275 00

78. To defray the expenses of the Government House.....	26,000 00
79. To defray the expenses of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings.	255,218 35
80. To defray the expenses of the Osgoode Hall.....	43,125 00
81. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous.....	36,800 00
82. To defray the expenses of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings	200,000 00
83. To defray the expenses of the Osgoode Hall.....	7,000 00
84. To defray the expenses of the Public Institutions.....	229,000 00
85. To defray the expenses of the Educational.....	45,250 00
86. To defray the expenses of the Agriculture.....	4,600 00
87. To defray the expenses of the Districts.....	156,750 00
88. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous.....	175,000 00
89. To defray the expenses of the Public Works.....	155,900 00

And the House having continued in Committee until twelve of the clock, midnight.

Thursday, May 27th, 1920.

The Committee continued to sit.

92. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public High- ways	139,970 00
93. To defray the expenses of the Game and Fisheries.....	431,900 00
95. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department, Mis- cellaneous	352,895 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Widdifield reported. That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-day.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-day.

On Motion of Mr. Biggs, seconded by Mr. Smith.

Ordered, That when this House adjourns it do stand adjourned until Eleven of the Clock in the forenoon of To-day, the Twenty-seventh day of May, instant, Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair at One of the Clock, until Three, without the question being put.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 20.*)

Also—Report on Neglected and Dependent Children of Ontario, for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 27.*)

The House adjourned at 12.10 a.m.

Thursday, May 27th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

11.00 O'CLOCK, A.M.

Mr. Smith, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be printed:—

Fifteen hundred copies of "The Municipal Drainage Act."

Two thousand five hundred copies "Telephone Systems, 1920."

Five hundred copies of Return on expenditure *re* Chippawa Development Scheme.

Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be not printed:—

Return *re* leave of absence of Deputy Ministers, Clerks, etc. (*Sessional Papers, No. 85.*)

Return *re* Adding Machines. (*Sessional Papers, No. 84.*)

Report of Organization of Resources Committee. (*Sessional Papers, No. 86.*)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the foregoing Report.

Mr. Curry, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented their Report, which was read. (*Appendix No. 1.*)

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1921, the following sums:—

38. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Brockville	\$284,482 00
39. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Cobourg	105,200 00
40. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Hamilton	344,310 00
41. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Kingston	247,760 00
42. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, London	363,290 00
43. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Mimico	225,225 00
44. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Orillia	243,602 00
45. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Penetanguishene	127,065 00
46. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Toronto	241,417 00
47. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Whitby	310,600 00
48. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Woodstock	85,186 00
49. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Reformatory	2,000 00

50. To defray the expenses of the Industries, Ontario Reformatory	81,000 00
51. To defray the expenses of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females	65,300 00
52. To defray the expenses of the Industries, Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females	10,000 00
53. To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Burwash..	178,530 00
54. To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Fort William	27,270 00
55. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous.....	82,175 00
56. To defray the expenses of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies	185,350 00
57. To defray the expenses of the Live Stock Branch.....	69,300 00
58. To defray the expenses of the Institutes.....	30,800 00
59. To defray the expenses of the Dairy Branch.....	157,000 00
60. To defray the expenses of the Fruit Branch	72,600 00
61. To defray the expenses of the Agricultural Representatives Branch	127,000 00
62. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Veterinary College	32,850 00
63. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous.....	178,275 00
64. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College	248,941 00
65. To defray the expenses of the Macdonald Institute and Hall	52,758 00
66. To defray the expenses of the Forestry	1,000 00
67. To defray the expenses of the Animal Husbandry, Farm and Experimental Feeding Department	36,210 00
68. To defray the expenses of the Field Experiments.....	26,780 00
69. To defray the expenses of the Experimental Dairy Department	13,106 00

70. To defray the expenses of the Dairy School	10,165 00
71. To defray the expenses of the Poultry Department.....	25,393 00
72. To defray the expenses of the Horticultural Department	20,148 00
73. To defray the expenses of the Apicultural Department..	2,750 00
74. To defray the expenses of the Soil Physics Department..	5,500 00
75. To defray the expenses of the Mechanical Department....	1,750 00
76. To defray the expenses of the Colonization and Immigration	165,000 00
77. To defray the expenses of the Hospitals and Charities....	993,300 00
91. To defray the expenses of the Colonization Roads	107,300 00
94. To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department, Miscellaneous	64,500 00
95. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous	365,250 00
97. To defray the expenses of the Outside Service and Surveys	1,101,450 00
98. To defray the expenses of the Parks	88,000 00
99. To defray the expenses of the Department of Mines....	182,200 00
100. To defray the expenses of the Education	6,500 00
101. To defray the expenses of the Lands and Forests	25,000 00
102. To defray the expenses of the Mines	2,500 00
103. To defray the expenses of the Succession Duty	88,000 00
104. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous.....	37,000 00
105. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous.....	97,900 00
106. To defray the expenses of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario	7,590,000 00

107. To defray the expenses of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission	450,000 00
20. To defray the expenses of the Public and Separate School Education	2,729,405 00
21. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model School, Toronto	107,067 00
22. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa	77,080 00
23. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, London..	37,780 00
24. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Hamilton..	32,900 00
25. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Peterborough	34,100 00
26. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Stratford	34,650 00
27. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, North Bay	52,480 00
28. To defray the expenses of the English-French Professional Training Schools	48,090 00
29. To defray the expenses of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes	171,900 00
30. To defray the expenses of the Departmental Library and Museum	24,250 00
31. To defray the expenses of the Literary and Scientific Societies, Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical..	101,100 00
32. To defray the expenses of the Technical Education	404,700 00
33. To defray the expenses of the Superannuated Teachers..	70,150 00
34. To defray the expenses of the Provincial and Other Universities	165,950 00
35. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville	118,990 00
36. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford	86,050 00
37. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous	106,700 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 77), Respecting the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines and to establish the Department of Mines.

Bill (No. 63), To revise and amend the Act respecting the Survey of Land.

Bill (No. 140), To amend the Mining Act of Ontario.

Bill (No. 137), To amend The Municipal Drainage Act.

Bill (No. 197), To amend The Public Health Act.

Bill (No. 214), To amend The Ontario Insurance Act.

Bill (No. 213), To amend The Ontario Temperance Act.

Bill (No. 227), To amend The Industrial Schools Act.

Bill (No. 230), For the better prevention of Diseases among Bees.

Bill (No. 226), To provide for a Minimum Wage Board with power to regulate, in certain cases, the Minimum Wage for Women and Girls.

Bill (No. 237), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1920.

Bill (No. 238), To amend The Sanatoria for Consumptives Act.

Bill (No. 22), Respecting the City of Hamilton.

Bill (No. 217), To provide for the establishment of an Athletic Commission.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 191), To amend the School Laws having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 196), To amend the Wages Act having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 177), Respecting the Exemption from Taxation of improvement, income and business, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. MacVicar reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 181), Respecting Superannuation and Retiring Allowance of Civil Servants, having been read,

Mr. Drury moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Cridland moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Oke.

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "the Bill be not now read the third time but be read the third time on this day six months."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Calder	Cridland	McArthur	Oke
Carty	Govenlock	McCreary	Webster
		Mewhinney	Widdifield—10

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Black	Drury	Johnston	Price
Bowman	Evanturel	(Simcoe)	Raney
Brackin	Fenton	Lang	Rankin
Brown	Fowler	Leeson	Rollo
Buckland	Fox	Lethbridge	Ross
Cameron	Freeborn	McAlpine	(Glengarry)
Carmichael	Grant	McDonald	Sewell
Clarke	Greenlaw	McNamara	Sinclair
Cooke	Halcrow	MacVicar	Stover
Cooper	Hall	Magladery	Stringer
(Toronto)	Heenan	Marceau	Swayze
Cooper	Henry	Marshall	Taylor
(Welland)	Hicks	Mills	Thompson
Crawford	Hill	Montgomery	Tisdelle
Curry	Hogarth	Murdoch	Tooms
Denyes	Homuth	Nixon	Walker
Dewart		Pinard	Warren—64
Doherty			

PAIRS.

None.

The Motion for the third reading having been then again submitted, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 255), intituled “An Act to correct an error in an Act respecting the Ontario West Shore Railway Company.” Mr. Brackin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 211), To amend The Workmen's Compensation Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Webster reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock, midnight.

Friday, 28th May, 1920.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 164), To amend The Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Webster reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 190), To consolidate and amend The Public Schools Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Webster reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 244), Respecting the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Webster reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 247), To confirm a certain Agreement between the Art Gallery of Toronto and the Council of the Ontario Council of Art, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Webster reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 240), To amend The Assessment Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Webster reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 243), To amend The Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Webster reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-day.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Grant,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns it do stand adjourned until half-past ten of the clock in the forenoon of To-day, the twenty-eighth instant, Mr. Speaker to leave the chair at one of the clock, until three, without the question being put.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 19.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Prisons and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario, 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 26.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon Hospitals and Charitable Institutions for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 25.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Hospitals for the Insane for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 22.*)

Also—Annual Report respecting the Feeble-Minded in Ontario for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*)

Also—Annual Report of the Trades and Labour Branch of the Public Works Department for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 16.*)

Also—Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 48.*)

Also—Regulations and Orders-in-Council made since May 13th, 1920, under the authority of The Department of Education Act or the Acts relating to Public Schools, Separate Schools or High Schools. (*Sessional Papers, No.*

Also—Report of the Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario, 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 52.*)

Also—Report of Colin G. Snider, Commissioner in Inquiry respecting Ontario Hospital, Hamilton. (*Sessional Papers, No. 87.*)

Also—Report of Talbot Macbeth, Commissioner in Inquiry respecting The Ontario Hospital, London. (*Sessional Papers, No. 88.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th March, 1920, for a Return of Copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Justice of Canada or any other official of the Dominion Government on the one hand, and the late Premier of the Province of Ontario or any other Minister, Officer or official of the Ontario Government, on the other hand, relating to the question of hours of labour being limited to eight hours *per diem*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 89.*)

The House then adjourned at 12.45 A.M.

Friday, May 28th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

10.30 O'CLOCK, A.M.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time;—

Bill (No. 256), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Franchise Act, 1912." Mr. Price.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-day.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Resolved, That the Special Committee of this House, to which was referred Bills Nos. 68 and 69, consist of the following Members:—

Messieurs Drury, Raney, Doherty, Smith, Watson, Tooms, Homuth, Mageau, Magladery, Marshall, O'Neill, Racine, Henry, Price and Hill, and that the said Committee be authorized and instructed to meet during the coming Recess and devote such time as in their judgment may seem meet to the consideration of said Bills and such amendments to the same as may seem desirable, and make their recommendations with reference thereto in a report to this House to be presented at the ensuing Session.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Resolved, That the following members constitute the Special Committee ordered by Resolution of this House, adopted on April 30th, to devise a more equitable system of distribution of Hydro-Electric power, and a more uniform price:—

Messieurs Lethbridge, Casselman, Greenlaw, Cooke and O'Neill, and that the said Committee be authorized and instructed to meet during the coming Recess and devote such time as in their judgment may seem meet to the consideration of the said matters, and make their recommendations with reference thereto in report to this House, to be presented at the ensuing Session.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Resolved, 1. That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that there should be a thorough enquiry into the operation of The Ontario Temperance

Act with a view to ascertaining what, if any, improvements should be made in the provisions of the Act or in its administration.

2. That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of Messieurs Drury, Raney, Nixon, Watson, McCreary, Sandy, Lethbridge, Casselman, Hicks, Swayze, Heenan, Dewart, Marshall, Curry, Tolmie, Hay, Clarke, Pinard, Godfrey, Ross (Kingston), Henry, Ecclestone, Thomson (Toronto), and Warren be appointed with instructions to meet during the Recess of the Legislature and to enquire as to the working and operation of "The Ontario Temperance Act" and the administration thereof, and as to what, if any, improvements, amendments or alterations should be made in the said Act, and to prepare such amendments to the Act as they may deem necessary and to report at the next Session of the Legislature.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1921, the following sums:—

2. To defray the expenses of the Department of Prime Minister and President of the Council	\$30,000 00
13. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department	267,200 00
18. To defray the expenses of the Sundry Civil and Criminal Justice	493,015 00
19. To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice in Districts	245,335 00
90. To defray the expenses of the Department of Labour	770,241 80

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Homuth reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. Homuth, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions from the Committee of Supply:—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Lieutenant-Governor's Office for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Prime Minister and President of the Council for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Attorney-General's Department for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education Department for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Lands and Forests Department for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventeen thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Mines for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works Department for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety-three thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Labour for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Public Highways for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries Department for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Treasury Department for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Audit Office for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty-seven thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary's Department for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Agriculture for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Civil Government for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and two thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Supreme Court of Ontario for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and ninety-three thousand and fifteen dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Sundry Civil and Criminal Justice for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-five thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice in Districts for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two million seven hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred and five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate School Education for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seven thousand and sixty-seven dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-seven thousand and eighty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Peterboro, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Stratford, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, North Bay, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-eight thousand and ninety dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Professional Training Schools for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy-one thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Departmental Library and Museum for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and one thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and four thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Technical Education for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Superannuated teachers for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial and other Universities for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighteen thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for Deaf, Belleville, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-six thousand and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and six thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Education for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and eighty-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Brockville, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and five thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Cobourg, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and ten dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Kingston, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty-three thousand two hundred and ninety dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital,, Mimico, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-three thousand, six hundred and two dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Orillia, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-seven thousand and sixty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Penetanguishene, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-one thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and ten thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Whitby, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Woodstock, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Reformatory for the year ending 31st October, 1921. *

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-one thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industries, Ontario Reformatory, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

51. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-five thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industries, Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

53. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy-eight thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industrial Farm, Burwash, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

54. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand two hundred and seventy dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industrial Farm, Fort William, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

55. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Public Institutions, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

56. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty-five thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

57. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-nine thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Live Stock Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

58. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Institutes, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

59. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Dairy Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

60. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-two thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Fruit Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

61. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural Representatives Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

62. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Veterinary College for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

63. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Agriculture, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

64. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Agricultural College for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

65. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Macdonald Institute and Hall, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

66. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Forestry Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

67. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand two hundred and ten dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Animal Husbandry, Farm and Experimental Feeding Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

68. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Field Experiments for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

69. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand one hundred and six dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Experimental Dairy Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

70. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Dairy School, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Poultry Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

72. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Horticulture Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

73. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Apicultural Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

74. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Soil Physics Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

75. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mechanical Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

76. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

77. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred and ninety-three

thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

78. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-six thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

79. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty-five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

80. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

81. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Maintenance and Repairs, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

82. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

83. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

84. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Institutions Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

85. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Educational Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

86. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

87. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of District Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

88. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Public Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

89. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-five thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

90. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and seventy thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Labour, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

91. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seven thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

92. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Public Highways for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

93. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

94. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Attorney-General's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

95. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and fifty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Treasury Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

96. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

97. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One million one hundred and one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Outside Service and Surveys for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

98. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-eight thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parks for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

99. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty-two thousand

two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Mines for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

100. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education Refunds for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

101. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Lands and Forests Refunds for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

102. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mines Refunds for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

103. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-eight thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Succession Duty Refunds for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

104. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-seven thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Refunds for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

105. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-seven thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

106. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven million five hundred and ninety thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario for five months November 1st, 1920 to March 31st, 1921.

107. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission for the year ending 31st October, 1921.

The several Resolutions having been read the second time, it was

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Ninety-sixth Resolution be postponed.

The remaining Resolutions were concurred in.

The House then proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolution reported from the Committee of Supply, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Ninety-sixth Resolution respecting the Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous, having been again read,

Mr. Nixon moved

That the Resolution be now concurred in.

Mr. Dewart moved, in Amendment, seconded by Mr. O'Neill,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in but be re-committed to the Committee of Supply with instructions to amend the same by reducing Vote 96, Item 3, from \$250,000 to \$150,000. And that this House is further of the opinion that the machinery for the enforcement of The Ontario Temperance Act is unnecessarily expensive, that the number of Commissioners should be reduced to one and that such Commissioner should devote all his time to the business of his office under the direction of the Minister. That the present Government vendors' system is unduly expensive and should be reconstructed. And that the salaries and expenses of the Government Dispensaries, with all accounts relating to the same, should form part of the Public Accounts of the Province.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a Division, and the Resolution was then concurred in.

The House according to order resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding Fifty-one millions nine hundred and seventy-one thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents to meet the Supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. Sandy, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a Resolution which was read as follows:—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding Fifty-one millions nine hundred and seventy-one thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents to meet the Supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

The Resolution, having been read a second time, was agreed to.

The following Bill was then introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 257), intituled “An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st October, One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and for the year ending 31st day of October, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and for other purposes therein mentioned.” Mr. Smith.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

On Motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Grant,

Ordered, That the full Sessional Indemnity be paid to those Members of this House absent on account of illness, or other unavoidable cause.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 232), To amend and consolidate The Public Libraries Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 241), To amend The Power Commission Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee. and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 242), To amend The Ontario Railway Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 245), To amend The Planning and Development Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee. and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 249), To authorize and confirm Grants by Municipal Corporations for Patriotic Purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

3 P.M.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 211), To amend The Workmen's Compensation Act.

Bill (No. 164), To amend The Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act.

Bill (No. 190), To consolidate and amend The Public Schools Act.

Bill (No. 240), To amend The Assessment Act.

Bill (No. 243), To amend The Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission Act.

Bill (No. 244), Respecting the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

Bill (No. 247), To confirm a certain agreement between the Art Gallery of Toronto and the Council of the Ontario Council of Art.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 29), To incorporate the Police Association of Ontario, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 218), To amend The Optometry Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 180), To amend The Veterans Land Grant Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sandy reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 250), To amend The Separate Schools Act, and after some time spent therein. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Webster reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 235), To amend The Ontario Railway Act, and after some time Mr. Price took exception to the Bill before the Committee, in that it was, as reported from the Legal Committee, an entirely different Bill to that referred by the House to the said Committee and requested that the Committee of the Whole rise and that Mr. Speaker be requested to take the Chair and give a ruling upon the point raised. The Committee rose accordingly, and Mr. Speaker having taken the Chair, ruled as follows:—

In respect to Bill (No. 235), which is apparently a new Bill recommended to the House by the Legal Committee, I do not feel that I can rule it out of order, as there is no rule that says it should be, but I strongly advise that we adhere to the British practice, that the Bill be withdrawn, and be re-introduced as a new Bill, and in support of this I beg to refer the House to May, page 463.

Mr. McCrea, accepting the ruling of the Chair, then rose and introduced the following Bill:—

Bill (No. 235), intituled “An Act respecting certain Street Railways and Electric Railways,” which was thereupon read the first time.

Mr. McCrea then moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the question being put, was lost on a count of the yeas and nays.

Mr. Price moved the second reading of Bill (No. 256), To amend The Municipal Franchise Act, and the point was raised that the Motion for the second reading was out of order as, without the unanimous consent of the House, a Bill of a Private Member cannot receive more than one reading *per day*, and Mr. Speaker being asked to rule, decided in favour of the objection.

Mr. Speaker's ruling was then appealed against, but was sustained upon the House being counted, and the Bill was therefore ruled to be out of order.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 254), Respecting the Porcupine Rand Belt Electric Railway Company, and after some time spent therein. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Freeborn

reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 255), To correct an error in an Act respecting the Ontario West Shore Railway Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Freeborn reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 239), To amend The Hydro-Electric Railway Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-day.

Bill (No. 246), To amend The Water Power Regulation Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-day.

Bill (No. 248), The Pulpwood Export Act, 1920.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-day.

Bill (No. 251), To amend The Colonization Roads Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-day.

Bill (No. 252), To amend The Stationary and Hoisting Engineers Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-day.

8 P.M.

Mr. Smith from the Standing Committee on Printing presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be printed:—

Report of Department Lands, Forests and Mines, 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 3.*)

Correspondence with J. J. Carrick (*Sessional Papers, No. 72*), 250 copies.

Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be not printed:—

Return *re* enforcement O.T.A. (*Sessional Papers, No. 70.*)

Correspondence *re* Midland Municipal Association. (*Sessional Papers, No. 83.*)

Regulations and Orders in Council *re* Education Department. (*Sessional Papers, No. 57.*)

Return of Appointments made in Departments since November 14, 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 90.*)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the foregoing Report.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 258), Intituled "An Act respecting The Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commission," Mr. Smith.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Freeborn re-

ported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

On Motion of Mr. McNamara, seconded by Mr. Cooper (Toronto), it was

Resolved, That this House, members of which served in His Majesty's Forces during the World War, marks with great satisfaction abounding evidences that in the recovery of the nations from war strain and in the restoration of the processes of industry and commerce the Motherland maintains her high pre-eminence.

The union, patriotism, chivalry and sacrifice displayed by her people and notably by her women, during the years of war and in the hour of triumph continue to sustain the race in the readjustment of their energies to the tasks of peace.

Realizing that no expression of high hope for the future can be made without recalling the splendid valour shown and the imperishable glory won by the armies raised in the old land at the call of civilization and liberty:—

This Province through its Legislature places on record its recognition of the great part that the Motherland has so unselfishly borne.

We desire also to express our intense satisfaction that the auspicious visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to the Dominion of Canada is evoking the same loyal, spontaneous and enthusiastic reception in the Australian Commonwealth that his presence called forth here. He may well be regarded as the herald of greater achievements through continued concord among the British Dominions.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, praying that he will be pleased to transmit to His Excellency the Governor-General this Resolution with the request that copies thereof be forwarded to His Majesty the King and to the Prime Minister, The Right Honourable David Lloyd George.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 103). Respecting Elections and the preparation of Provincial Voters' Lists and after

some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 239), To amend The Hydro-Electric Railway Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 246), To amend The Water Power Regulation Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 248), The Pulpwood Export Act, 1920, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No.251), To amend The Colonization Roads Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 252), To amend The Stationary and Hoisting Engineers Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Marceau asked the following Question:—

1. How many employment agencies are there in Ontario. 2. What are the names of the persons conducting same. 3. What are the titles of incorporated companies conducting the same. 4. What are the fees charged to persons and incorporated companies conducting employment agencies.

And the Minister of Labour replied in the following words:—

1. Sixteen. 2. J. Andreejuk, Sudbury; Misses Buckingham & Boyle, Toronto; G. C. Burnham, Toronto; B. Ferro, North Bay; Miss A. Geldard, Toronto; H. A. Lay, Toronto; Miss E. M. McMullen, Toronto; J. T. Reid, Fort William; J. C. Stewart, Port Arthur; A. St. Denis, Sudbury; R. Verity, Toronto; J. Warnock, Arnprior; J. B. Weller, North Bay; R. C. Wood, Toronto; A. E. Woods, Sudbury; P. H. Wright, Ottawa. 3. Department of

Labour has no record of incorporated companies operating employment agencies. 4. Fees charged to persons conducting private employment agencies —\$25.00 *per year*. Voluntary or non-fee-charging agencies are subject to license by Department of Labour, the fee for which is \$1.00 *per year*.

Mr. McNamara asked the following Question:—

1. Is the Government aware that any Ontario Municipality has attempted to assess or tax the Disability Pensions of Persons who served in the late war, or their dependants. 2. Will the Government state whether the Revised Assessment Act will bear such interpretation.

And the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. The Government is not so aware. 2. The Act will not bear such interpretation.

Mr. Cooper (Toronto) asked the following Question:—

1. Has the Government formulated or adopted any different lines of policy with reference to the granting of agreements for fishing rights on Lake Nipigon instead of the old license system. 2. If so, have any contracts or agreements been entered into or authorized between the Department of Fisheries, or the Minister which relate to fishing rights upon Lake Nipigon. 3. With whom have such contracts or agreements, if any, been made. 4. Have any applications for fishing rights on Lake Nipigon been refused. 5. What are the names of the parties to whom the rights to fish either under license or contracts of agreement have been refused. 6. If there were any endorsement of the applications of those to whom contracts or agreements were granted, by whom in each case was the endorsement made.

And the Premier, in the absence of the Minister of Public Works, replied in the words following:—

1. Yes. 2. Yes. 3. Messrs. Sprague & Moore, Allan McLeod, A. F. Ticknor, Alex. McKay, Thos. Craigie, Douglas Craigie, J. A. Little, Thrower Bros., Samuel Wright, J. H. Beamish, J. J. Walsh, A. McEwan, S. L. Squire, Treaty Indians residing on Lake Nipigon. 4. Yes. 5. A. E. McRitchie, A. S. Brown, Alex. Young, Wm. Garriock, E. Sundell, John G. Kontze, J. N. McCauly, Chas. Miller, Andrew Sutherland, Messrs. Thibideau & Butete. 6. Thower Bros., by D. M. Hogarth, M.P.P.: J. J. Walsh, by Honourable H. Mills.

On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Sinclair,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, Return of all agreements, correspondence, documents or papers, relating to any transaction or transactions in which the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario is in any way concerned, whether between the Government (or any person on behalf of the Government) or the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario (or any person on behalf of the Commission) and any other person or Company, in the possession or power of the Government or the said Commission relating to the sale or dealing in certain tracts of land and premises, river improvements, saw mills, camps and driving equipment, pulp mill, machinery and equipment: (a) In the Township of Bruton in the provisional county of Haliburton, being the lands said to have been purchased by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario from the Canadian Land & Emigration Company of Haliburton, Limited, the Canadian Bank of Commerce and William Henry Lockhart Gordon by deed dated July 2nd, 1917; (b) The lands known as the Bruton Farm, said to have been purchased by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission from the Rathbun Company by deed dated September 1st, 1917; (c) The saw mill, river improvements, lands and premises said to have been purchased by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario from the Rathbun Company by deed of April 15th, 1918; (d) The logging camps, buildings and equipments in the Township of Bruton, said to be owned by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, together with certain steamboats and other boats; (e) The pulp mill in the Village of Campbellford, said to be owned by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, together with real estate connected therewith, comprising approximately 5.4 acres; (f) Buildings, machinery and equipment connected with the sawmill and located on the said lands. Together with all documents of title or copies of the same showing the ownership of such properties either by the Government or by the said Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario, or of any property held by the Province of Ontario under the authority of Cap. 18, 6 George V. 1916, and the authority for the disposition of the same if owned by the Province of Ontario.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That the House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolution respecting increases to the Salaries of the Officers and Servants of the Legislature.

Mr. Drury acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars be appropriated out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to pay in cases under special circumstances on the recommendation of the Civil Service Commissioner, such increases in salary as may be directed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to be paid to the officers and servants of the Legislature of Ontario or of the Assembly not assigned by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to the direction of any Member of the Executive Council for the fiscal years 1919-1920 and 1920-1921, every such increase to be paid in addition to and to form part of the salary of the officer or servant to whom such increase is directed to be paid for each of such fiscal years, and to be the same in all respects and for all purposes as if such increase had been voted in the Estimates or appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose, anything in The Public Service Act or in any other Statute of Ontario to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had come to a certain Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Hicks reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars be appropriated out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to pay in cases under special circumstances on the recommendation of the Civil Service Commissioner, such increases in salary as may be directed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to be paid to the officers and servants of the Legislature of Ontario or of the Assembly not assigned by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to the direction of any Member of the Executive Council for the fiscal years 1919-1920 and 1920-1921, every such increase to be paid in addition to and to form part of the salary of the officer or servant to whom such increase is directed to be paid for each of such fiscal years, and to be the same in all respects and for all purposes as if such increase had been voted in the Estimates or appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose, anything in The Public Service Act or in any other Statute of Ontario to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 253), To amend The Legislative Assembly Act.

On Motion of Mr. Cooper (Welland), seconded by Mr. Ramsden,

Resolved, That in view of the fact that since the initiation of the Toronto and Hamilton Highway a system of Provincial Highways has been created and placed in charge of a responsible Department of the Government, of which the Toronto and Hamilton Highway is an essential portion, and whereas it has been necessary for the Legislature to set aside, for the completion of the work, large amounts in excess of the original appropriations, this House is of the opinion that the present Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission should be replaced without delay by a temporary Commission composed of the Minister of Public Works and Highways, the Deputy Minister of Highways, and the Engineer of Highways, so that the Toronto and Hamilton Highway, as soon as can consistently be arranged, shall be incorporated for maintenance in the System of Provincial Highways.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 253), To amend The Legislative Assembly Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Henry,

Resolved, That this House express its deep appreciation of the fairness, kindness and tact which has uniformly characterized the conduct of the House by the Honourable Speaker.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 259), intituled “An Act to amend the Workmen’s Compensation Act.” Mr. Rollo.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hicks reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

On Motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. Raney,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Three of the Clock in the afternoon of Friday, the Fourth day of June next.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Lands, Forests and Mines of the Province of Ontario for the year 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 3.)

Also—Regulations and Orders in Council made since May 19th, 1920, under the authority of The Department of Education Act or the Acts relating to Public Schools, Separate Schools or High Schools. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 57.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 21st May, 1920, for a Return shewing:—How many appointments have been made by the Government since November 14, 1919, as follows: (a) name and address of person appointed; (b) to what position; (c) date of appointment; (d) salary paid or to be paid in each case; (e) is the appointment temporary or permanent. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 90.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 22nd March, 1920, for a Return shewing: 1. Copies of all papers and correspondence between the

present holders of export warehouse licenses and the License Board, or any member thereof. 2. Between such applicants and the Government, or any member thereof. 3. Between the License Board, and any member thereof, and the Government, or any member thereof. 4. And between any Member of the House, and any Member of the Government, or any member of the License Board. (*Sessional Papers, No. 91.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th March, 1920, for a Return shewing: 1. The names of all civil servants dismissed, retired, or resigned, or whose positions have become vacant from any other cause from the first day of January, 1914. 2. The date of such dismissals, retirements, or resignations respectively. 3. The reason for the occurrence of each vacancy. 4. The salary obtained by the official at the time of removal. 5. The present salary of the new occupant, if any. (*Sessional Papers, No. 92.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 29th March, 1920, for a Return shewing:—1. How many appointments have been made to the following Government Departments since Dec. 1st, 1919: Attorney-General's Department; Provincial Secretary's Department; Provincial Treasurer's Department; Department of Lands and Forests; Department of Agriculture; Department of Public Works; Department of Labour; Department of Mines. 2. How many of these positions have gone to returned soldiers. 3. And what were the salaries they received. (*Sessional Papers, No. 93.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.55 p.m.

Friday, June 4th, 1920.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor proceeded in State to the Legislative Assembly and being seated upon the Throne,

Mr. Speaker addressed His Honour in the following words:—

May it please Your Honour:

The Legislative Assembly of the Province, having at its present Sittings thereof, passed several Bills, to which in the name and on behalf of the said Legislative Assembly, I respectfully request Your Honour's Assent.

The Clerk Assistant then read the titles of the Acts that has passed, severally as follows:—

An Act respecting Elections and the Preparation of Provincial Voters' Lists.

An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act.

An Act respecting Superannuation and Retiring Allowances of Civil Servants.

An Act to amend The Provincial Loans Act.

An Act for raising Money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

An Act to authorize the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to Guarantee the Payment of Certain Debentures.

An Act to amend The Succession Duty Act.

An Act to amend The Mining Tax Act.

An Act to amend The Amusements Tax Act.

An Act respecting the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines and to establish the Department of Mines.

An Act to amend The Mining Act of Ontario.

An Act respecting the Exportation of Pulp Wood.

An Act to amend The Veterans' Land Grant Act.

An Act to provide for the extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

An Act to amend The Power Commission Act.

An Act to amend The Water Powers Regulation Act.

An Act to provide for the removal of Trees and Obstructions from Public Highways or from lands adjacent thereto.

An Act to amend The Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission Act.

An Act to amend The Colonization Roads Act.

An Act to amend The Tile Drainage Act.

An Act to amend The Agricultural Associations Act.

An Act to amend The Agricultural Societies Act.

An Act to amend The Soldiers' Aid Commission Act.

An Act to provide for the Establishment of an Athletic Commission.

An Act respecting the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commission.

An Act to amend The County Courts Act.

An Act to amend The Surrogate Courts Act.

An Act to amend The Division Courts Act.

An Act to amend The Jurors' Act.

An Act to amend The Replevin Act.

An Act to Extend and Provide for the Termination of The Mortgagors' and Purchasers' Relief Act.

An Act to amend The Coroners Act.

An Act for Codifying the Law Relating to the Sale of Goods.

An Act to Codify the Law Relating to Partnership.

An Act to amend The Wages Act.

An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Act.

An Act to amend The Deserted Wives' Maintenance Act.

An Act to amend The Solicitors Act.

An Act respecting The Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

An Act to amend The Pharmacy Act.

An Act to revise and amend The Act respecting the Survey of Land.

An Act to amend The Ontario Land Surveyors Act.

An Act to amend The Stationary and Hoisting Engineers Act.

An Act respecting the Practice of Veterinary Science.

An Act to amend The Optometry Act.

An Act to amend The Ontario Companies Act.

An Act to assist Co-operative Associations in Marketing Certain Farm Products.

An Act to amend The Ontario Insurance Act.

An Act to amend The Ontario Railway Act.

An Act to amend The Hydro-Electric Railway Act.

The Municipal Amendment Act, 1920.

An Act to reduce Property Qualification of Candidates for Membership in Municipal Councils.

An Act to amend The Planning and Development Act.

An Act respecting the Payment of Insurance on Lives of Soldiers.

An Act to amend The Railway Employees Voting Act, 1918.

The Assessment Amendment Act, 1920.

An Act to amend The Assessment Act.

An Act respecting the Exemption from Taxation of Improvements, Income and Business.

An Act to amend The Statute Labour Act.

An Act respecting the Cultivation of Vacant Land.

An Act to amend The Municipal Drainage Act.

An Act to amend The Municipal and School Accounts Audit Act.

An Act to consolidate and amend The Public Libraries Act.

An Act to amend The Public Parks Act.

An Act to amend The Public Utilities Act.

An Act respecting the Establishment of Community Halls and Athletic Fields in Rural Districts.

An Act to amend The Public Utilities Act.

An Act to amend an Act to Regulate the Load of Vehicles Operated on Highways.

An Act to regulate the Operation of Public Vehicles.

An Act respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows.

An Act to amend The Ontario Temperance Act.

An Act respecting the Business Assessment of Distillers and Brewers.

An Act respecting the Transportation of Intoxicating Liquors.

An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

An Act to amend The Venereal Diseases Prevention Act.

An Act to regulate the Purchase of Milk and Cream.

An Act to amend The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act.

An Act to provide for a Minimum Wage Board with Power to Regulate in Certain Cases the Minimum Wages of Women and Girls.

An Act respecting the Hours of Labour of Employees of Permanent Fire Departments.

An Act to provide for Payment of Allowances in Certain cases to the Mothers of Dependent Children.

An Act to amend The Fire Marshals Act.

An Act to amend The Beach Protection Act.

An Act to amend The Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act.

An Act to amend The Natural Gas Act, 1919.

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- An Act to amend The Noxious Weeds Act.
- An Act for the better prevention of Diseases among Bees.
- An Act to amend The Cemetery Act.
- An Act to amend The Ontario Game and Fisheries Act.
- An Act to amend The Wolf Bounty Act.
- An Act to amend The School Laws.
- An Act to consolidate and amend The Public Schools Act.
- An Act to amend The Separate Schools Act.
- An Act to provide for the Establishment of Provincial Technical Schools.
- An Act to make provision for the payment of Scholarships for Post-Graduate Study in France.
- An Act to amend The Industrial Schools Act.
- An Act to confirm a certain Agreement between the Art Gallery of Toronto and The Council of The Ontario College of Art.
- An Act to amend The Religious Institutions Act.
- An Act to amend The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act.
- An Act to confer Certain Powers respecting Hospitals on Lieutenant-Governor in Council.
- An Act to amend The Sanatoria for Consumptives Act.
- An Act to confirm a By-law of the Township of Amherst Island.
- An Act respecting the Township of Barton.
- An Act respecting the City of Brantford.
- An Act respecting the Town of Burlington.
- An Act respecting the County of Carleton.
- An Act respecting the Town of Cobourg.

An Act respecting the Township of Cornwall and the Ottawa and New York Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Village of Crystal Beach.

An Act respecting the Town of Dunnville.

An Act respecting the Town of Eastview.

An Act to amend The Essex Border Utilities Act.

An Act respecting the Town of Gananoque.

An Act respecting the Village of Garden Island.

An Act respecting the City of Guelph.

An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.

An Act confirming an Agreement between the Riordon Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, and the Town of Hawkesbury.

An Act respecting the Town of Hespeler.

An Act respecting the Town of Leaside.

An Act respecting the Municipality of Neebing.

An Act respecting the County of Ontario.

An Act respecting the Town of Orangeville.

An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.

An Act to enable the corporation of the City of Ottawa to acquire, construct, extend and operate a local transportation system, and to provide for the management of the same.

An Act to incorporate the City of Owen Sound.

An Act respecting the Town of Perth.

An Act respecting the City of Peterborough.

An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines.

An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

An Act respecting the Town of Sandwich.

An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich South.

An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich West.

An Act respecting the Township of Scarborough.

An Act respecting the City of Stratford.

An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury.

An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

An Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of Toronto to erect dwelling houses.

An Act respecting the Town of Walkerville.

An Act respecting the City of Windsor and the Board of Park Management thereof.

An Act to validate and confirm By-law Number 2510 of the City of Windsor.

An Act respecting the City of Woodstock.

An Act respecting the Township of York.

An Act respecting the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Northern Light Railways Company.

An Act to correct an error in an Act respecting The Ontario West Shore Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Porcupine Rand Belt Electric Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Hearst in Ontario, Canada.

An Act to authorize the Bankers Trust Company to do business in the Province of Ontario.

An Act respecting the Edinburgh Assurance Company, Limited.

An Act respecting Prudential Trust Company, Limited.

An Act to incorporate The Police Association of Ontario.

An Act respecting the Victoria Rolling Stock and Realty Company of Ontario, Limited.

An Act respecting the Elgin Memorial Hospital.

An Act amending The Ottawa Civic Hospital Act.

An Act respecting the Sarnia General Hospital.

An Act to authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit John Dale O'Flynn to practise as a Barrister and Solicitor.

An Act respecting the estate of John Martin Bond, Deceased.

An Act respecting the estate of Isabella Findlay Farlinger, Deceased.

An Act respecting the estate of Sidney Finlay McKinnon, Deceased.

To these Acts the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly in the following words:

"In His Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Acts."

Mr. Speaker then said:

May it please Your Honour:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and faithful Subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in Session assembled, approach Your Honour with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to His Majesty's person and Government, and humbly beg to present for Your Honour's acceptance a Bill intituled "An Act for granting His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st day of October, 1920, and for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st day of October, 1921, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

To this Act the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly in the following words:

"His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth thank His Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, accept their benevolence and assent to this Act in His Majesty's name."

His Honour was then pleased to deliver the following Speech:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

In relieving you of the exacting duties of the present Session, I desire to commend the close and conscientious attention you have bestowed upon the various measures that have been submitted for your consideration. While the Session has been of unusual duration, your deliberations have been of special importance and more than ordinary results have been accomplished.

I share with you to the fullest extent the sentiments expressed in the eloquent tribute you have paid to the noble and unselfish part borne by the Mother Country in carrying the burdens of the war and more than her share of the great burdens the reconstruction has entailed upon civilized nations. It will afford me pleasure to transmit your message to His Majesty the King.

Although the Spring season was somewhat backward in certain sections of the Province, I trust that the great agricultural industry of this Province will have a successful year, and thus contribute to relieve the scarcity of food and to enhance the prosperity of the whole community. By means of legislation and appropriation, steps have been taken to assist in the further development of agricultural production. Special mention may be made of the Act to encourage co-operation in the marketing of potatoes and of seed grain, which is expected to have a very beneficial effect. The Act respecting the handling of cream, the amendments to The Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act and the Act respecting community halls are among the other measures which will no doubt prove of advantage to the Province generally.

It is a matter of satisfaction that in the framing of an Election Act, the various views entertained on this subject have been harmonized and a source of controversy and disquiet removed. The people will observe with approval the spirit of conciliation displayed by the House in the preparation of public measures and the general desire that the best counsel shall prevail.

An anomalous situation having arisen out of the importation of intoxicating liquors into the Province, the Federal Government has been asked to submit the question to the people under the provisions of the amended Canada

Temperance Act. A measure has been adopted to ensure that in the event of importation being prohibited, transactions in liquor shall not be permitted within the Province to defeat the purpose of that measure. During the Recess the operations of The Ontario Temperance Act will be fully enquired into by a Committee of the Legislature.

Initial steps have been taken to improve the state of education by increasing the financial support of the schools, especially the rural schools, for the purpose of carrying out needed reforms. The grants to university education have been renewed, pending fuller enquiry into the relations of these institutions to the Province with a view to determining the future obligations of the state in this respect. A revision of The Public Libraries Act has been adopted in order to strengthen the resources and to encourage the extension of libraries in those parts of the Province not now provided with such facilities.

Several measures affecting the welfare of the industrial workers have been adopted. Provision has been made for the payment of allowances to mothers with dependent children. Authority has been given for the establishment of a minimum wage for women and children. More generous compensation has been provided for injured workers employed in the various industries.

Authority has been given to municipalities to submit to the ratepayers by-laws for the gradual reduction of the taxation of improvements, income and business, until all such taxation is eliminated. Under the provisions of the law the reduction may be discontinued at any point desired; and if the ratepayers so decide the taxation may be restored by gradual stages.

A measure has been adopted to simplify the qualifications required by candidates for office in local municipalities, and to remedy the varied and confusing conditions that have hitherto prevailed in this connection.

By the enactment of The Mortgagors and Purchasers' Relief Act, 1920, it has been provided that repayment of the principal money now due on any mortgage, or agreement to purchase, may be further deferred until the first interest-paying date after October 1st, 1920, but the extension shall in no case go beyond the 1st of January, 1921.

The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission has been empowered to extend its line to James Bay when the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall determine that financial conditions will warrant the undertaking. In adopting this measure the Legislature has declared a policy of development in the northern part of Ontario, which is designed to encourage exploration and enterprise, and eventually to bring Ontario into close touch with Hudson Bay and its commercial possibilities.

With a view to the reorganization of the public service on a more economical basis, provision has been made for the retirement of aged and incapacitated civil servants. The plan adopted provides for the establishment of a superannuation fund to which the employees and the Government will contribute, and which will in the future carry a burden which has hitherto been borne entirely by the Province.

Financial provision has been made for carrying on to completion the various developments undertaken by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. The Power Commission Act has been amended to enable better arrangements to be made for the distribution of power in rural districts. Authority has been given for the establishment by the Commission of auxiliary steam plants, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Among other measures adopted are Bills to establish a Department of Mines, to amend The Housing Act, to amend The Succession Duty Act, and codifying the law of partnership and the law respecting the sale of goods.

I desire to acknowledge the provision you have made for carrying on the various undertakings of the Government and for maintaining the Public Service of the Province, and to assure you that the supplies you have voted will be administered with due regard to economy and efficiency.

In conclusion, I desire to thank you for the beneficial legislation you have enacted, in the framing of which the entire Legislature has participated very largely, and to express the earnest hope that the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon this Province and upon our Country.

The Provincial Secretary then said:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It is His Honour's will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued and this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

Appendix

No. 1

REPORT

OF THE

Committee on Public
Accounts, 1920

APPENDIX

No. 1

Report of the Committee on Public Accounts, 1920

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

Your Committee has had produced before it the following accounts, vouchers, correspondence, and particulars in connection with the Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario for the fiscal year ended the 31st October, 1919, and other accounts, vouchers, Orders-in-Council, etc., bearing on the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act, up to the 30th April, 1920, which it has carefully examined and considered.

Details in connection with the following items:—

Enforcing Ontario Temperance Act \$235,454.03, page 617, Public Accounts, 1919.

License Commissioners' Special Fund \$150,000.00, page 698, Public Accounts, 1919.

Refunds of advances made to Officers and Districts \$5,077.75, page a84, Public Accounts, 1919.

Salaries of Employees in and expenses in taking over the vendors' businesses and details connected with the remission of fines and sentences for breaches of the Ontario Temperance Act since September 16, 1916.

All orders-in-council, vouchers, etc., relating to the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act in the County of Peterborough.

Examination of orders-in-council *re* remission of fines under the Ontario Temperance Act.

Vouchers, papers, etc., connected with item "Succession Duty, Legal Expenses, etc." \$18,652.32, page 611 of the Public Accounts, 1919; and item "Succession Duties Branch, Salaries" \$18,342.63, page 28 of the Public Accounts, 1919.

Details, vouchers, etc., respecting items:—

Purchase of Property No. 44-46 Richmond Street West, \$92,120.10, page 768, Public Accounts, 1919.

Ground rent, 42, 44, 46 Richmond Street West, \$5,248.35, page 452, Public Accounts, 1919.

Steele Equipment Co., Vault Fittings, \$1,425.00 and Steele Equipment Co., Cases, Steel Guides, \$1,900.00, page 450, Public Accounts, 1919.

Details, vouchers, etc., connected with items:—

Industries, Andrew Mercer Reformatory, R. Waldron, \$144,125.42, page 317, Public Accounts, 1919.

Industrial Farm, Burwash, F. M. Stafford, \$15,769.30, page 324, Public Accounts, 1919.

Automobiles, Purchase, etc., \$31,254.90, page 454, Public Accounts, 1919.

To install Fuel Oil Burning Equipment, \$2,830.35, page 456, Public Accounts, 1919.

Motor Car and other Equipment, etc., \$7,016.42, page 577, Public Accounts, 1919.

Ontario Hospital, Toronto (Whitby Branch), \$170,241.98, page 464, Public Accounts, 1919.

Details and explanations as to conduct of "Sales Branch, Purchase of Fish etc," \$300,963.05, page 601, Public Accounts, 1919.

Vouchers, correspondence and particulars relating to item "Organization of Resources Committee, Expenses of Patriotic Fund and Red Cross Campaign, etc," \$350,000.00, page 736, Public Accounts, 1919.

Explanation regarding item "Special Warrants," Travelling and other Expenses, Soldiers' Aid Commission, Hon. W. D. Macpherson, \$88,853.30, page 738, Public Accounts, 1919.

Explanation of various items "Colonization Roads," pages 524-543, Public Accounts, 1919.

Evidence as to particulars of bonus paid to certain Civil Servants in 1918-19, rules governing the same and fund from which it was drawn.

Explanation of item "Provincial Fuel Problem" (not to be accounted for) \$25,000.00, page 768, Public Accounts, 1919, and ordered that the Books in connection with this item be audited.

Explanation of item, Education Department, "Extra Services," \$2,518.13, page 9, Public Accounts, 1919.

Messrs. J. D. Flavelle, Chairman License Board; W. Cleland, Manager Government Dispensaries; R. E. M. Meighan, Solicitor under the Succession Duties Act; S. K. Burden, Chief Clerk Records Branch; R. P. Fairbairn, Deputy Minister of Public Works; W. W. Dunlop, Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities; D. McDonald, Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries; J. Warwick, Secretary Soldiers Aid Commission; James Clancy, Provincial Auditor; Barnet Stone; T. R. Jennings, Provincial Auditor's Department; C. H. Fullerton, Inspector of Colonization Roads; Dr. A. H. Abbott, Secretary Ontario Resources Commission; R. Home Smith; J. M. McCutcheon, Civil Service Commissioner; Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Education, were examined.

Your Committee has held, during the Session, fourteen meetings, and submits herewith the Minutes of the Proceedings and the evidence given, as taken by stenographers.

JAMES W. CURRY,
Chairman.

Committee Room,

Toronto, May 27th, 1920.

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS, PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE ROOM, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Toronto, March 30th, 1920.

The Select Standing Committee to whom was referred the examination of the Public Accounts of the Province for the fiscal year 1918-19, and composed of the following members: Hon. Mr. Drury and Messieurs Biggs, Bowman, Brackin, Buckland, Carmichael, Clarke, Cooper (Toronto), Cunningham, Curry, Dewart, Doherty, Ferguson, Freeborn, Godfrey, Grant, Greenlaw, Halcrow, Hall, Hay, Henry, Hicks, Hill, Hogarth, Johnston (Simcoe), Johnston (Lanark), Lennox, McCrea, McLeod, MacBride, MacVicar, Mageau, Magladery, Mills, Nixon, Pinard, Price, Raney, Rollo, Ross (Kingston), Sewell, Sinclair, Smith, Swayze; Thompson, Tolmie, Walker, Warren, Watson, Widdifield, met this day for organization and business.

Present—Messieurs Curry, Dewart, Johnston (Simcoe), Johnston (Lanark), McLeod, MacVicar, Magladery, Mills, Sewell, Sinclair, Smith, Warren, Widdifield.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Johnston (Simcoe), that Mr. Curry be elected Chairman for the Session.

On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Sinclair,

Ordered, That Mr. J. D. Flavelle, J. F. Mowat and W. Cleland, Chief of Government Dispensaries, be summoned to appear before the Committee on Public Accounts on Thursday the 1st day of April at 10 a.m., to give evidence regarding the following items:—

Public Accounts, 1918-19, page 617, Enforcing Ontario Temperance Act, etc., \$235,454.03; page 698, License Commissioners, Special Fund, 9 Geo. V, cap. 60, sec. 9, \$150,000.00.

Page a84, Board of License Commissioners, Refunds, \$5,077.75 and to produce all accounts relating to the salaries paid to employees in Government Dispensaries, and expenditures for taking over the vendors' businesses; and also all Orders-in-Council relating to remission of fines, penalties or sentences under the O.T.A. since September 16, 1916.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Thursday, April 1st at 10 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,

Thursday, April 1st, 1920.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10 a.m.

Present—Mr. Curry (Chairman), Messieurs Buckland, Carmichael, Cooper (Toronto), Dewart, Freeborn, Hay, Hicks, Hogarth, McCrea, McLeod, MacVicar, Magladery, Nixon, Pinard, Ross (Kingston), Sewell, Sinclair, Smith, Thompson, Tolmie, Walker, Warren, Watson, Widdifield.

Messrs. J. D. Flavelle, J. F. Mowat and W. Cleland attended for examination.

Mr. J. D. Flavelle, sworn and examined.

Messrs. Flavelle, Mowat and Cleland ordered to attend at next meeting of the Committee.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Thursday, April 8th, at 10 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Thursday, April 8th, 1920.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10 a.m.

Present—Mr. J. W. Curry (Chairman), Messieurs Buckland, Carmichael, Dewart, Freeborn, Godfrey, Greenlaw, Halcrow, Hay, Johnston (Lanark), McCrea, McLeod, MacBride, MacVicar, Mageau, Mills, Nixon, Pinard, Sewell, Swayze, Thompson, Tolmie, Walker, Watson, Widdifield.

Mr. J. D. Flavelle, Chairman Board of License Commissioners, re-attended and was re-examined.

Mr. W. Cleland, Manager Ontario Dispensaries, sworn and examined.

On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Tolmie,

Ordered, That R. P. Fairbairn, Deputy Minister of Public Works, and S. K. Burden, be summoned to appear at a meeting of the Public Accounts Committee on the 13th day of April next at 10 a.m. to give evidence upon oath regarding the following items:—

Public Accounts, page 768, *re* Property 44-46 Richmond Street West, \$92,120.10.

Public Accounts, page 452, *re* Ground rent, 42, 44, 46 Richmond Street West, \$5,248.35.

Public Accounts, page 450, *re* Steele Equipment Co., Vault Fittings, \$1,425.00.

Public Accounts, page 450, *re* Steele Equipment Co., Cases, Steel Guides, \$1,900.00.

On Motion of Mr. Pinard, seconded by Mr. McLeod,

Ordered, That J. D. Flavelle, Chairman, John A. Ayearst, Chief Provincial Inspector, J. W. Gordon, Provincial Inspector, A. E. Sarvis, Provincial
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Officer, attached to the Board of License Commissioners, be summoned to appear at the meeting of this Committee on the 13th day of April, 1920, to give evidence upon oath and to produce all Orders-in-Council, vouchers, expense accounts and other documents relating to the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act in the County of Peterborough during the fiscal year 1918-19, and relating to all prosecutions, investigations and enquiries relating thereto and all correspondence.

On Motion of Mr. McLeod, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That J. T. White, Solicitor to the Treasury, and R. E. Meighen, Solicitor under the Succession Duty Act, be summoned to appear at the next meeting of this Committee on the 13th day of April, 1920, to give evidence upon oath regarding the following items:—all papers, vouchers, receipts in any way connected with the item for "Succession Duty Legal Expenses," etc., \$18,652.32, (Public Accounts, page 611), and the item "Succession Duties Branch," \$18,342.63, (Public Accounts, page 28), and to bring with them and produce before the Committee all books of accounts, vouchers, papers and documents in any way relating thereto and to explain the same.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Tuesday, April 13th, at 10 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,

Tuesday, April 13th, 1920.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10 a.m.

Present—Mr. Curry (Chairman), Messieurs Cunningham, Dewart, Greenlaw, Halcrow, Hay, Johnston (Lanark), McCrea, McLeod, MacVicar, Nixon, Pinard, Ross (Kingston), Sewell, Swayze, Tolmie, Watson, Widdifield.

Mr. Cleland was re-examined.

Mr. R. E. M. Meighen, Solicitor under Succession Duty Act, was sworn and examined.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, April 14th, at 10 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Wednesday, April 14th, 1920.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10 a.m.

Present—Messieurs Clarke, Dewart, Halcrow, Hay, Hicks, Johnston (Lanark), McCrea, McLeod, MacBride, Mageau, Magladery, Sewell, Sinclair, Tolmie, Walker, Warren, Watson, Widdifield.

In the absence of the Chairman, on Motion of Mr. McLeod, Mr. Tolmie was elected Chairman for the meeting.

Mr. J. D. Flavelle, re-called and re-examined.

Mr. S. K. Burden, Chief Clerk, Records Branch, was sworn and examined.

Mr. R. P. Fairbairn, Deputy Minister of Public Works, was sworn and examined.

On Motion of Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. Mageau,

Ordered, That the following witnesses be summoned to give evidence before this Committee at its next meeting in connection with items appearing in the Public Accounts, 1918-19 as follows, and to produce all vouchers, accounts, etc., connected therewith:—

W. W. Dunlop, Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities. Item. Industries, Andrew Mercer Reformatory, R. Waldron, \$144,125.42, page 317. Item. Industrial Farm, Burwash, F. M. Stafford, \$15,769.30, page 324.

R. P. Fairbairn, Deputy Minister of Public Works. Item. Automobiles, Purchase, etc., \$31,254.90, page 454. Item. To install Fuel Oil Burning Equipment, \$2,830.35, page 456. Item. Motor Car and other Equipment, etc., \$7,016.42, page 577. Item. Ontario Hospital, Toronto (Whitby Branch), \$170,241.98, page 464.

D. McDonald, Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries. Item. Sales Branch, Purchase of Fish, etc., \$300,963.05, page 601.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Friday, April 16th, at 10 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Friday, April 16th, 1920.

Committee met at 10 a.m. and adjourned for want of a quorum.

Present—Messieurs Cooper (Toronto), Johnston (Lanark), Pinard, Sinclair, Tolmie.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Wednesday, April 21st, 1920.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10 a.m.

Present—Mr. Curry (Chairman), Messieurs Buckland, Clarke, Cooper (Toronto), Freeborn, Hall, Hay, Hicks, Johnston (Lanark), Magladery, Pinard, Sewell, Sinclair, Walker.

Mr. W. W. Dunlop, Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, was sworn and examined.

Mr. Hall of Parry Sound having been appointed a member of the Committee took his seat.

Mr. R. P. Fairbairn re-attended and was re-examined.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chair.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Friday, May 7th, 1920.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10 a.m.

Present—Messieurs Cooper (Toronto), Hall, Hay, Pinard, Ross (Kingston), Sewell, Sinclair, Tolmie, Walker, Widdifield.

In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Tolmie was, on Motion of Mr. Cooper (Toronto), elected Chairman for the meeting.

Mr. D. McDonald, Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries, was sworn and examined.

On Motion of Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. Hall,

Ordered, That Barnet Stone of Toronto be summoned to appear at the next meeting of this Committee to give evidence with respect to the purchase, sale and distribution of Vishnick (Cherry Brandy) in continuance of the evidence of J. D. Flavelle, Chairman of the License Board, before this Committee on the 1st, 8th and 14th days of April, under item \$235,454.03, page 617, Public Accounts, 1919.

On Motion of Mr. Cooper (Toronto), seconded by Mr. Sinclair,

Ordered, That all correspondence, vouchers and full particulars be furnished this Committee relating to the sum of \$350,000, under the head of "Organization of Resources Committee, Expenses of Patriotic Fund and Red Cross Campaign. For expenses of the campaign to increase food production and for services and expenses of the Provincial Committee appointed under Organization of Resources Act," appearing on page 736 of the Public Accounts for the year 1918-19, of which no audit appears to have been made by the Provincial Auditor and that James Clancy, Auditor, be asked to attend before the Committee at its next meeting to explain the same.

On Motion of Mr. Cooper (Toronto), seconded by Mr. Sinclair,

Ordered, That all correspondence, vouchers and full particulars be furnished to this Committee relating to the sum of \$88,853.30, under the head of "Public Accounts," McPherson, Hon W. D., accountable, appearing on page 738 of the Public Accounts for the year 1918-19, and that the Provincial Auditor, Mr. James Clancy be asked to attend before the Committee at its next meeting to explain the same. Also J. Warwick, Soldiers' Aid Commission, be asked to attend to explain the above item.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Tuesday, May 11th, at 10.30 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Tuesday, May 11th, 1920.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Messieurs Buckland, Dewart, Freeborn, Hall, Hay, Hicks, Lennox, McLeod, MacVicar, Mageau, Pinard, Ross (Kingston), Sewell, Swayze, Tolmie, Widdifield.

In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Mageau was, on Motion of Mr. McLeod, elected Chairman for the meeting.

Mr. J. Warwick, Secretary to the Soldiers' Aid Commission, was sworn and examined.

Mr. James Clancy, Provincial Auditor, was sworn and examined.

Mr. Barnet Stone was sworn and examined.

On Motion of Mr. Cooper (Toronto), seconded by Mr. Dewart,

Ordered, That Mr. T. R. Jennings, Clerk in the Audit Office, be summoned to appear before the Public Accounts Committee on the 13th day of May, 1920, at 10.30 a.m., to give evidence with reference to item \$350,000.00 on page 736 of the Public Accounts, 1918-19, of which no audit appears to have been made by the Provincial Auditor.

On Motion of Mr. Cooper (Toronto), seconded by Mr. Dewart,

Ordered, That Mr. C. H. Sproule, Assistant Treasurer, be summoned to appear before the Public Accounts Committee on Thursday, the 13th day of May, at 10.30 a.m., to give evidence with reference to item on page 733. "Ontario Military Hospital for War Purposes, Orpington," Advances \$72,180.25, and produce all accounts and papers relating thereto.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Thursday, May 11th, at 10.30 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Thursday, May 13th, 1920.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Messieurs Buckland, Cooper (Toronto), Hall, Hay, Hicks, McLeod, MacVicar, Mageau, Pinard, Ross (Kingston), Sewell, Tolmie, Walker.

In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Tolmie was, on Motion of Mr. Pinard, elected Chairman for the meeting.

Mr. D. McDonald, Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries, was re-called and re-examined.

Mr. T. R. Jennings, Clerk, Provincial Auditor's Department, was sworn and examined.

On Motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Walker,

Ordered, That Mr. C. H. Fullerton, of the Colonization Roads, be summoned to appear before this Committee at its next meeting, Friday, May 14th at 10 a.m. and give evidence *re* the work on Colonization Roads.

On Motion of Mr. Pinard, seconded by Mr. Cooper (Toronto),

Ordered, That there be laid before this Committee at its next meeting all Orders-in-Council for remission of fines under the Ontario Temperance Act, between 30th April, 1919 and 30th April, 1920.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Friday, May 14th at 10 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Toronto, May 14th, 1920.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Messieurs Buckland, Dewart, Hall, Hay, McCrea, Mageau, Sewell, Sinclair, Thompson, Tolmie, Walker, Watson, Widdifield.

In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Tolmie was, on Motion of Mr. Cooper (Toronto), elected Chairman for the meeting.

Mr. C. H. Fullerton, Superintendent of Colonization Roads, was sworn and examined.

The Chairman, Mr. Curry, arrived and took the Chair.

Mr. T. R. Jennings, Clerk, Audit Department, re-attended and was re-examined.

On Motion of Mr. McCrea, seconded by Mr. Mageau,

Ordered, That Mr. McCutcheon, Civil Service Commissioner, be summoned to appear before the Committee on Public Accounts at its next meeting, Tuesday, May 18th, at 11 a.m. and give evidence as to particulars of the bonus paid to the Civil Servants in 1919 who should have received the same and who did not and who should not have received the same and who did, and a list of those who for any reason and of those who by reason of perquisites were deprived of the bonus in whole or in part.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Tuesday, May 18th, at 11 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Tuesday, May 18th, 1920.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 a.m.

Present—Messieurs Cooper (Toronto), Freeborn, Hall, Hay, Hogarth, Mageau, Price, Sewell, Sinclair.

In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Cooper (Toronto) was, on Motion of Mr. Hall, elected Chairman for the meeting.

Mr. T. R. Jennings, Clerk, Audit Department, re-called and was re-examined.

On Motion of Mr. Price, seconded by Mr. Sinclair,

Ordered, That Dr. A. H. Abbott, Secretary of the Organization of Resources Committee, report to this Committee on the Organization of the Resources Committee and the expenditure of the sum of \$350,000.00 referred to on page 736 of the Public Accounts, 1919, and that he bring all necessary papers and documents.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, May 19th, at 11 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Wednesday, May 19th, 1920.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 a.m.

Present—Messieurs Brackin, Cooper (Toronto), Cunningham, Hall, Hay, Hicks, Hogarth, Johnston (Lanark), McCrea, Price, Rollo, Thompson, Tolmie, Watson, Widdifield.

Mr. Henry having been appointed a Member of the Committee took his seat.

In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Tolmie was, on Motion of Mr. Cooper (Toronto), elected Chairman for the meeting.

Dr. A. H. Abbott, Secretary of the Organization of Ontario Resources Committee, was sworn and examined.

Mr. R. Home Smith was sworn and examined.

Mr. T. R. Jennings, Clerk, Audit Department, re-attended and was re-examined.

Mr. J. M. McCutcheon, Civil Service Commissioner, was sworn and examined.

On Motion of Mr. Cooper, seconded by Mr. Hall,

Ordered, That Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Education, be summoned to appear before the Committee on Public Accounts at its next meeting and give evidence respecting item \$2,518.13, appearing on page 9 of the Public Accounts for 1919, as "Extra services as directed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council (\$2,518.13)" and produce all papers, vouchers and Orders-in-Council bearing on the same.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Friday, May 21st, at 11 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Friday, May 21st, 1920.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 a.m.

Present—Messieurs Buckland, Clarke, Cooper (Toronto), Freeborn, Hall, McCrea, McLeod, Price, Sewell, Sinclair, Walker, Widdifield.

In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Buckland was, on Motion of Mr. Cooper (Toronto), elected Chairman for the meeting.

Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Education, was sworn and examined.

On Motion of Mr. McCrea, seconded by Mr. Price,

Ordered, That, whereas on Motion of Mr. Hall, Mr. R. Home Smith appeared before this Committee on May 19th, last, to give evidence respecting item "Provincial Fuel Problem, Travelling and other Expenses of Mr. R. Home Smith (not to be accounted for) \$25,000.00," page 768 of the Public Accounts, 1919; and whereas it appears no audit had been made of his Books and Accounts relating to said item; and whereas Mr. Smith has offered to turn over all the Books and Accounts relative to such item to this Committee, this Committee recommends that said Books and Accounts be ordered turned over to its Clerk, Mr. N. Robinson, to be audited by him and a proper detailed statement of such expenditures be made and laid before this Committee.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on call of the Chair.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Thursday, May 27th, 1920.

Committee met at call of the Chair at 11 a.m.

Present—Mr. Curry (Chairman), Messieurs Brackin, Buckland, Cunningham, Hay, McCrea, Mageau, Sewell, Sinclair, Walker.

Report read and adopted and the Committee adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

TORONTO, April 1st, 1920.

The Committee met at 10 a.m., J. W. Curry, K.C., in the Chair.

MR. J. D. FLAVELLE, called and sworn.

MR. DEWART: You are Mr. Flavelle, Chairman of the Board of License Commissioners—is that your official title?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—And you have been so from the time of the passage of the Ontario Temperance Act?

A.—Yes sir, in fact I have been there since May 15th, (1915).

Q.—Under the Ontario Temperance Act, before the amendment of 1919, the business of selling what liquor might be sold under the Ontario Temperance Act was conducted through vendors, was it not?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How many of such vendors were there?

A.—Seven.

Q.—Located just where the present dispensaries are?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Do you remember the names of the vendors prior to the amendment of 1919?

A.—Do you mean prior to the Government taking it over?

Q.—Yes? Can you give us the names?

A.—Yes. T. A. Woods Estate and J. Cornell—those are for Toronto; in Hamilton, Wm. Cleland; in London, E. B. Smith; in Windsor, Donald Fraser; in Kingston, J. Rigney; in Ottawa, Bate and Co.

Q.—Have any of these vendors been appointed as heads of the retail dispensaries?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Which ones?

A.—In Toronto Mr. Cornell was retained, and afterwards let go. The same occurred in London, Mr. Smith was retained but was later let go. Mr. Cleland of Hamilton, was retained and is with us still. Mr. Rigney is with us still and Mr. Fraser is with us still. Bate and Company were not retained. They were displaced.

Q.—In the Woods case, in Toronto, I take it they were replaced?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who took the place of the Woods Co.?

A.—W. Dunlop.

Q.—And the place of Cornell?

A.—We have not appointed a manager. We have an acting manager, Mr. T. F. Corey.

Q.—Is he the same gentleman as appears in the Public Accounts as one of the inspectors?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—So he was taken from the staff here down there?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Who replaced Smith in London?

A.—F. M. Turbille.

Q.—In Ottawa, who replaced Bate and Co.?

A.—W. Kennedy.

Q.—Was there any reason for the distinction you made in retaining some and dismissing others?

A.—You mean at the very start?

Q.—Yes.

A.—We simply recommended the Government as to the advisability of the change and the same took place afterward.

Q.—In the case of the Woods Co., what was the reason for the change there?

A.—We were not satisfied with the man acting for the Woods Estate—Fred Woods.

Q.—As a result of the investigation before this Committee last year?

A.—Not at all. From the time Ambrose Woods died we were not satisfied with the management.

Q.—Would you say the disclosures made before the Public Accounts Committee did not influence your judgment?

A.—Not a particle.

Q.—We were anxious to know, because some people thought they were important?

A.—That might be.

Q.—They had no effect on your recommendation?

A.—It was only another index. We would have recommended dispensing with his services, independent of the Public Accounts Committee.

Q.—In Mr. Cornell's case, was there any reason for changing him?

A.—We asked him to resign. We thought it was in the interest of carrying on efficiently. We dispensed with his services.

Q.—You can give no specific reason?

A.—We did not think he was capable.

Q.—How long was he acting as vendor?

A.—I do not remember—perhaps Mr. Cleland could give you that.

Q.—For a considerable time? As vendor?

A.—Oh yes, as Government vendor.

Q.—Then in Smith's case, what was the reason he was replaced by Turbille?

A.—He was incapable—in our opinion.

Q.—In the case of Bate and Co., Ottawa, what was the reason for the change there?

A.—I may say that as far as the change from Bate and Co. was concerned it was simply thought desirable to have a change there.

MR. PINARD: Why, that is no reason.

MR. FLAVELLE: The Government was not anxious to give it to Bate and Co., as far as the Board was concerned they had no fault to find with Bate and Co.

Q.—What do you mean?

A.—The Government in power at the time wanted the appointment. We had no feeling in the matter.

Q.—Was it because they did not want a Liberal to act as dispensary?

A.—Nothing of the kind was mentioned at all.

Q.—If the Government decided it there must have been reasons.

A.—The Government desired to make a change. We recommended others.

We didn't recommend Bate, but were willing to have a change made there. There was no reason why he should be retained.

Q.—Was there any complaint against Bate?

A.—There was complaint against practically every one of the vendors at one time or another.

Q.—From whom?

A.—From the public, not getting served. As I said before the Board would have been willing to continue Bate but we were not strong in reference to it. We didn't feel any special reason for retaining him.

MR. DEWART: Who is this Kennedy who replaced him? What was his business before he replaced Bate?

A.—He originally had a liquor store in conjunction with a large grocery store.

MR. PINARD: A wholesale?

A.—Yes, I think so.

MR. DEWART: What was Turbille's business?

A.—He was the next man under Smith—the chief clerk.

Q.—Then Dunlop who succeeded Woods—what was his business before?

A.—I think he was a merchant tailor. I am not sure. That can be found out.

Q.—Can you say what is paid the managers of each of these dispensaries?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Take the Toronto dispensary?

A.—\$3,000.

Q.—Each?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Any expenses?

A.—No expenses whatever.

Q.—In Hamilton?

A.—\$3,000.

Q.—London?

A.—Smith got \$3,000. The present man is getting \$1,600 I think. \$35 a week.

Q.—He is a temporary appointment?

A.—Yes, as acting manager.

Q.—How about Windsor?

A.—\$3,000. They are all \$3,000 except Turbille.

Q.—Then when you reorganized things—I take it that was about May or June last?

A.—About the first of June we commenced work.

Q.—I notice in the return that one was taken over on the 24th of May and another on the 26th?

A.—Yes, they were really to be taken over on the first of May, but we found it physically impossible to get it done by the first of May. We had only a month's delay allowed us at the time the change took place.

Q.—You did the best you could to get in shape as early as possible. I do not suggest that there was any delay on your part. Speaking of these vendors, seven in number, which have now become dispensaries, were there any others under your authority as a Board of License Commissioners in Ontario except these seven men?

A.—Do you mean selling to the public?

Q.—Vendors authorized in any way under the Act. I will call your attention to the law;

The section contained the general power, in the first place and continuously until the Act of 1919 under which vendors were appointed. That being the only authority under which vendors were appointed were there any others except these seven placed named.

A.—Yes, there are two in Toronto for the purpose of selling wine suitable for masses, a man named Blake, and J. & J. Landy, both on Yonge Street.

Q.—Where is Blake's place?

A.—On Yonge Street.

Q.—Do you recall the time the appointments were made?

A.—Very shortly after the time the Ontario Temperance Act came into force.

Q.—Are they still doing business in Toronto?

A.—They have been, yes, for the one purpose only, for mass wine. Then there were appointed temporarily, several days at a time, certain people for the selling of wine for the Jewish Sacrament. They were appointed for a few days.

Q.—Have you the dates and names of these appointees?

A.—I can get them for you.

Q.—Am I to take it that these appointments were only temporary appointments?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—Was that specified in the appointment?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then with the coming into force of the Act of 1919, you appreciate that the intention of the Act was that when section 3 provided that the Board might "purchase, acquire and take over the stock of liquor owned by each of the vendors licensed to sell liquor under the Ontario Temperance Act," and so on, and take an inventory and take over the premises and so on—you appreciate that the fair meaning and purpose of that Act was that the vendors should be wiped out?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And that you should do the business done by the vendors before?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you put any other interpretation upon it?

A.—That is a reasonable interpretation.

Q.—Were there any vendors specially appointed after the time you took the business over, say on the 1st of June, 1919,—having regard to the

fact that it was the intention to wipe out the vendors, were any vendors appointed by your Board?

A.—You mean to sell?

Q.—Yes?

A.—No sir.

Q.—For any purpose?

A.—These men Blake and Landy have for mass wine, they have that right still.

Q.—Any others?

A.—No.

Q.—You are quite sure of that?

A.—I presume that what you are referring to is possibly the matter of the Fall of 1919, in connection with the feast of the Tabernacles. They were not appointed as vendors. They had no power to sell.

Q.—Who were appointed.

A.—The appointment was of—

Q.—Barnett Stone?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Anyone else?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Anyone in Ottawa?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Hamilton or London?

A.—No sir, no place else.

Q.—Barnett Stone was the only one?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was that by resolution?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Will you bring that down so we can see what the terms were?

A.—Yes. I would like to raise a question which may come up later. I am informed our Board are not empowered to give any information or documents longer back than the year 1919, without an order from the House. Now we have not the slightest objection to giving anything that is wanted, so far as the Board is concerned, but we want to be in order. Now, for instance, we are asked in one of the questions to produce all copies of Orders-in-Council since September 18th, 1916. My information is that we have no right to produce those without an order of the House further back than the past year, October 31st, 1918 to October 31st, 1919. We haven't the slightest objection to producing them. I brought the orders for the past year. I haven't brought the others. All I want is to be protected.

MR. PINARD: The Committee is entitled to get anything you have.

WITNESS: That is what I want, if the Chairman will so rule.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have understood from what I have read in the papers that without an order of the House we can only go back so far in respect to the accounts. I do not desire to make any rule. You have a better idea than I have, Mr. Dewart, whether that is the fact.

MR. DEWART: I cannot say it is a rule, but the interpretation put upon the powers of the Public Accounts Committee since I have been a member here, has been as far as possible to limit the inquiry to the accounts of the year. We have been able to get back in some instances to the accounts of other years because there were accounts dealing with certain purposes—Government House for example, that ran back over a number of years. That was the view insisted upon by your predecessors, Mr. Chairman. Last year in reference to these license matters we got over it by a subsequent Motion in the House in which all the accounts of the five previous years were ordered and we were therefore able to make a full investigation. Amongst the things ordered to be produced last year were orders dating back to the 16th of September, 1916. As Mr. Flavelle will remember those came down last session on the last day of the sittings of this Committee.

WITNESS: It was a few days before.

MR. DEWART: My recollection is that a sitting of the Committee that was to be held was not held, because I could not get to it. I brought it up because last session Mr. Flavelle produced all these accounts before the Public Accounts Committee, and we might fairly assume that they were producible this year.

THE CHAIRMAN: Unless I am bound by some rule I will not limit the inquiry.

MR. WATSON: What is the object in limiting the inquiry?

WITNESS: Absolutely none. I mentioned it simply for the purpose of being protected, so that we do not give information we have no right to give. I am perfectly satisfied. The Board have nothing to hold back. I merely raised the question. I am willing to bring everything. All I want to know is that we are not being placed in any false position in doing so.

Q.—What is the view of the Committee as to the line the chairman shall pursue. My desire is not to limit the inquiry, but if there is a rule I ought to follow it. If it requires an order of the House that course should be followed. What is the wish of the Committee in regard to the stand I have taken?

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: Follow the rule. Let this Committee recommend to the House that an order be passed.

THE CHAIRMAN: If it is necessary then, I am to report to the House that this Committee desires an order of the House to bring down what is required.

MR. DEWART: Mr. Flavelle, under the authority of the statute of last session you took over, I presume after an inventory was made, the liquors and certain of the fixtures and equipment that had been used by the prior vendors?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—I suppose accounts were kept showing what you acquired?

A.—Yes sir, absolutely. Everything taken over we have a record of. Would you like those records?

Q.—I think the Committee would like to look into them.

A.—You are absolutely entitled to them because it is within the year.

Q.—The reason I asked that was because you say money has been spent during the year. Returns have been made and the accounts balanced?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—But the only item we have in the Public Accounts is an advance to the Board of License Commissioners of Ontario of \$150,000, so that if these matters can be brought before the Committee it will help us.

A.—I rather think we have those accounts with us. . . . May I be permitted to interject a remark. We expect to have the year's accounts laid on the table on Tuesday next in connection with our report, and we will also have a report relative to that \$150,000, but I am quite prepared to answer anything in connection with that here to-day.

Q.—Then have you a statement, or will your report contain a statement showing the staff of employees and the salaries of each?

A.—I have it with me here now. If you want it I will be glad to give it to you. There is a list of the employees when we started, and there is a list at the end of the year. We had to make a balance sheet and a statement of those employed, to give to the Government, on the 27th of December.

Q.—You produce as Exhibit One the yearly rate of salaries of employees at the head office as of June 30, 1919?

A.—Some are by the year, some by the month and some by the week.

Q.—That would practically be a statement showing what the salaries were when you completed taking over the seven businesses?

A.—You will see changes made, advances in certain salaries.

Q.—The other statement shows a return made to the Government as of December 27, 1919. That will be Exhibit Two. . . . Now I notice the name of W. R. Cleland, heading the list, \$10,000 per year?

A.—Yes.

Q.—When was Mr. Cleland appointed?

A.—It was sometime in May. I could get you the exact date.

Q.—What is his title and what are his duties?

A.—He has pretty onerous duties.

Q.—I hope so—you are paying him \$10,000.

A.—Yes, and he is a cheap man at that.

Q.—That is more than a Chief Justice of Ontario gets.

A.—Well he is conducting a \$4,000,000 business. He has practically complete charge. He is the pivot around which every part of the business revolves. He is general manager of the central warehouse, what we call the wholesale warehouse and controls the buying and selling. In fact he is the general manager and around him revolves the whole success or failure of the business. He is practically the general manager of a \$4,000,000 business and it all revolves around him. No agency can buy or sell except under instructions emanating from the general manager. Full returns are made every night so that every night we have an absolute record of everything done.

Q.—You treat it as a business?

A.—It is absolutely a business.

Q.—You speak of its success or failure from an economic standpoint. Is it a business you consider must pay a profit?

A.—That is a matter of opinion. I certainly do, from my own standpoint.

Q.—The return made in the House the other day indicated that from the time you took over the business on the 1st of June until the 1st of March the profit on the business is put at \$526,000?

A.—Yes, about that approximately.

Q.—Is your view that this is something that must be undertaken as a revenue producing business by the Government?

A.—Not by any means.

Q.—Is that your view with reference to it?

A.—What do you mean? In what way?

Q.—Is it your view that it must be made to pay a profit?

A.—I consider that it is a perfectly legitimate profit to be made in connection with the business.

Q.—You realize that under the act the only purposes for which liquor is to be sold are for sacramental purposes in services, medical purposes or manufacturing or commercial uses, or as particularly authorized by statute, and that the business is only allowed as an exception to what would otherwise be a more stringent prohibitory law?

A.—Absolutely, that is what it is for.

Q.—And that so far as the law is concerned the main exception that is made is for the use of liquor for medical purposes. Under those circumstances is it the view of the License Commissioners that they have to conduct this business so as to make a profit of \$526,000 in a period of nine months, or is it their view that in cases allowed by law as exceptions those entitled to get it under these circumstances should be entitled to get it at the lowest price the province can fairly sell it?

A.—The policy adopted has been this: we naturally started out to see on what basis we could make sales. One of the first things done was to establish

a flat price delivered to any point in Ontario from Fort Frances down to Glen-garry. The man who went into a vendor in Toronto and got a bottle and took it away with him paid exactly the same rate as the man in Fort Frances. The Board decided to adopt that plan since it was an accident that vendors were situated in Toronto and other places. We also discussed what the probable overhead charges would be. We also discussed what would be a reasonable amount to be charged as a legitimate advance to buyers. We took all this into account. We had then no idea that the business would assume the large proportions which it has done. Speaking tentatively I would say that ninety *per cent.* of the liquor up to the present handled by the Board, or rather by the dispensaries under the Board, has been for doctors' prescriptions for quarts of liquor. Now I may be wrong in my assumption, but my strong assumption is that eighty to ninety *per cent.* of these prescriptions are not absolutely necessary under the act, and that is not making any imputation upon the doctors as a whole. A comparatively limited number are in some instances deliberately, in more instances for want of backbone and fear of offending patients, taking an improper advantage of the provisions of the act. I may be wrong as to my assumption, but that is my firm belief. Now we thought at that time, our overhead charges, taking into account transportation, cost of packing goods and other charges, would probably be two *per cent.* In our actual business much in excess of what we had any idea of we succeeded in cutting that down materially, until probably a matter of thirteen *per cent.* constituted our overhead charges. We established a basis of charging thirty-three and one-third *per cent.* on the selling price of the liquor we were selling by single bottles, and to druggists we gave a discount off that of fifteen *per cent.* and to any doctors a discount of ten *per cent.*, and in the case of the six ounce bottles in order to establish what the druggists might be entitled to charge for them we gave a discount of forty *per cent.* That was done for the purpose of indicating what we thought would be a fair price for the druggists to charge, and the vendors charged on that basis themselves. To hospitals we charged five *per cent.* over cost, or an eight *per cent.* loss taking into account the average overhead charges. On that basis we anticipated making twenty *per cent.* net profit on a portion, five *per cent.* from druggists, ten *per cent.* from the doctors. That was the basis we worked upon. It gave us really twenty *per cent.* because the overhead charges were lower. The intention was to give it at very little over cost to the druggists and make the individual consumers pay a reasonable profit on bottles. That was the policy. It is up to criticism whether we were wise or unwise.

Q.—How do the prices of the dispensaries compare with the prices from Montreal?

A.—They are lower in connection with cases. We are allowed to sell in cases to the druggists and the price is lower. In fact I think it is lower all through, except for what the doctors may charge for prescriptions. It is only fair to say on behalf of the medical profession that ninety *per cent.* of the

medical profession have been giving less than ten prescriptions *per* month. The other ten *per cent.* have been bedevilling things. I would not want to cast a reflection upon the medical body as a whole. Rightly or wrongly I think we were entitled to a certain profit. And a very large amount of the success in that direction is attributed to the general manager's foresight and good management. He felt that when the Orders in Council at Ottawa were taken off the price of liquor would probably tend upward and he bought freely in order to have it on hand. We did not advance our prices until some time after, but naturally that involved a certain amount of profit. He bought largely of import goods recognizing that probably when the war was over prices in the Old Country would advance, and that there was, practically, not one chance in a hundred that they would decline. He not only did that, but in making commitments over there he suggested to me as chairman of the Board and suggested to the Board that he thought it would be wise policy to take and buy exchange when it was down low—comparatively low, that with the comparative boycott of Canada against importation from the United States and also the boycott on some of the Old Country concerns, the tendency of exchange would be to go higher. Before putting that into action I called upon Mr. Clarkson, of Clarkson, Gordon and Dilworth and he said, "by all means, it is a good business venture to apply money for commitments already made." They bought then and the difference since that time has resulted in a profit from that source of between \$20,000 and \$40,000. On another occasion we found the distillers were putting up the price of alcohol by leaps and bounds. The price had gone up for double within a few months' time, and in order to counteract that and to help out industrial institutions we have now coming in a large shipment from Cuba of sixty-five O. P. alcohol. The only difference is that it is made from sugar instead of grain. Otherwise it is absolutely equivalent. The securing of that alone will mean a saving of between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 if the price of alcohol here keeps up. We will practically control the sale of alcohol for all purposes. We will practically control the price or force it down. We will control the price, at a reasonable advance to manufacturers or we will compell them to bring down the price in Canada. That is from having a shrewd general manager in a big business, because we are running a \$4,000,000 business. That class of business is capable of great losses if we had to put in as general manager one without judgment or a wooden man who would go along and do as little work as he could and draw his salary. I say that in justice to Mr. Cleland, in reply to the suggestion that he is an overpaid man. I think the Board is extremely fortunate in having as a general manager the man it has. There are three things we have to have in a man for such a post: trustworthiness in the first place, good administrative ability in the second and third, absolute knowledge of the business. Now in my opinion this gentleman fills that bill absolutely. I would feel it was a very serious matter if an attempt was made to put in a new man. I contend that I am a fairly good business man, but I could not begin to run

that business from the same standpoint of the man who understands the business from tip to toe. I just thought it was only fair to explain to the Committee the position the Board occupies. Incidentally there has been this large amount of money made. If I am correct in my assumption that ninety *per cent.* of the liquor sold is absolutely unnecessary for medical purposes, then those who get it should pay for it. What would you advise the Government should do? If they feel they should not have that profit for the general funds then why not ear-mark it for mothers' pensions which you are considering.

MR. McCRAE: Do you consider your Board has any control over the volume of business?

A.—Practically none. The general manager jokingly asked me if we wanted the business to be successful or to prevent liquor being sold. We are doing everything we can to restrict sale. We have had more than forty or fifty doctors summoned, but in a great many cases it is difficult to get evidence. We thought when this Order in Council lapsed there would be a regular slump. As a matter of fact with the exception of December it has been absolutely up to normal. There has been no difference at all.

MR. DEWART: I haven't interrupted because the Committee wanted your full statement of the matter. Have you suggested that in view of the great qualifications of the chief dispenser there should be an increased sum in the estimates for his salary?

A.—No sir.

Q.—I think in view of what you have said about him—I think you said he was underpaid?

A.—I think he is.

HON MR. NIXON: He has only been on seven months isn't it?

A.—Nine months.

MR. DEWART: You find that one gentleman can attend to this enormous business—probably the largest ever done in Canada by one institution. Why his duties seem to be almost larger than those of the Board of License Commissioners. How would you consider the substitution of one license commissioner for the expensive Board we have?

MR. McCRAE: That is hardly a fair question.

MR. DEWART: I am asking him for his opinion. He has a fair knowledge of the service. Probably you do not care to answer?

A.—I think not.

Q.—When you speak of the profit made on a million dollars' worth of alcohol brought in from Cuba—

A.—I did not say a million dollars' worth. I said it would save the industrial institutions probably that much.

Q.—Then it must be a much larger amount than a million dollars' worth—how much?

A.—The difference in price from the alcohol now sold by the distillers is seven or eight dollars *per* gallon.

Q.—At what price is alcohol charged by the distillers now?

MR. PINARD: From \$10 to \$11 *per* gallon.

MR. DEWART: Those requiring alcohol for use for industrial purposes have a right to purchase from the distillers?

A.—Yes, and cannot get it. We have daily communications from druggists and manufacturers of all classes wanting to know if it is possible to get any alcohol, that they cannot buy from the distillers.

Q.—So you feel it is important that the Board should supply the shortage of alcohol for industrial uses?

A.—Yes I do.

Q.—Now, with reference to the manager, Mr. Cleland, what were his occupations before you put him on?

A.—My knowledge is that for four years before we took him he was with the Imperial Munitions Board.

Q.—Appointed by Sir Joseph?

A.—He can answer that question himself.

Q.—Had he any other occupation at the same time?

A.—No.

Q.—I thought he was a traveller for the Royal Distillery?

A.—I think that was some years ago. He started out as vendor in Hamilton and afterwards handed it over to his father.

Q.—So that the son is chief agent and the father is the Hamilton one?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I think probably you inquired as to whether he had knowledge of liquors or had had experience?

A.—He had seven years' experience in a distillery in Scotland and he had a liquor store in Hamilton prior to taking over the vendorship there.

Q.—Wholesale or retail?

A.—I cannot answer that question. He can answer it better than I can. I think it was a wholesale business.

Q.—Then I take it, the whole business of prices is a matter you leave to Mr. Cleland?

A.—We discuss with him. There is an executive Board. I am chairman, the general manager is vice-chairman, the secretary, Mr. Birmingham, the chief accountant, Mr. Sampson and the chief inspector, Mr. Donaldson. We meet once a week and discuss matters.

Q.—You are the only member of the Board on that Committee?

A.—Yes, I did not want to leave the office without anyone in it. But any member of the Board can attend.

Q.—You are the only member of the Board actually named to the executive?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you do not find that work interfering seriously with your other duties?

A.—I do it.

Q.—You mentioned Mr. Birmingham. I see an A. H. Birmingham at \$3,600 per year. What are his duties?

A.—He is secretary.

Q.—Of what?

A.—The Central agency.

Q.—When was he appointed?

A.—It was early, quite early after the Government took over the business.

Q.—About June?

A.—I think it was about the first of June.

Q.—What was his previous knowledge or experience in secretarial duties?

A.—It is possible you would know better than I. You are a stronger politician than I am.

Q.—Was his chief qualification the fact that he was chief organizer for the Conservative party?

A.—Most assuredly not. I never knew Mr. Birmingham until just prior to his appointment. It was entirely a case of merit which he has well qualified after experience.

Q.—On whose recommendation was he appointed?

A.—On mine.

Q.—From what other sources did recommendations come—can you say that?

A.—We had, at the time Mr. Birmingham's name was handed into us, some forty or fifty names. He was the only one out of the whole lot who I considered had ability. We saw everyone personally and in choosing Mr. Birmingham it was entirely a matter of ability.

Q.—Was he recommended by the Cabinet?

A.—No recommendations were made at all in connection with the Cabinet other than that a large number of names were placed before us. One thing that appealed to me was that there were very few returned soldiers. I may say that at the present time 60 *per cent.* of our whole staff and 85 to 90 *per cent.* of the male staff are returned soldiers, employed by the dispensaries in various places.

Q.—We have a name—Sampson, \$3,000—what are his duties?

A.—He is chief accountant.

Q.—Then following down, I see three gentlemen with salaries of \$1,800—Brook, Coltard and Crighton—what are their duties?

A.—They have been changed from time to time. Brook is now chief accountant of retail branch No. 1—the store in Toronto.

Q.—And Coltard?

A.—He is in the accounting department under Mr. Sampson.

Q.—And Crighton?

A.—I think he is the same. Those are all in the central office. We have a very elaborate system. I would be glad if Mr. Dewart would come down some day and I would be glad to show him through.

Q.—Then there is Mr. Shaw—\$1,300?

A.—Mr. Dewart, if you like I could have this statement extended and give you the position all these men occupy.

Q.—If you will; Then there is a gentleman here—T. F. Corey. I see the name T. F. Corey is down in the Public Accounts, page 617, as a member of your staff being paid for seven months \$1,155?

A.—His salary at that time was \$2,000.

Q.—Yes. I see for the seven months in the year he was serving as Provincial inspector he received \$2,000 a year. What were his duties as Provincial inspector?

A.—Well, we have five provincial inspectors. They are general inspectors for the whole Province.

Q.—Very onerous duties?

A.—Well, they are onerous duties.

Q.—What are Mr. Corey's duties after being removed to a higher sphere of duties?

A.—He was at that time acting as chief inspector. After Mr. Cornell left we put him in charge in his place.

Q.—And his salary was raised from \$2,000 to \$3,000. Was he as good a man when he worked for the Department as he is now?

A.—We consider his work is a good deal more onerous now. We picked a man we thought was suitable. We picked him and asked that he be appointed. It was upon the recommendation of the Board that he got his appointment.

MR FLAVELLE explained the elaborate system of records prepared by expert accountants to prevent wastage, pointing out that a record was kept of every bottle of liquor handled.

Q.—Is that record kept in the case of each dispensary?

A.—Yes, they report every solitary day.

Q.—Then there could not be any leakage?

A.—I would not say absolutely but it is reduced to the closest minimum possible. When you have a business of millions and only 100 or 200 break-ages in a year it shows it is carefully watched. We have spared no expense and no pains in that direction.

HON. MR. NIXON: There must be a tremendous revenue to the doctors of the Province from these prescriptions?

A.—I will give you a concrete case—not in Toronto—in which there was one man gave 2,005 prescriptions in one month and he swore the lowest price he charged was \$2.00. He charged outsiders, not his own customers, \$3.00—and he was fined \$200.

Q.—If the Dominion Government permitted the manufacturers to make alcohol for their own uses what effect would that have on the business?

A.—It would have a very material effect.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Is that doctor still allowed to go on with the business?

A.—He has come down from 2,000 a month to less than 100 a month. We had a case where a doctor gave 487 prescriptions in one day.

Q.—What month was that in?

A.—That was two or three years ago, shortly after the Act came into force.

MR. HAY: Since the first of the year the business has not diminished?

A.—It has kept up to normal. There were many people sick a few days before Christmas. I will give you an idea of what it means. There was 37,000 quarts sold in one day—the day before Christmas, 90 *per cent.* of which would be single bottles.

Q.—Business always increased toward the end of the week?

A.—Absolutely. The reporters asked me to give them a story about why it increased so materially before holidays or Sundays and I told them they had better go back and study psychology and they would find that psychology always affected before Sundays or holidays and that they required more for illness during that time.

MR. DEWART: Then so far as towns are concerned, where there is no dispensary. You say these dispensaries are in Toronto, Hamilton, London, Windsor, Kingston, Ottawa—along the trunk lines. What is your system with reference to orders that come from doctors from outside points?

A.—We get them out on the day they come in.

Q.—How do you send the shipments—by mail or express?

A.—Always by express.

Q.—Take the man in North Bay, his closest point is where?

A.—Toronto. We take into account not only the closest point of mileage, but the point that will give it to him most quickly.

Q.—The same is true of Sudbury, I take it?

A.—Yes, Toronto is the feeding point for all that north country and the Western territory.

Q.—There is no local dispensary at Port Arthur or Fort William or further west?

A.—No sir.

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Q.—They have to be supplied from Toronto?

A.—Yes, that is the closest point.

Q.—Your system is to send by express?

A.—Yes, entirely.

Q.—Is there no mail service—I don't suppose they would take bottles by mail?

A.—No.

Q.—In the case of licenses granted by the Board under section 46,—the Attorney-General uses the word "certificate"—did your Board require any recommendations as to the character of the person who applied for the license?

A.—We refused to give a certificate if we hadn't confidence in the person.

Q.—Were there cases where persons applied for certificates in which the Board refused to grant them?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—How many?

A.—A good many.

Q.—So that the Board did exercise discretion and judgment as to whether these certificates should be granted or not?

A.—We did.

Q.—Taking into consideration the character of the individual as well as the suitability of the premises?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You do not contend that the Board was bound to grant certificates for export warehouses to every man who came along and proved that he had suitable premises?

A.—We didn't take that course. I would not like to argue it from the legal standpoint, but we did not take that course.

Q.—Did you take into consideration what would be fair to a particular section in saying whether these certificates should be granted or not?

A.—I do not quite get your point.

Q.—Take certain sections of the country—there are only two in Toronto. I believe those are to actual importers of liquor?

A.—We considered that the location of the City of Toronto was such that it could not compete successfully with places adjoining the border; in the East, Ottawa, in the West, Kenora there were more companies than in other individual places. We took that into account.

Q.—In the case of Toronto—take the warehouse licenses here. I think Roblin is one. Is it from him the Board buys to supply its dispensaries?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that the location in Toronto would indicate greater suitability for selling to you than for exporting to the Western Provinces?

A.—They cannot export to the West in single bottles. They may export to Winnipeg in large wholesale quantities to those warranted under the Act to get it.

Q.—I haven't the exact locations before me for the moment but it strikes me that in cases like Toronto they are more like warehouse licenses for wholesale business?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It is not a bottling business?

A.—No.

Q.—It is not a case of men getting warehouses, purchasing wholesale from the distillers and then bottling it and sending it out in packages?

A.—Not at all.

Q.—Did the Board realize as far as Kenora was concerned—was it the judgment of your Board that there was a legitimate demand for eight export warehouses in Kenora? You say you exercised judgment. I want to know what judgment you exercised in the case of Kenora?

A.—If the man had a proper warehouse and a proper character we did not consider whether it should be divided among four or six or eight as the case may be. What we did—I am not a lawyer and I cannot speak from a legal standpoint—but we tried to exercise some common sense. We considered this was a privilege granted under section 46 and that it was largely contingent on the character of the man. Another thing; when it was under the former Government where anyone had a warehouse and a good character we gave it to him. Later we thought the concession should be given to Ontario men if suitable men applied. We cut out the outside men and gave the concessions to Ontario men. I am not contending from a legal standpoint that we would be justified in doing that, but we did it.

Q.—Where there any applicants from Kenora you didn't grant certificates to?

A.—Yes, a great many.

Q.—Why?

A.—It was according to our judgment as the man came before us. It was a matter entirely of judgment on the part of the Board.

Q.—Then you would naturally realize, Mr. Flavelle, in dealing with these applications from Kenora that they were quite different from the Toronto ones?

A.—Oh yes.

Q.—Because there it practically meant a bottling trade for sending goods into the other Provinces?

A.—Well, it was really a bottling trade; very largely, not necessarily, but largely.

Q.—You realized that they naturally turned to that business?

A.—Oh yes. That was one reason why it centred in that western country.

Q.—That would be true of all these Western licenses?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you send out to inspect the premises in each case?

A.—We asked our inspector to report and carefully explain the specific

section under which a certificate was granted. In any case where the building was not reported in conformity with the Act we granted no certificate.

Q.—Did you require a fee in any case?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you suggest there should be a fee imposed?

A.—No. There are no certificates now. We have cut the certificates off.

Q.—What right had you to cut the certificates off?

A.—I am not a lawyer, but that is what we have done.

Q.—Has it occurred to you that when you certify the premises as being proper that you have absolutely no power to deal with matters to which you have certified?

A.—That is a legal question. The moment March 31 came in we told them to suspend operations, told the transportation companies not to ship them further, and told the customs and inland revenue officers not to release anything from bond without written instructions from the Province through the Board of License Commissioners. That is the position as it stands to-day. It is *in statu quo*.

Q.—Is it a temporary revocation of the certificates?

A.—Yes, we wrote them all.

Q.—Have you thought that if on the 1st of April you had the right to cancel certificates you had the same power to refuse them when they were asked for in the first place?

A.—These certificates were granted at the suggestion of the Government until March 31. That was the time when the bonded privilege expired for the current year. We were instructed to grant certificates until then.

Q.—The instructions were from whom?

A.—Instructions from the Government.

Q.—Were they instructions in writing?

A.—I do not think they were in writing.

Q.—Were they from the Provincial Secretary?

A.—Yes, I think from the Provincial Secretary.

Q.—Do you realize that if you have the right to refuse now you had the right to refuse in the first instance, and having granted them you have no power to restrict them now?

A.—I will get you a copy of the certificates. It was specifically implied that they would cease on the 31st of March.

Q.—Specifically stated, you mean?

A.—Absolutely stated.

Q.—Then where do you find in the Act that these certificates are to be limited for any period of time?

A.—We did not stick absolutely to the reading of the Act. We put our own interpretation upon it, for which the Board are responsible.

Q.—Do you say, in the case of these fourteen men, that their character changed from the time you granted the certificates.

A.—Not at all.

Q.—Then what was the reason for the change?

A.—We refused to renew these certificates until the Government announced its policy which would take place either in an amendment or otherwise in connection with section 46. We neither refused or consented. We simply said "the situation is *in statu quo* until a definite policy is announced."

Q.—You realized that the liquor warehouses were certified as suitable premises by the Board?

A.—I cannot discuss the legal part of it.

Q.—You did not require the payment of any fee?

A.—None whatever.

Q.—In the accounts here I notice the name of George E. Morrison—on page 617—He is only allowed as for five months. How much was he getting?

A.—I think at that time he was getting \$2,000 a year.

Q.—Then five months—that would bring us down to the first of March of last year?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That was when his services ceased?

A.—Yes, about that time.

Q.—His services ceased as a result of disclosures during the investigation?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Has his place been filled?

A.—No sir.

Q.—His duties were largely in the north country?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who succeeded him in charge?

A.—We use agents when required, from the detective agencies. We haven't appointed any man to that territory as yet.

Q.—No man was appointed to succeed Mr. Morrison to take over the duties he had—you are using the detective agencies?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I see you are using some agency that was used before?

A.—Yes.

Q.—There are two items on page 618—W. N. Simpson, services and expenses of operatives, \$4,214.67; M. E. White, services and expenses of operatives, \$7,632.60 or the sum of \$11,843.27. That went to the Employers' Detective Agency?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Why were these charges not made in the name of the Employers' Detective Agency when it is an incorporated concern—these men are officials of that concern?

A.—I can only say that we got the services. I had no knowledge whatever of why they rendered the bills in that way. What we were after was service. They sent in their bills and if we had got the service we paid their accounts. I have no knowledge of why they put in that way, probably some internal management of themselves. I have no knowledge of that.

Q.—You recollect that during the investigation last year it was pointed out that it was desirable that the accounts should show what concern it was that was really getting the money. This particular point was brought up then?

A.—I remember something about it. We have absolutely no knowledge of why they put their accounts in that way. We would just as soon pay it to the Employers' Detective Agency. We get a lower rate and better service from them than from any others. As to why they rendered their accounts in that way is outside the knowledge of the Board.

Q.—We want to know, if the company is entitled to the money why you pay it to individuals?

A.—They may be Simpson and White for all I would know.

Q.—I don't think you are being quite fair with me, Mr. Flavelle. It was brought out to your knowledge that they were officials of that company and these are bills of that company.

A.—I do not remember that particular point, although that may be correct. What we were after was service. We went to this company calling themselves the Employers' Detective Agency and when the bills came in we had them verified and audited on the basis that we were getting service. We got service and the bills were sent to us. It was immaterial to us whether they used the name of the Employers' Detective Agency or any other as long as we got the service we were paying for.

Q.—Now on page 618 of the Public Accounts under the heading "Advances for law enforcement" I find "J. A. Ayearst, chief license inspector for law enforcement \$3,500." Those accounts are not audited under the act—you know that?

A.—Do you mean by the Provincial Auditor?

Q.—Yes. I want to know how that money is used and to whom Mr. Ayearst accounts for it?

A.—Perhaps Mr. Mowat could give that more satisfactorily than I can.

Q.—Then "J. D. Flavelle, for law enforcement \$14,700," how is that dispensed? I want to get before the Committee the details of how that money is handled, how accounted for and vouched for and so on.

A.—You will remember last year the same thing came up. That \$14,700. It is in connection with the issuing of a warrant from the Provincial Treasurer to have an advance made to J. D. Flavelle for law enforcement in connection with the secret service. It is audited by the accountant, Mr. Mowat. It is first vouched for by the chief of detectives and is then gone over by Mr. Mowat and vouched for by him. I accept his voucher and issue the cheque. I issue these cheques from time to time to the head of the detectives, Mr. Sarvis.

Q.—Is Mr. Sarvis the head of the detectives?

A.—Yes.

Q.—He is head of a certain lot—the departmental service?

A.—Yes. The cheques are issued from time to time to him. The accounts must first be proven by him to Mr. Mowat and Mr. Mowat then vouches for them to me, and I vouch for it and issue the cheque to cover it. That is what that account is for.

Q.—I want to get at this. It puzzles me a little. We have \$11,800 which goes to this detective agency for their men—that is used all over the Province?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then we come to “pay lists, special officers’ services and expenses \$9,442.50,” those are men in your employ?

A.—No doubt, there may be special cases. Mr. Mowat could answer that more intelligently.

Q.—Then this \$14,700 of yours—

A.—The \$14,000 is practically all intended for Mr. Sarvis, not altogether, but largely so. Mr. Mowat vouches for the accounts, and it is brought into me for my O. K. The larger part is for Sarvis and part for special work done by men giving information which results in an information being laid and a conviction made.

Q.—Then do you pay informers?

A.—We do occasionally.

Q.—On what principle?

A.—We pay on this basis. We have a man suspected of selling liquor. A person comes to us and gives us information upon which we can lay an information. He does not give evidence, but we make up a case from the information he gives us. We pay him a certain amount according to the value of the service rendered.

Q.—What amount do you suggest as the range you pay these informers?

A.—No specific amount at all.

Q.—Give it to us approximately.

A.—It runs from \$20 to \$25.

Q.—That is for the common informer. A special informer giving the Board a good case out of which you get a larger fine would be paid more?

A.—Likely.

MR. PINARD: Is it on a percentage basis?

A.—No sir.

MR. DEWART: Is it according to results?

A.—That is one factor.

Q.—How large a sum have you paid in that way during the past year?

A.—I cannot answer that.

Q.—As high as \$100?

A.—It may have been, I don't remember any of that amount. I think there was one in Peterboro amounting to that or more, but I have no definite recollection of others.

Q.—How much was it?

A.—I cannot answer that.

Q.—But the Peterboro one you recollect—how much was that man paid?

A.—I think he really got considerably more than \$100. He was advised that it would not establish a precedent. We simply supported our inspector in that individual case.

Q.—What was the amount?

A.—I cannot tell you off hand. I think it was based on a percentage of the amount collected.

Q.—What was collected?

A.—From memory, it was something about \$2,000.

Q.—Did he get it on a ten *per cent.* basis?

A.—Yes. It was absolutely contrary to the procedure of the Department, but we simply wanted to protect the inspector.

Q.—He took no part in the proceedings? He was paid \$200 but was not called as a witness?

A.—I think he was. I cannot say that positively.

Q.—Is that system common throughout the Province?

A.—Certainly not, as far as the Peterboro case is concerned.

Q.—Not as to amount, but it is common to pay for information?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You look after them?

A.—Yes, each individual case is dealt with on its merits.

Q.—It would amount to several thousands a year?

A.—I would not think so. It would amount to several hundreds—it might run to a thousand, but it would be comparatively limited.

Q.—This "pay lists, special officers' services and expenses" would include all the officers or—what do you call them?

A.—What we call special officers.

Q.—Those come under Sarvis?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you suggest any other class of officers, apart from private detectives, you pay out of this \$14,700?

A.—The greater part of that is for special officers employed under Mr. Sarvis?

Q.—I thought the \$9,000 covered Sarvis?

MR. MOWAT: The \$9,000 covers salaries.

WITNESS: The \$14,000 is really the amount I have as trustee.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you pay informers on the result of convictions?

A.—Not entirely.

Q.—Do you do it at all?

A.—We certainly do take that into account.

Q.—Where you use them as witnesses?

A.—Oh no. That Peterboro case was exceptional.

Q.—When you use them as witnesses, how do you pay them then?

A.—We don't pay them at all when we use them as witnesses.

MR. SINCLAIR: Do you pay the travelling expenses of these informers as well as commission?

A.—No sir.

Q.—A man who came all the way from Ottawa would have to pay his own expenses?

A.—I cannot recall any case of that kind, but that is not taken into account.

MR. THOMPSON: Have you any cases of fake telegrams coming from Montreal and chasing them all over the Province?

A.—We have had some.

MR. JOHNSTON (*Simcoe*): What was the cost of investigating a telegram which the license inspector of Simcoe received that a case was being sent to a certain address and which on examination was found to be filled with straw and bricks?

A.—I remember the case. There was very little expense in connection with that.

Q.—Don't you think that expenses could have been eliminated or at least kept down to the least possible minimum by having the chief of police opening the boxes?

A.—I cannot give it to you exactly, but probably that liquor was extracted in transit during the time it was coming from Montreal. I remember the case but cannot give you the particulars. The expense in connection with it was limited to the inspector going over there.

Q.—There was a man came up from Toronto and the inspector from Orillia. That firm was a respectable firm.

A.—We have had stuff going to such respectable firms as Gordon, Mackay & Co., the William Davies Co. and others—but it would never get there.

MR. PINARD: They would get it away from the express office?

A.—Yes.

MR. PINARD: I see on page 618 we have amounts for enforcing the law in different places. I see Sudbury \$12,200. Can you give us a few details. I suppose you probably have a resident officer working there all the time?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Would his salary be included in that amount?

A.—Yes, \$1,800.

Q.—That must be a tough town. Do you know anything about the expenditure and how it was made?

A.—Mr. Mowat can give you that better than I can.

Q.—I see in the City of Toronto the cost was only \$4,000.

MR. DEWART: Have you any inspector for the City of Toronto, Mr. Flavelle?

A.—We have two.

Q.—Who are they?

A.—E. H. Lewis and A. Montgomery.

Q.—Where do their names appear—would they come under the heading of Toronto?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How long have they been acting?

A.—I would have to speak tentatively—Lewis for about two years.

Q.—Have they been appointed during the present fiscal year?

A.—I think it is about a year since Montgomery was appointed. Lewis was appointed some time before that.

Q.—There is an item here—C. M. Currie, insurance premium—what do you insure?

A.—Insurance on confiscated stock.

Q.—Where do you keep the confiscated stock now?

A.—All down in the warehouse at 29 Front Street East.

Q.—The reason I asked was that last Session we found there was a lot of it in a vault here and that it was not quite safe. Have you got any in the vault now?

A.—No.

Q.—It is all down in the warehouse?

A.—Yes.

MR. PINARD: I suppose the employees in the stores are considered government employees and not employees of the Commission?

A.—Certainly they are Government employees.

Q.—The time or working is fixed by you?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you consider that a dispensary or drug store should close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and one o'clock on Saturday?

A.—The employees come one hour earlier and leave an hour later. It is done in order to get returns made that day. Everything is closed every day.

They come an hour earlier and leave an hour later but the dispensary is not open to the public.

Q.—What I want to know is whether you consider that a store that is selling 90 *per cent.* presumably for medical purposes should not keep open as a drug store does. Do you consider that it is a store selling booze to 90 *per cent.* of people who don't need it?

A.—It is a store selling liquor under the Act to people to whom we are authorized to sell it. We are confined absolutely to selling under proper authority to proper persons.

Q.—But why aren't these stores kept open a little later. Why not give the same service to the people as a drug store does. I think they should be open a little later. Take the labour man who finishes his work at 5 o'clock and has a sick wife at home. He cannot get the goods and has to send someone else.

A.—He may, or he can get it during the noon hour.

MR DEWART: The point Mr. Pinard makes is this; do you treat these as legitimate dispensaries where these liquors are sold for medicinal purposes. Do you consider the limitation of 4 o'clock on ordinary days and one o'clock on Saturdays is reasonable for those who absolutely require liquor for medicinal purposes.

A.—We do, and our experience confirms our belief that it is all that is necessary. I do not think we have had a half dozen complaints.

MR. PINARD: There is no chance of any change in that regard?

A.—We are always open to suggestion. We simply exercised our judgment in connection with it and have found no occasion to feel that these hours do not meet all necessary requirements. It is merely a matter of opinion.

Q.—Well, I hope your opinion will change.

MR. McLEOD: The commission must consider they are selling as a beverage and not as medicine.

A.—We do not sell as a beverage. I must frankly admit that a good deal of what doctors' prescriptions call for is used as a beverage, but we most assuredly never sell it as a beverage. We are constantly trying to reduce the number of prescriptions the doctors are issuing. There is no trouble for anyone who wants to get liquor for medical use. He can always get six ounces from a drug store.

MR. PINARD: But how much does he pay for it?

A.—I think sometimes the charge is excessive. I wish the Government felt it had power to limit the charge. Any person can get enough to tide them over from the druggist. We have no object in keeping open longer. We do not think there is any necessity for it.

MR. HOGARTH: You administer the Act as it is laid down?

A.—Absolutely, and we constantly try to check the amount.

MR. MCLEOD: You employ a manager at \$10,000 a year to check trade instead of advancing it?

A.—As far as the Board are concerned they are depressing it. That is what our manager complains of. I suppose he would like to enlarge it. He is tied down by certain rules and regulations. There is no one can get anything except under the regulations. He has no power. He cannot provide himself with a drink or any one of the hands or the chairman of the Board or the Premier of the Province unless he complies with the Act.

MR. WALKER: Is it out of the hands of the Board, the small fines imposed on doctors who abuse the privilege?

A.—Yes sir.

The Committee then adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

April 8, 1920.

The Committee met at 10 a.m.

MR. FLAVELLE recalled:

MR. DEWART: Mr. Flavelle, I think you were going to have certain documents for us?

A.—Yes. (Documents produced.)

Q.—Then in connection with the special vendors for the sale of wines defined under section 6a—in addition to the names of Landy and Blake of Toronto, there is one other, J. E. Serre of Ottawa?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is there a resolution for Landy and Blake?

A.—They are there. They are in the one appointment.

Q.—Then there is a similar resolution you produce in the same form appointing W. E. Blake and Son, 123 Church Street, Toronto, and J. J. M. Landy, 405 Yonge Street, under the same authority, to import and sell to the church authorities wine for use in divine services?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then these appointments were all made prior to the amendment in the Ontario Temperance Act, in 1919, under which the Government were empowered to take over the whole business?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did these three appointments as vendors continue to be valid during 1918-1919?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—And are still in existence?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Apart from these three are there any other appointments made under the authority of that amendment in 1918?

A.—There is one—in connection with last August.

Q.—Have you that appointment with you?

A.—Yes.

Q.—There is no other in existence now?

A.—There was this one here in 1919, but not in existence now.

Q.—This is the one for Barnett Stone?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then may I take it that the only appointments under the authority of the amending Act of 1918 are those you now produce—as vendors?

A.—The only ones I have any recollection of.

Q.—Are there any others?

A.—I know of no others.

Q.—Then I see you produce a document being a memorandum of the solicitor, Saunders, and a copy of a resolution passed by the Board of License Commissioners on the 20th of March, 1919. This refers to the appointment of certain persons to sell wine of a certain character for use during the Jewish Passover during 1919 extending from the 14th to the 22nd day of April next ensuing, both days inclusive and it recites:

“Whereas it is expedient to grant the said application, subject to the conditions set forth in a letter from the chairman of the Board to Rabbi Jacobs, bearing date of the 10th day of March instant, a copy of which is hereto annexed;

“Therefore resolved, that the following persons and each of them, *to wit*: Rev. Rabbi M. H. Levy, 112 Baldwin Street, Toronto; Rev. Rabbi Julius Berger, 101 Garfield Avenue S., Hamilton; Rev. Jacob Mirsky, 359 Cumberland Street, Ottawa be, and is hereby in pursuance of the statute in that behalf appointed to sell wine for the purpose aforesaid, and that a vendor's license be issued to each of the said persons to take effect from the date of the issue thereof, and to remain in force from the said date to the end of the period of the Jewish Passover in the year 1919 and no longer, and to each such license shall be attached a copy of the letter of the chairman, hereinbefore mentioned.”

That resolution and that appointment of these men as special vendors for the people of the Jewish faith—in Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa—was also prior to the passage of the Act of 1919?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Have you the letter referred to?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Now, Mr. Flavelle, has that been renewed to these parties for the present year?

A.—No sir.

Q.—What method have you adopted this year to supply the wine needed for the same purposes for which you gave it in 1919?

A.—In 1919 there was a Federal Order-in-Council prohibiting the Jews from getting it at all unless by an order of this kind. This year there are very few people, except possibly those who may be in a boarding house, or a store or hotel who cannot get it. We have taken no action at all.

Q.—But how is the liquor supplied this year to those needing it?

A.—Any householder can get it.

Q.—You mean from you?

A.—No sir. He can get it as a private citizen.

Q.—You mean to say, anyone can import it?

A.—Yes, surely.

Q.—But supposing a man doesn't want to import?

A.—Then he can buy it from the native wine manufacturers.

Q.—In five gallon lots?

A.—Yes, or he can import it from outside the Province.

Q.—You have made no arrangement similar to what you made last year?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Are you aware of any quantity of liquor being supplied from your warehouse for the use of the Rabbis?

A.—This year?

Q.—Yes?

A.—Not to my knowledge. Mr. Cleland can answer that.

Q.—There is no authority under which wine for the same purpose could be obtained—no authority from your Board?

A.—No sir, except on medical certificates. Anyone would be entitled to buy on that basis. There is something I wish to make a statement about Mr. Dewart. You stated, as reported in the papers, that this was the first time—this one just prior to the election, that the Board ever granted any authority to sell. Now this is the first that took place, this was written in 1918 when it was the same situation it is today.

Q.—What you produce and want to put in is what?

A.—My letter to the inspectors. That went to every inspector in Ontario. I also wrote to the Chief of Police in Toronto in connection with it.

Q.—This letter is dated March 9, 1918:

“During the following days from now until the morning of Friday the 29th when the sacrament of the Jewish Passover is ended, do not prosecute any Jews in your district who may have a small quantity of wine, brandy or Jamaica wine on hand in a private dwelling not classed as a private house, under the Ontario Temperance Act, but immediately after the 29th this liberty will discontinue. If any illegal selling takes place this privilege does not apply.”

Then you wrote to Chief of Police Grasett:

“Following the policy of last year in connection with the Jews during Passover week, the Board has instructed their inspectors re-

garding same, as *per* the enclosed letter. We would be pleased if the police agree to co-operate with us in regard to same for the time mentioned."

Under what authority did you send that letter?

A.—Absolutely none except the action of the Board.

Q.—Under what authority in the Act did you undertake to write in that way?

A.—We did it simply for the few who could not get liquor for the sacrament. From the technical standpoint I am not going to argue it. We did it.

Q.—What authority is there in the Board to make special exception?

A.—There is no authority in the Act as far as I know.

Q.—There is no authority whatever?

A.—I cannot answer that. We couple every law with a certain amount of common sense and fair play. If there is anything technically illegal about it you can argue it out.

Q.—For the year 1920, what practice have you adopted?

A.—We have done nothing.

Q.—Have you given the same instruction to the Chief of Police?

A.—No sir, to no one.

Q.—Have you given the same authority to the Rabbis?

A.—No sir.

Q.—To any other persons?

A.—No sir.

Q.—The Passover is the same event this year as it has always been, Mr. Flavelle?

A.—Yes. You see they can get it from Montreal. They can get it by importing it—as householders.

Q.—Then apart from this authority you have shown me am I to take it that there is no other authority given to the vendors except this one now produced being a copy of a resolution passed by the Board of License Commissioners on the 30th of September, 1919?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You realized that that was perilously near to the election coming on on the 20th of October?

A.—I was not thinking of the election. It never occurred to me.

Q.—Exercising that common sense you refer to so often, didn't that occur to you?

A.—It did not.

Q.—You never issued any such authority in connection with the Feast of the Tabernacles before?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Had you any special reasons for doing it then?

A.—They were under the provisions of the Order-in-Council. When I asked Rabbi Jacobs when he negotiated for this permission why they didn't

require it in the Fall of 1918, he said they didn't think it necessary because they had sufficient from the time when it was open buying.

Q.—There wasn't any election in 1918?

A.—I cannot answer that. I don't think there was.

Q.—I don't think there was either; Then, Mr. Flavelle, having regard to the fact that in other years you had authorized the rabbis to handle it why did you find it necessary to use this man Stone and appoint him special vendor?

A.—We discussed the whole matter in the Board and we decided we should control it. We had now the dispensaries and we had absolute knowledge of whether there was any leak. We thought we had it so secure there couldn't be, and that it would ensure it being given only one bottle to each.

Q.—Who recommended Stone to you?

A.—Rabbi Jacobs.

Q.—Were you aware that he was a prominent Conservative worker in Toronto, particularly in the riding of South West Toronto?

A.—I did not know it. I do not know it now.

Q.—Would you be surprised to hear that he was?

A.—I heard the statement made in connection with the papers. I had no knowledge of it other than what was in the papers.

Q.—Did it not occur to you that it was peculiar that, though in other years you had appointed the rabbis, you should appoint this man, that you knew nothing about before, simply on the recommendation of Rabbi Jacobs?

A.—No. We did it on the basis that it was a different position than before when we appointed the rabbis. We now had the dispensaries which we could utilize to provide safeguards.

Q.—You realized you were empowering Stone to buy?

A.—Practically he bought, but he didn't pay for anything.

Q.—What arrangement did you make with Stone, what authority did you give him?

A.—It is stated in the resolution.

Q.—No authority beyond that?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Had he any discussion with you about it?

A.—Oh no. But in the presence of Rabbi Jacobs he was told that it must be absolutely sacramental wine.

Q.—You understood it was to be for household use in connection with the Feast of the Tabernacles. You realize that the Feast of the Passover is an entirely different sacramental right from the Feast of the Tabernacles?

A.—I understand now that they consider the Feast of the Tabernacles the most important of the two.

Q.—We may have to have some evidence on that point. What arrangements were made with reference to getting this liquor—did you learn what character of liquor he was going to import?

A.—I took it for granted it was to be sacramental wine. That was absolutely stated. It was distinctly stated that it was to be nothing but sacramental wine.

Q.—Did Stone consult you with reference to what he should import?

A.—No. He was supposed to get sacramental wine and I supposed, until your statement came out, that he was getting it. Then it was cancelled and withdrawn.

Q.—When was it cancelled?

A.—I think they commenced selling on Tuesday and either Wednesday afternoon or morning your letter came out in which you made the statements. We had a test made at once. I found out also that there was more or less carelessness at the dispensaries in giving it out differently to what the Board intended, and I cancelled it forthwith, and told them to stop selling immediately. I notified Rabbi Jacobs and told him to tell Stone.

Q.—The permit you gave was to extend from Tuesday 7th to Thursday 16th?

A.—I think it was Thursday the 9th.

Q.—Yes, because I spoke of the matter on Wednesday the 8th?

A.—We cancelled it immediately your statement came out, intending to verify it before we opened again.

Q.—Did you verify the analysis. It was absolute alcohol by volume, equal to proof spirit of 62.84 *per cent.*?

A.—The only difference was that ours was 60 *per cent.*

Q.—You know that Heys and Son who made the analysis are well known analysts?

A.—Oh yes. I am not questioning it. But that was what our analysis showed.

Q.—So there was in excess of 60 *per cent.* proof spirit in the Vishnick?

A.—No doubt about it.

Q.—Did you limit Stone as to the quantity he was to bring in?

A.—No sir.

Q.—What quantity did he, as a matter of fact, bring into your warehouse—what quantity did he purchase?

A.—I will tell you, but I will be speaking purely from memory. I think the amount brought in was something in the neighborhood of 2,500 bottles. I am not quite positive.

Q.—Are you not very much under the mark?

A.—I am not.

Q.—As a matter of fact didn't you learn there were two carloads of this Vishnick brought into Toronto at that time under Stone's authority?

A.—No. I am satisfied you are incorrect. Certainly not to my knowledge.

Q.—Will your books show the quantity sold?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—You learned that there were irregularities?

A.—I was not satisfied with some of the occurrences down at the warehouse. I thought they should have been more careful than they were.

Q.—You were down there with Rabbi Jacobs?

A.—I was not. I saw Rabbi Jacobs and Stone there and shook hands. I was there attending an executive meeting.

Q.—You saw them there?

A.—I saw them there but had no conference with them.

Q.—Was that outside the warehouse?

A.—No. I saw them upstairs when I went up to attend the meeting.

Q.—They were there at that time?

A.—Yes.

Q.—May I take it that we will have a record as to what amount was actually sold?

A.—Yes. I asked Mr. Cleland to bring it up with him. He will get it.

Q.—Did you make inquiries to ascertain how Stone distributed this “wine” known as Vishnick?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You found he had given it out, practically wholesale?

A.—I think he gave it a good deal more freely than he should have done.

Q.—It is stated that there were persons who secured not one but a dozen bottles. Did you ascertain that?

A.—No sir. This is what occurred, Mr. Chairman. They were limited to one bottle of 26 ounces; that is a reputed quart. That is what the authorization was. In a discussion with Stone, Rabbi Jacobs and myself in our office Rabbi Jacobs raised the question. He said “We have some exceptionally large families, not more than half a dozen of them, in the City of Toronto, and would it not be possible to allow two bottles instead of one for such families?” I told Rabbi Jacobs we were giving this in good faith and that we had no desire to split hairs over a small matter—

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dewart’s question was, did you subsequently learn that Stone had given out as many as a dozen to one person.

A.—I did not. I have no knowledge of it.

MR. DEWART: What was the form of the order that was used? Is this it: “The Ontario Government Dispensaries—Please let bearer have two bottles of Vishnick for the Kiddush purposes”—signed by the rabbi and witnessed by B. Stone?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You learned that these had been distributed to the extent of thousands on Saturday and Sunday?

A.—My recollection is between one and two thousand.

Q.—You speak subject to correction by the record?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I was advised at the time, Mr. Flavelle, that on a fair estimate of the number of orders issued up to Wednesday night, there were between 3,000 and 5,000 bottles of the liquor sold in two days?

A.—Well, from the information I have, that is incorrect, Mr. Dewart.

Q.—Tell me, did you cut out the further sale of this Vishnick entirely on Thursday?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—What quantity remained in stock at the time sale was cut off?

A.—I think, speaking from memory, it would be about 80 cases. I give that, subject to correction.

Q.—That would be 960 bottles?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is it a fact that there was a carload shipped to Toronto but never unpacked, and returned to Montreal?

A.—I understand there was.

Q.—So that in addition to what came in and passed through the warehouse or was left in the warehouse, you learned there was a carload went back to Montreal?

A.—Either a carload or part of a car.

Q.—Was it a full car you got in the first instance?

A.—I would rather you got that from the records. I cannot speak positively about that.

Q.—Can you give us an idea of how many cases a full car would usually have?

A.—Some are from 300 to 400 cases—you can have as many as 500.

Q.—I understood that 600 cases or approximately 7,000 bottles is a fair carload?

A.—The records will show.

Q.—You realize there would not be much purpose in sending two half loaded cars?

A.—Well, I think at that time—my recollection is that they were short at the time and only had a certain quantity. But the records will show that.

MR. PINARD: Do you know from whom this wine was bought?

A.—From Laporte Martin of Montreal, that is my recollection. However we will get you that information.

MR. DEWART: My recollection is that it was labelled in the name of S. L. Nathanson of Montreal. Do you remember that?

A.—I think it passed through two hands in Montreal. We only recognized Laporte Martin.

Q.—The bottles were marked "Imported by S. L. Nathanson of Montreal.

A.—The idea was that it was to be Jewish wine manufactured by Jews, and though it was bought from Laporte Martin I think that was the name it was put up under.

Q.—Do you remember when your attention was called to it. As I read the inscription on the bottle it was supposed to be a cherry cordial, but you will see that the words “Blend Brandy” were blotted out?

A.—I do not dispute that it was a species of brandy. As I said, we cancelled it the moment I saw it.

Q.—I take it that Barnett Stone was not doing this simply for his health? There was some arrangement by which he was to be compensated?

A.—Not by us.

Q.—Are you aware of a bargain he had with the people from whom he purchased in Montreal?

A.—I do not know anything about it.

Q.—Both cars were invoiced to your Board as dispensers?

A.—That is my recollection of it.

Q.—So that you were not buying from Stone?

A.—No sir.

Q.—You were buying direct, and the goods were invoiced to your Board by Laporte Martin?

A.—That is my recollection.

Q.—Have you any knowledge of what profit or commission Stone made out of the transaction?

A.—I have not.

Q.—Do you recollect what the liquor cost?

A.—With expenses added it was something under \$1.20.

Q.—And it was sold at \$1.75 a bottle?

MR. CLELAND: I think you are wrong about that, I think the cost was about \$2.00 and it sold at \$2.50.

WITNESS: Well, the records will show.

MR. DEWART: So that if Stone made any arrangement it must have been with the Montreal firm or Nathanson?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How did you manage to settle with Laporte Martin?

A.—We returned the goods.

Q.—They took them back?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Did Stone come to see you afterwards about his loss of profit on the carload?

A.—No, but he came to see if we wouldn't take over the stuff. We said no.

Q.—When was that part of a car returned to Montreal?

A.—The records will show that. It was within a short time after.

Q.—I fancy that as far as these matters are concerned Mr. Cleland can speak better than you?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you sold any Vishnick since October, 1919, from the stores?

A.—I wish we could get rid of it in some way—the little we have. We

have some over from the original vendors. I think we sold some but the party wants to bring it back.

Q.—Under what authority can it be sold?

A.—If we got a medical prescription they would be entitled to it, or an application from manufacturers.

Q.—On what authority was any sold since 1919?

A.—You do not refer to what we returned to Laporte Martin. As far as my knowledge goes it has been dead stock on our shelves. The Jews apparently don't want it for medical purposes.

Q.—There is a strong suspicion that that was not the purpose for which it was used before.

A.—I would not be surprised at that.

Q.—You spoke at the last meeting of buying exchange. What exchange did you buy and to what extent?

A.—We had commitments in Great Britain and commitments in France. Wine and brandies in France and whiskies in Great Britain, and we bought \$100,000 worth of exchange in London and \$82,000 in France. We had commitments exceeding that amount already purchased in both countries. I discussed the matter with the auditors before I consented to it.

MR. DEWART: That is all I want to ask Mr. Flavelle at present.

MR. SEWELL: On page 618 of the Public Accounts there is an item "Flavelle, J. D., law enforcement \$14,700," would you mind telling me how that was expended.

A.—The way it is spent is this; there is an application made to the Provincial Treasurer for a warrant for a sum of money for J. D. Flavelle, "trustee," and it is drawn out in thousand dollar lots and deposited in the bank in a special account in the name of J. D. Flavelle, trustee. The money then is used in paying the secret service men. The service for which it is used is checked over by Mr. Mowat, the chief accountant and when he has checked the account over I initial it and the cheque is issued. It is simply for J. D. Flavelle, as trustee and is put in the bank as a special account and checked out in the same way. We have to keep our hands paid up and it is used in that way. That is what constitutes that charge.

MR. MACBRIDE: Does the License Board employ detectives outside of the regular Provincial police?

A.—Yes, we employ men from some detective agency.

Q.—A private detective agency?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Under the direction of the Board?

A.—Under the direction of the Board. These men are employed by us simply for a number of days that they may work for us for their agency. They are not regularly employed.

Q.—My idea was that it might be better if that work was under one central directing head?

A.—The difficulty is that it is not always possible. A detective very soon gets to be known, and we have to utilize our own men who are paid by the month. They get nothing except their salaries. These other men get nothing except the wages *per day* they charge. The only other thing is that special amounts may be given—of \$20 to \$25. A man comes to us and tells us he can give us information that will lead to the conviction of a certain man. If the information is genuine and leads to a conviction then we judge what the person is entitled to for the information given.

Q.—Your opinion, based on experience, is that it is necessary to have that kind of business?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: When on the subject last week we took up items on page 618. You will see there is "J. D. Flavelle, law enforcement \$14,700"; then there is an item "J. A. Ayearst, chief license inspector, law enforcement \$3,500." Those are in the first column. In the second column there are two items "W. N. Simpson, services and expenses of operatives \$4,214.67" and "M. E. White, services and expenses of operatives \$7,632.60." Mr. Flavelle told us that these last two items amounting to over \$11,800 were payments to the Employers' Detective Agency with which Simpson and White are connected, though he cannot explain why they put the accounts in in their names instead of that of the Agency. So there were three classes of expenditure Mr. Flavelle pointed out last week; \$14,700 for law enforcement under his control; \$11,800 which went to this detective agency and \$9,442.50 was the pay list and expenses of special officers. So that there were three different funds for law enforcement, earmarked in these different ways. May I ask, since the question has arisen—you state you employ these detectives, we also learned last week about the informers who are paid \$20 to \$25 and as high as \$200 in one case in Peterboro,—do you tell these spotters or detectives or whatever you may call them to go around and see whether they can detect a doctor in an infraction of the law?

A.—Our own men under Sarvis?

Q.—Anyone?

A.—Not unless we have strong testimony that a doctor is violating the law. We will not permit our men to go around on fishing expeditions. We must have evidence before we take action.

Q.—Do you countenance sending a man to a doctor, saying he has an ailment in order to try and get liquor?

A.—Most assuredly not.

Q.—Do you say you don't pay men to do that?

A.—Most assuredly.

Q.—Would you be surprised to know that people in your department are employed to do that work, to tempt doctors?

A.—Their instructions simply are to ask for a bottle. If they don't get it they must not play sick or take any undue means of getting it.

Q.—They are not to describe any ailment?

A.—No sir.

Q.—How do you expect to get liquor from a doctor if you describe no ailment? Do you suggest that a doctor would give liquor in that way?

A.—I don't think it. I am sure of it, but fortunately there are only a small number like that.

Q.—You discourage your men going to a doctor and getting liquor in that way?

A.—If we have strong testimony that a man is selling it we send our men there.

MR. SWAYZE: Why did you ask the police force to be lenient with the Jews?

A.—That one case in 1917 covers the whole thing.

Q.—It meant that you let them have it in illegal places?

A.—Just that once, it was operative for eight days.

Q.—Have you issued an instruction similar to that this year?

A.—No.

Q.—Why not?

A.—We didn't think it was necessary, and there was such a tremendous row about it we decided not to do it. We had numerous letters asking for it, but we turned them down.

MR. GREENLAW: How many detectives have you in your employ?

A.—Anywhere from six to fourteen, that is regular men.

Q.—Their salaries are included in this expenditure?

A.—There is an item there gives it—\$9,442.50.

MR. SWAYZE: Take this expenditure in Sudbury of \$12,200?

A.—I have that right here. I can file that if you want it filed. It is an explanation of that.

WITNESS: I desire to explain an item there—

MR. DEWART: You desire to explain an item on page a84 of casual revenue credited to the Provincial Secretary's Department "Board of License Commissioners for Law Enforcement, refunds of advances made to officers and districts \$5,077.75." You want to explain that?

A.—Gentlemen, it is a book method of the Provincial Auditor with which I certainly do not agree. On one side, in connection with expenditure he makes a flat charge. We give the officers of the Department a certain amount of money to carry on the work, usually \$500. That runs until the end of the year which is October 31st. Their accounts have to be balanced at the end of each departmental year and if they have \$100 or \$50 or \$40 or whatever it may be they refund that to the Department, send back the money so as to clear out that year. My idea is that that amount refunded should be

taken from the amount advanced. The auditor charges us up with the amount advanced and the amount refunded is merely given in that group sum. It does not give a true explanation of what the expenditure for carrying out the Act is. In a proper statement that should be deducted from the amount given as spent since it has not been spent by the Department, but is returned and goes in as casual receipts or refunds and is brought in in that way. For some reason he did that this year. In other years he deducted that amount and gave the true explanation. I discussed the matter with him but he was very insistent that that was the proper way. That is the explanation.

MR. PINARD: What is the policy in regard to the dispensaries. You have only seven in the whole Province of Ontario?

A.—Yes, seven retail dispensaries.

Q.—Don't you think there should be thirty-five or forty of them. Shouldn't Port Arthur and so on have some kind of a dispensary, when the City of Toronto has two right together?

A.—I do not think so. I agree with you, in connection with Port Arthur, it is a question that has to come up. There is a great deal to be said in favor of one in Port Arthur or in that section. I do not agree with you in regard to the necessity for others.

Q.—You do not think there should be thirty or more for the whole Province?

A.—I do not.

Q.—That means you only want a few cities to have the chance of having the 90 *per cent.* of these prescriptions when there is no sickness?

A.—You can send in for it from other places. There is no doubt that in the district of Port Arthur it is a debatable question, but not in ordinary cases. In the rest of the Province it is well covered. You can send down your order, mail it at 6 o'clock at night, and have the liquor next day. In the interim you can easily get from any druggist, six ounces to tide you over. I think it would be a great mistake to open up any more. It is only a temptation. It is remarkable how the sick people increase when you open a dispensary. Take the case of Windsor. The amount of prescriptions coming from there before the dispensary was there was something like a few hundreds. Before three months the total in Windsor was over eight thousand and it has gone up beyond that now. In my opinion it would be a grave mistake. People can get it for legitimate purposes by utilizing the drug stores. It is different in the far west where, in my opinion, it is a matter that should be discussed with the Government. Personally I am prepared to recommend that one should be opened up there, some place in the far west.

Q.—We really cannot force the Commission to do what they don't want to, I suppose?

A.—We are absolutely controlled by the Government.

MR. MACBRIDE: Take the City of Brantford. We have had some experience there. We realize that you have the most difficult law on the statute

books to enforce, but when the people of Brantford need liquor for illness we have to go to Hamilton or the City of Toronto for it. The result is that they don't buy as much properly distilled liquor as they should and it is a fact that in our city a great deal of diluted alcohol and other strong drinks are consumed?

A.—You mean, purchased from bootleggers and that kind?

Q.—Yes. Our point is that in a city of 35,000 or 40,000 people, if we had a dispensary in charge of some reputable citizen, bonded if necessary to see that he was right, our police department and inspectors would be closely in touch with him and we would more successfully enforce the principle and idea of the Ontario Temperance Act, than we can with the Hamilton connection which is beyond our control.

A.—It is absolutely a debatable question. My own opinion, from the experience we have had, is that there is absolutely no necessity for it, and you would be worse off rather than better.

Q.—We have discussed it in the police department. They had a man brought in there under the influence of liquor and they found he had been drinking wood alcohol?

A.—They do that in the City of Toronto.

Q.—My idea is this; that if we make it possible for reputable persons to get liquor legitimately, then there will not be the amount of polluted alcohol drank?

A.—But bear in mind that we have no power to give reputable citizens liquor any more than disreputable ones.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is speaking of a reputable citizen as vendor.

MR. MACBRIDE: The trouble comes from human nature. There is no use in blaming the doctors or the Board or the citizens. We have a condition we might as well recognize?

A.—I have no power to discuss policy. That is a matter for the Government. I can only discuss administration under the Act as it exists.

MR. McLEOD: I think there is a good deal in the idea of Mr. MacBride. I think probably the increase in Windsor was done in a legitimate way. Don't you think it is better to have legitimate business than bootlegging. If we had legitimate business in Cornwall a lot of this bootlegging would be cut out.

A.—Our experience is that it is not cutting out bootlegging in Windsor.

MR. DEWART: There is a question that occurred to me in reference to section 51 which deals with the rights of medical practitioners. You realize that that section as it now stands places the doctor in a difficult position because the doctor must deem the liquor necessary for the health of the patient and then, under the section "no such prescription shall be given except in cases of actual need and when in the judgment of such physician the use of liquor is

necessary." Then the physician must certify that the quantity mentioned in the prescription is the minimum amount necessary for the person for whom it is ordered. Do you realize that under those circumstances unless a person is actually suffering from such illness at that time the doctor cannot prescribe. Take the woman for whom a certain event is going to happen maybe in two or three or four days, living one hundred miles from a dispensary. You realize that if he lives up to the strict wording of the law no physician can prescribe for a person who may need it later on?

A.—He can get it temporarily from the druggist.

DR. GODFREY: He can if every druggist kept it, but they don't.

A.—They are authorized to keep it. They should.

Q.—But they don't, and there is no law to make them keep it.

A.—Then pass a law to make them keep it.

MR. DEWART: But the druggists have objections. They object to being in a class with my friend Dr. Godfrey. They object to being called bartenders.

DR. GODFREY: That term has been used loosely in this Province about physicians. I do not believe that a physician because he supplies his patient, needing medicine of that kind, he should be put in a class with bartenders by my honorable friend here to-day.

MR. DEWART: I am simply taking the term popularly used.

MR. MACBRIDE: I want to go on record in support of Dr. Godfrey in that. I trust the physicians of the Province all the time.

WITNESS: I agree with all that. I say that ninety *per cent.* of the physicians actually give less than ten prescriptions *per month.* I say that the physicians have lived up to the high standards of their profession absolutely, in the main and deserve a great deal of credit. I quite agree that it is a difficult position for the medical men to be in. But it is only a small number that is offending.

DR. GODFREY: You are putting your opinion up against men who probably have spent a lifetime in the treatment of disease. Suppose a man has a \$25,000 practice and another man has a \$1,000 or \$1,200 practice. Would you restrict the man with the \$25,000 practice to the same number as the other? You make yourself a judge without looking into these facts.

A.—You are wrong. The Medical Council has been more severe than we were. They cut men off from medical practice.

Q.—We had no business doing that unless that man was making money out of the proposition. I contend that the Government could arrange some method of control based on the financial side of the question that would make

things easier for the decent men of the Province of Ontario. I have never yet charged for a prescription and I never will charge for one. I think the Government would be well advised if they inaugurated some system and would say to the medical men of the Province "If you don't charge for prescriptions we will realize that you are doing it entirely from the standpoint of usefulness to the community and not to put money in your pockets. Before I sit down I would like to draw your attention to the prescription blank used by the Department which medical men have to fill out. They have to write down the name and occupation, and for what illness the remedy is prescribed.

A.—We have withdrawn that.

Q.—I contend that no person has a right to know for what condition a physician is treating a patient.

A.—That has been changed. It is now simply for medical purposes.

Q.—I have always put down "medical purposes" and I must say the Board have been fair. They have never rejected my prescriptions. Two or three or four *per cent.* of doctors are abusing these rights and the other ninety-five *per cent.* who want to do the fair thing, the decent thing, are called bartenders.

A.—Have we done that?

Q.—Some of the letters sent out to the medical profession by your Board look a little like it.

MR. MACBRIDE: In Brantford, a city of 40,000 people, we haven't a druggist who will handle liquor.

DR. GODFREY: In my part they won't handle it either.

MR. DEWART: Referring back to section 51, which says that a doctor has to certify that he deems intoxicating liquor necessary for the health of the patient at that time. You realize that the interpretation put upon that case in the Appellate Division was that a doctor had no option to prescribe what a man might need in the future?

A.—I have no recollection of that case.

Q.—Do you recognize that the effect of that is that the doctor must find the patient in actual need at the time he prescribes and cannot anticipate trouble likely in two or three days so as to prescribe for that. Is your Board following that interpretation. If so don't you think the act should be amended so as to give reasonable latitude?

A.—I don't think it should.

Q.—You put in a memorandum in regard to Vishnick; received 486 cases, sold 196 cases, returned 200 cases, on hand 72 cases. Twelve bottles each, I take it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You bought it for \$11,700, got \$6,486, returned an amount worth \$5,000, and have on hand liquor worth \$2,376; cost price \$2.08, sale price \$2.75 *per* bottle.

HON. MR. MILLS: What has been the result as far as convictions are concerned in connection with the permanent officers as against the detective agencies you employ?

A.—In certain places we use our own men to advantage, in other quarters we can utilize much better outside men. In sparsely settled districts like Northern Ontario it is extremely difficult to retain sufficient men of our own so they will not be spotted quickly. In large cities we can use our own men, but we are forced to keep changing the men all the time in sparsely settled districts, and we get better results from the men we employ from the agencies.

Q.—Do you know, as far as convictions are concerned, how they compare?

A.—Not to make any intelligent comment.

Q.—Well approximately.

A.—I could not say as to that.

MR. DEWART: There is a schedule in the report which came down yesterday, which shows the number of convictions in each district.

MR. MILLS: That is not in detail. The point I want to bring out is which operate with the best results—the permanent officers or the special detectives.

WITNESS: If we can utilize our own men we prefer to do it, but we can only use them at certain times and certain places. In this northern country it is extremely difficult to use our own men because they get to be known so soon.

MR. MACBRIDE: The danger with the special detectives is that they have to go out and get convictions. They have to show results.

A.—That is hardly fair. We do not send them out on fishing expeditions.

Q.—But they go.

A.—They are paid salary. If we get what we believe is reliable information we send these men out for the purpose of seeing whether that can be verified. Incidentally when he is out there he may see that the law is being broken, and he may get someone, but he isn't sent out on a fishing expedition.

Q.—The principle is to send out only when you have information?

A.—As I said, we never send a man out on a fishing expedition. There is no sending of men to North Bay or Fort William to see whom he can catch. They are only sent out to get some special men. That is the only way we do it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You did in the Peterboro case didn't you?

A.—No.

MR. PINARD: But when you get information from informers?

A.—The only time is when a man comes in and says "so and so is doing an illicit business." Often he is a man whom we suspect but suspecting and getting proof are different matters. If he gives us definite information, and if we do so and so we can get this man, we send the men out. It is these men who give us that information, not our own detectives.

Q.—Some men are asking whether your department defends the idea of paying informers?

A.—If we are bad what about the Dominion Government? They give a man who secures a conviction under the Customs Act fifty *per cent.* of what he gets.

MR. MACBRIDE: I don't think it is your Board that is bad. I think the law is bad.

MR. McLEOD: It is a vicious system to pay informers.

MR. PINARD: If you will take the last vote in the Province you will find that nearly all the municipalities voted against prohibition. I think each municipality should look after its own business and informers should not be paid by the Government. We are trying to make criminals out of everyone.

DR. GODFREY: Mr. Flavelle is not to blame for that.

MR. PINARD: He should not pay informers.

MR. DEWART: Have you made any change in the special officers recently?

Q.—We are changing them continually.

Q.—Any dismissals?

A.—The only one I can remember is a man named Burnette—yes and a man named Schwitt.

Q.—Is Corrian with you?

A.—No he is not with us. He has gone back to Armenia to get his sister. He got anxious about her.

Q.—Is Stein, who was in the Nathan Slavin case, with you?

A.—No.

Q.—You do not employ him at all now?

A.—No.

W. B. CLELAND called and sworn.

Examined by Mr. Dewart.

Q.—Mr. Cleland you occupy a position under the License Board, what is your position?

A.—General manager of dispensaries.

Q.—How old are you?

A.—Thirty-three.

Q.—When did you assume that position?

A.—I think it was May, the 1st of May, 1919.

Q.—At the same salary—\$10,000—at which you are now employed, as shown by Exhibit Two?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What was your occupation before you came here as general manager of dispensaries?

A.—I came to Canada in 1907. I had been in the distilling business six years previous to that.

Q.—That takes us back to 1901, so that you started in the distilling business when you were fourteen?

A.—Yes. I went on the road as a salesman for the Royal Distillers. I was with them three years. I covered the Province and part of the West.

Q.—What years would that be?

A.—Nineteen hundred and eight and ten. Then in 1910 I started in the wholesale liquor business on my own. I started up the Hamilton Importing Company and was with them until we closed up in September, 1916.

Q.—Were you employed by them?

A.—I was stockholder and general manager.

Q.—You closed that when?

A.—In September, 1916, when prohibition came into force.

Q.—Then what did you take up after that?

A.—I was appointed Government vendor. I carried that on for a short time.

Q.—In Hamilton?

A.—Yes. Then I turned that over to father when I went to the Imperial Munitions Board.

Q.—When did you go to the Imperial Munitions Board?

A.—In February, 1917.

Q.—Who appointed you there?

A.—Sir Frank Baillie, although G. A. Morrow was my chief.

Q.—What were your duties?

A.—I was in charge of aeronautical supplies.

Q.—Where?

A.—In connection with the R.A.F. here in Toronto.

Q.—How long did that employment continue?

A.—Until May first. I closed that up and assumed this position.

Q.—So you left aeronautical work to take this position, in the meantime your father was running the liquor business in Hamilton?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What is your father now?

A.—He is manager of Store No. 4 in Hamilton.

Q.—A retail store?

A.—Yes.

Q.—He would be the William Cleland who was paid \$3,000 a year for handling the Hamilton store?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You said, I think, that you had an import warehouse up until September, 1916. What premises did you occupy?

A.—Our own premises, 29 Charles Street.

Q.—You owned them?

A.—Yes. They were our own premises.

Q.—Those premises are still used for the purpose of the vendors' business in Hamilton?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Rented from you by the Government?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What rental do you get?

A.—\$250 a month.

Q.—Had you, at the time of your appointment in May, anything to do with the business in Hamilton?

A.—I kept in close touch with father and at the time of the "flu" epidemic when things were so bad I put in nights helping out because things were pretty busy. I supervised the buying right along.

Q.—What salary did you receive from the Munitions Board?

A.—\$5,000 a year.

Q.—What duties did you perform there?

A.—I was superintendent of aeronautical supplies.

Q.—How many men had you under you?

A.—It would be pretty hard to say.

Q.—Give us a rough estimate?

A.—Perhaps I had better tell you what my duties were. It would explain it better. I was responsible for the production and supplying of a number of things, aeronautical engines, separate parts, technical equipment, wireless, photographic supplies, cameras, motor boats and so on, what you would call technical equipment.

Q.—In a year what valuation would you place on the supplies purchased?

A.—I think that in the two years those supplies ran to a good many millions, in excess of \$12,000,000 or \$14,000,000 in the two years.

Q.—So that it was very exacting and heavy work?

A.—It was.

Q.—Heavier than the work you are doing now?

A.—I would not admit that.

Q.—The pay is higher now. It would be difficult to make that admission?

A.—You must remember that that was war work and it makes quite a difference.

Q.—Then whose business did you take over here in Toronto?

A.—Two businesses were taken over, one belonging to J. G. Cornnell and the other to the T. Ambrose Woods estate.

Q.—Which was taken over first?

A.—Cornnell's.

Q.—What was the date of it?

A.—May 24th. I think we spent the holiday taking that over.

Q.—And Woods on the first of June?

A.—I think we closed that up the following Monday. The 24th was a Friday. On the Monday we took over the Woods business. On the 27th I think or somewhere around that.

Q.—When you took over the Woods store did you make an appointment to the dispenser there?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who was appointed?

A.—W. E. Dunlop.

Q.—What was his employment before?

A.—I believe he was a merchant tailor.

Q.—A clothes presser on College Street, wasn't he?

A.—I cannot tell you.

Q.—He had no previous experience in the liquor business?

A.—No.

Q.—What special qualifications had he?

A.—That is putting it up to me pretty hard.

Q.—Had he been a Conservative worker in Wards four and five in the City of Toronto?

A.—I cannot tell you that.

DR. GODFREY: Did that affect his ability. Do you have to have a special knowledge of liquors to handle a dispensary?

A.—Not to handle a retail business. Everything is done at the head office. The retailing is simply taking the bottles from the shelves and selling them.

Q.—He would not require any technical skill, as long as he had common sense?

A.—That is right.

MR. DEWART: Then you say a man does not need to have any previous knowledge of the liquor business to handle the work of one of these businesses?

A.—Not for the retail stores.

Q.—Take the Ambrose Woods store—that is one of the biggest in the Province of Ontario?

A.—Not now. We changed that over. It used to be a large one but now it is quite small. (data produced.)

Q.—This would show sales of \$248,000 in the period from the 31st of May to the end of December. That is seven months?

A.—Yes.

Q.—As against \$290,000 in Hamilton and \$223,000 in London?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Well, did you give Mr. Dunlop any training in order to give him some acquaintance with what his duties would be?

A.—We supervised that branch closely from the head office until such time as he got acquainted.

Q.—You have him training and qualified him?

A.—We helped him.

DR. GODFREY: In what way did you help him?

A.—He was strange, as any man would be going from one business to another.

Q.—Was he an apt pupil?

A.—He has done all right.

Q.—Had he produced the goods—and sold the goods?

A.—He has done all right. He has been quite satisfactory.

Q.—No fault to find with his ability?

A.—I have no fault to find with Mr. Dunlop at all.

MR. DEWART: In connection with the Windsor store who did you appoint there?

A.—Mr. Fraser who had the vendor's license was continued by the Government.

Q.—Where did he come from?

A.—I do not know. Around St. Thomas or London somewhere. He had been a vendor in Windsor before and he had been in the liquor business before that.

Q.—Now, Mr. Cleland, I am not speaking of the present time when your duties during the Session call you more to Toronto, but before the first of the year how many days did you spend in Toronto in connection with the business here?

A.—Every day except Saturday.

Q.—Are you interested in any other line of business in Hamilton now?

A.—No I am not.

Q.—No manufacturing business?

A.—Well, I have a few shares in a little concern, an ink manufacturing concern which I wrote off a long time ago.

Q.—Is there no other manufacturing you are interested in in Hamilton at the present time?

A.—No.

Q.—Tell me, so far as the purchase of liquor is concerned, what is the way in which the business is handled by you?

A.—Just at present the market is in a chaotic state and you have to do the best you can. We purchase direct from the distillers when we can and we purchase a certain amount through representatives of those distillers in this country. We bring the goods direct from the point of production in the Old Country to the warehouse in Toronto.

Q.—That business is done by correspondence a great deal?

A.—A great deal, yes.

Q.—You do not go to Scotland to buy, yourself?

A.—I haven't yet.

Q.—As far as purchases in Montreal are concerned the gentlemen there are quite ready to come and see you?

A.—Oh yes.

Q.—It is not difficult to make as large transactions as you desire to make with these gentlemen personally or by correspondence?

A.—No. If we were as successful in getting the goods it would be all right.

Q.—Then your duties do not call you outside?

A.—I go to Montreal frequently.

Q.—How often do you go in a month?

A.—I don't suppose more than once in two months, probably.

Q.—Is there any other buyer beside yourself charged with buying for the Board?

A.—No, I look after that myself.

Q.—We learn from Mr. Flavelle that you have large import contracts now. Can you tell us something with reference to that?

A.—I can say I have been successful in contracting for brandy, rum, gin and wines, in fact everything except Scotch and Irish whiskies, at old prices, for twelve months.

Q.—Now regarding the condition of affairs between May and the 31st of October, what was the policy with reference to the purchase of liquor?

A.—Our policy was to buy in the best market at the best prices we could, and endeavor to look a little ahead and cover ourselves—I knew these markets were going to rise—and we have been successful I think. My report shows that.

Q.—Were you making large contracts for alcohol for manufacturing purposes before the 31st of October?

A.—No. That was thrust upon us. I do not consider that was a part of the duty of the Board.

Q.—That was subsequent to the 31st of October?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I see the second gentleman on the list is A. H. Birmingham?

A.—Yes.

Q.—We are told he is secretary?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What are his duties?

A.—He is responsible for the details of insurance which takes up a good deal of his time, there are so many kinds of insurance. Then he is responsible for payments and looking after all foreign drafts and general secretarial work. There is a good deal of correspondence.

Q.—He is receiving a salary of \$3,600 a year?

A.—Yes, that is what he is receiving.

DR. GODFREY: Does he earn it?

A.—He certainly does. He is a very good man.

MR. DEWART: Tell me, as far as the Board is concerned what is the system under which prescriptions are dealt with?

A.—We have an arrangement under which when a man comes in with a prescription he is directed to a wicket which we call the censor. We train the censors to familiarize themselves with the doctors' signatures. They censor the prescriptions, see that they are genuine and are made out properly. They also take the precaution to ask the man who presents the prescription what he wants. He chooses his article and it is noted upon the prescription so that the man behind the counter cannot substitute for something else. If a man says he wants a bottle of Johnny Walker the price is marked on the prescription in pencil. The man takes that to the cashier who sees the O.K. of the censor, takes the cash, and places the prescription in the cash register which rings it up and stamps the prescription. The prescription is then taken to the counter and handed to the clerk who sees there what the man wants. The price and brand are already there. Everything is arranged in bins and there is a file on each bin. He places the prescription on the file and gives the man his bottle. At night these prescriptions are counted. We have a record of what goes into the bin during the day. We have so many sold, therefore the rest must be in the bins.

Q.—How many censors have you?

A.—Two in the number 1 store, and one in each of the other stores.

Q.—Who are the two in the No. 1 store?

A.—I cannot tell you that, Mr. Dewart.

MR. PINARD: About Mr. Birmingham who is looking specially after insurance—Have you ever thought of offering it to an insurance agent in Toronto, to do the work this gentleman is primarily doing. I see you paid insurance of \$9,822?

A.—He places that insurance with many agents. We have so many records to keep track of in connection with insurance.

Q.—If I was in Toronto I would be glad to look after that department and I would not charge anything, and would keep all your records as well. You do not need to pay a man \$3,600 to do that?

A.—In the beginning that is one thing I suggested, that we should appoint one insurance agent and let him handle the whole thing.

Q.—If you just advertised you would have no difficulty?

A.—Mr. Birmingham has a great many duties in addition to that. He also has to co-operate with the Fire Marshal of the Province and keep the insurance in the proper order.

MR. DEWART: You have this statement indicating how the Department is operated. (Referring to chart.)

A.—That is the head office. Mr. Birmingham is over all these (indicating). The warehouse man is Snider, he has four branches under him. Then there is the inspector of stores. He is the inspector of the retail stores.

Q.—That shows the division of the work under the main heads?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is there a return showing how much liquor is confiscated?

A.—There is a return that doesn't come from us. It comes from the Board.

Q.—The value of confiscated liquor, I see, appears on page 6 of the report of the Board. The value of confiscated liquor sold to the dispensaries during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1919, was \$72,737.43. Can you tell us the quantity that went to the hospitals?

A.—We could get that from our records.

Q.—Take this \$72,000 of confiscated liquor—it is put here as being sold to the dispensaries?

A.—That is how we treat that. All this confiscated stock is turned in to us as the property of the Provincial Treasurer. We pay the Provincial Treasurer for that stock just as if we were purchasing it from the distiller at a similar cost to us at the distillery. From that we deduct ten *per cent.* for sorting and handling. We do that because it occupies a whole flat of the building for which we charge no rental.

MR. HALCROW: Is there any analysis of this confiscated liquor?

A.—It is closely examined.

MR. TOLMIE: What do you do with it?

A.—We send it to the distillers to be re-distilled into 65 O.P. alcohol.

The Committee then adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Toronto, April 13th, 1920.

Mr. Cleland recalled;

Examined by Mr. Dewart.

Q.—Mr. Cleland, you have made out here a list of the employees and have added the names and salaries and the particular position that each employee occupies in each case?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Then the document you put in is illustrative of the way in which the work is divided in the head office?

A.—In the whole organization.

Q.—I was asking you something the other day in reference to the censors and you were telling me of the way prescriptions were dealt with. I see two names in the Front Street dispensary, Mrs. M. Roberts, censor and Miss Weston, clerk and censor. Mrs. Roberts is a married woman?

A.—Yes, I believe so.

Q.—Her husband has a position?

A.—No. I believe she has an invalid husband.

Q.—Then I was asking you something, when we were rising, with reference to the way in which you dealt with the stock of confiscated liquor. I think you put it at \$72,000 didn't you?

A.—I think is says \$72,000 in the report.

Q.—The value of confiscated liquor sold to the dispensaries according to the report, during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1919, was \$72,737.43. You told us that you dealt with that by paying the Provincial Treasurer for that stock just as if you were purchasing it from the distiller, at a similar cost at the distillery and deduct ten *per cent.* for handling. Does that ten *per cent.* cover the cost of re-distilling it?

A.—No, that was handled separately.

Q.—I do not exactly understand your system of book-keeping. Mr. Flavelle told us the business was handled and the liquor sold on a basis of a percentage of profit. I was asking him whether the prices at which liquor was sold were fair prices. Is not the whole of the \$72,000 less ten *per cent.* the actual profit?

A.—No, not as far as the dispensaries are concerned. We assume that all confiscated stock belongs to the Provincial Treasurer. We buy it from the Provincial Treasurer and he would receive that \$72,000 in payment for it. We would then re-sell that and make a profit from it.

Q.—Then there is a charge against the business of the liquor license department to the value of the liquor confiscated in the way you state?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Where do you find the profit that the department makes as a department on confiscated liquor? Where do we find in the Public Accounts the

profit the Department makes? It seems a peculiar thing that the dispensary business is charged with the value of the confiscated stock. I would have thought that that, being part of the business of the Liquor License Department, the Department would take that \$72,000 as being profit on the whole business of the Department?

A.—I do not know how the Board may handle that. I know that we purchase it from the Provincial Treasurer and give a cheque to the Provincial Treasurer for the amount we take over.

Q.—Of confiscated liquors?

A.—Yes. Up to the end of March we had paid the Provincial Treasurer \$103,424.63 for confiscated stock.

Q.—Actually paid by the dispensaries to the Provincial Treasurer?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That would look as if the liquor license business, if I may so call it, did not get credit for the value of the confiscated stock?

A.—Mr. Flavelle could tell you how they handle that.

MR. FLAVELLE: You are quite right. The dispensary gets no credit. They buy it as from anyone else. There are two. The one in connection with administration is entirely separate. You find, in connection with the report, that the \$72,000 appears as part of the receipts here. There are absolutely two separate accounts. The only difference is that we take off an arbitrary amount to cover the cost of handling without trying to separate what belongs to one or another. They are separate accounts entirely.

Q.—Then does the license commissioners' fund get it?

A.—Yes, it goes into that.

Q.—Then it goes to the general credit of the license department and not to the dispensaries?

A.—Exactly.

Q.—You do not take that into consideration as something to make allowances for in the cost of liquor sold by the dispensaries?

A.—It is treated absolutely as if it was bought from the distillers.

Q.—What I want to get at is whether or not it ought to be treated as a sort of credit of the business of the dispensaries so as to balance the cost of liquor to the unfortunate patient who has to have it prescribed for him?

A.—It really goes to the credit of administration. They are treated exactly as separate individuals.

Q.—Is it your view or the view of the Department that it should not be credited to lessen the cost of liquor to the patient?

A.—No sir, I don't think so.

Q.—Where is that credited Mr. Flavelle in the Accounts?

A.—(Indicating item in accounts.)

Q.—Then the way that works out in this; on page a38 of the Public Accounts amongst the receipts in table No. 8 is an item under the heading of "Board of License Commissioners, fines, sales, etc., \$316,087.36 and that

according to page 12, schedule "D" of the License Board's report, is shown to consist of the various items there set out including fines, and confiscated liquor, \$72,737. That is how that works out?

A.—Yes, confiscated liquor is \$72,000.

Q.—The reason I asked is that I found nowhere in the Accounts any credit for the \$72,000. Only by this process do we find out that it is included in the \$316,000, to the credit of the License Board?

A.—It is a peculiar method of book-keeping of the auditor.

Q.—Is this confiscated liquor delivered to the sales stores, or the dispensaries?

A.—It is delivered to the wholesale warehouse, the confiscated stock department.

Q.—What is done with it?

A.—If it is good liquor it is taken into the central warehouse stock.

Q.—Is there any distinction, as far as the Department is concerned in the selling of 26 and 40 ounce bottles?

A.—We try to have druggists, doctors and hospitals take 26 ounce bottles as there is a shortage of 40 ounce bottles and we have to have 40 ounce bottles for the public.

Q.—The forty ounce bottle would be the bottle you would sell chiefly on doctors' prescriptions?

A.—We sell them on doctors' prescriptions, yes.

Q.—Is there any ruling with reference to the giving of liquor on prescriptions. If there is any rule in reference to that would you state it?

A.—In what way?

Q.—Would you honor a prescription that was over a week old?

A.—We have a rule that we will not honor a prescription over seven days old.

Q.—Why is that?

A.—The reason that was put into force was because at the time the medical association suspended certain doctors, and some of them started writing prescriptions and dating them ahead—after their suspension.

Q.—Is that a matter of evidence or of your belief?

A.—I cannot just remember. It was reported at the time. They were coming in after the doctors were suspended. Yes it was evidence, because we found it out by the numbers of the prescriptions.

Q.—Is that a rule of the Board or under what authority do you say that you will take prescriptions two days old and not one seven days old?

A.—It is really the dispensary. We consult with Mr. Flavelle and the Board on these matters and get their approval.

Q.—But this is not a ruling of the License Board?

A.—No, I would not say exactly that it was.

Q.—I just wanted to know under what authority you undertake to say that you will honor one prescription and not another? That is the explanation of it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—If a prescription calls for alcohol, do you ever substitute any other liquor for alcohol?

A.—No. Instructions are given not to substitute.

Q.—Is that rule followed? For instance does it happen that a person goes in which a prescription for alcohol and substitutes Scotch whiskey?

A.—I cannot say. It would be contrary to my instructions.

Q.—What is the way in which liquor is sold for manufacturing purposes. What authority does a person require to have?

A.—A permit from the Board.

Q.—A permit for each sale?

A.—No. There is a permit to cover the year's supply. The manufacturer tells the Board how much he requires for a stated period. He may get it within a stated period or so much at any one time.

Q.—Then do you give from time to time on the permit what is required?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Until the amount is exhausted?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then in what way do you regulate that? Suppose a man has a permit for alcohol for manufacturing purposes for a year, how do you regulate the quantity you give from time to time?

A.—There are two permits. He keeps a copy and sends in the original with each order. We endorse the amount on it each time and we know when he has had his quantity.

Q.—He might receive half the whole order at one time?

A.—It would depend on the permit. He would state to the Board how much he wanted at one time, how much *per* month. He might have a permit for 100 gallons and might want five gallons a month or he might have five gallons once a week.

Q.—You have told us of the censorship as far as doctors' prescriptions are concerned. Is there any censorship as far as people obtaining liquor are concerned to see whether a particular person receives more than he needs in the ordinary course of doctors' prescriptions?

A.—No.

Q.—Nothing like that. Nothing of that kind is done?

A.—No.

Q.—As far as the dentists and druggists are concerned how are they supplied with liquor, on what authority and in what quantity?

A.—A dentist may get six ounces at a time or one quart of alcohol for cleaning purposes, on his own order. A druggist may get up to, but not exceeding at one time, ten gallons on his own order.

Q.—Of alcohol?

A.—No, whiskey. Alcohol is excluded from that.

Q.—What return has a druggist to make?

A.—A return of his sales.

Q.—Showing the disposition of whatever quantity he gets?

A.—Yes.

R. E. MEIGHEN called and sworn.

Examined by Mr. Dewart.

Q.—Mr. Meighen, I take it from the Public Accounts, at page 28, that you are chief officer in the succession duties branch of the Treasury Department and J. T. White is solicitor?

A.—Mr. White has nothing to do with the succession duty branch.

Q.—That is what I wanted to know. I see on page 27, the second item “J. T. White, solicitor to the Treasury Department” I was wondering if he was over you, as far as succession duties are concerned?

A.—He has nothing to do with succession duties at all. He is in charge of amusement taxes and corporation taxes and some other things.

Q.—You do not know just what his duties are?

A.—No.

Q.—You are then in charge as chief solicitor in regard to succession duties—responsible to whom?

A.—The Treasurer, Mr. Smith.

Q.—How long have you been in that position?

A.—Since May, 1916. Prior to that I was assistant.

Q.—Who was solicitor at that time?

A.—Mr. McLeod.

Q.—Is that J. B. McLeod, of Georgetown?

A.—Yes, now of Windsor.

Q.—Now then, you have three assistant solicitors under you, Devine, MacBeth and O'Brien?

A.—Yes.

Q.—A valuator and chief clerk, an accountant, a clerk, four stenographers, an actuary and a clerk who acts as messenger. Now tell me, Mr. Meighen, what are your duties as solicitor under the Succession Duties Act and those of the assistant solicitors?

A.—To see that the assets of estates are properly accounted for and valued and the proper amount of duties paid. The work is divided up among the four solicitors.

Q.—I see by the Public Accounts that there is a very large revenue from succession duties. In table No. 12, running from page A41 to A66, 26 pages give a total revenue for the last fiscal year of \$3,366,823.94?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Does this staff handle all the estates that are referred to in these 26 pages. Are you responsible for them all?

A.—There may have been some investigated by outside agents, but very few among these, considering the number.

Q.—Tell me, what is done in connection with the investigation of an estate when the papers come into your hands. Are there papers that have to be filled out in connection with every estate?

A.—Yes.

Q.—These inquiries include a statement of the amount of property divided up into various classes, showing what the character of the securities was, and the property the person had at the time of his death?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How do you proceed with the investigation when you have that sworn statement sent into you?

A.—We have a real estate valuator in the office who values the real estate. If there are any stocks in the list we check them up by the Stock Exchange quotations. If they are unlisted stocks we get the financial statements of the companies and use them to see whether we agree with the valuation. Sometimes we find it necessary to have an independent valuation.

Q.—Who determines whether there shall be an independent valuation or whether you shall deal with the matter in your office?

A.—If I think there should be I recommend it to the Treasurer and he will name someone, or he will do it of his own accord.

Q.—Well, now, do you check up the figures exactly in each case so as to see that the exact amount as required by the statute is paid in each case?

A.—We see that the proper rates are paid.

Q.—I mean to see that the exact amount is paid?

A.—Oh yes.

Q.—My reason for asking the question is this; turn to page a41. You will notice that in some cases the valuation is carried out in exact figures. Take in the County of Carleton, that would include Ottawa, we have H. N. Bate \$80,000?

A.—That is a payment on account.

Q.—R. J. Devlin is carried out as an exact amount \$16,332.37.

A.—That would be the exact amount.

Q.—Ed. F. Fauquier is put down as \$70,000 flat?

A.—That would be another payment on account.

Q.—Then on the next page is "James Mannel \$182,993.05.

A.—I think that was a balance. There were different payments from time to time.

Q.—Well, there is an estate on page a48. "T. H. Smallman of London," you have a flat payment of \$25,000.

A.—That is another payment on account.

Q.—On page a51, there is the estate of J. J. Lundy, of Peterborough, \$40,000. Would that be accounted for in the same way?

A.—Yes, a payment on account.

Q.—On a52, there is John McMartin. \$150,000?

A.—That is the same.

Q.—What I want to get at is, are there any cases in which settlements are made at a flat sum. Does that apply to any of these items I have mentioned or any similar items, as for example on page a61, Duncan McMartin, \$100,000?

A.—That is a payment on account too.

Q.—And at the bottom of a63, there is J. J. Riordan, \$96,500. Would that be a payment on account?

A.—I am not sure about that.

Q.—What I want to get at is, are there any cases in which flat sums are settled on arbitrarily as amounts which should be paid in settlement in lieu of the collection of the exact item?

A.—Yes, there is power to do that under the act when it is difficult to arrive at the exact amount.

Q.—There is power to do that, and it does take place?

A.—Yes, but very seldom.

Q.—Then turning to page 611 we find that in addition to the \$18,000 odd for salaries for the succession duties branch there was practically a similar sum of \$18,562.32 paid for legal services and valuations and other services in connection with the Succession Duties Act?

A.—Yes.

Q.—We have items such as McWhinney and Brown \$3,100. W. J. McWhinney \$1,000; W. E. Middleton \$500. Take those three items which happen to be together; would you explain what those items apply to?

A.—W. E. Middleton—\$500 was for services as commissioner in the Bate estate.

Q.—Judge Middleton?

A.—He was a commissioner and I think it was the Bate estate. The \$1,000 to McWhinney was in connection with an action we had entered against the Coulson estate. They disputed our right to collect duty on certain property outside the Province.

Q.—Was there an action?

A.—Yes, it was argued but it was settled before judgment was given.

Q.—So that the \$1,000 fee was for acting in an action that was settled before judgment was given?

A.—There were other services before that came to trial, settling the value of the estate and agreeing to a stated case.

Q.—Settling the value of the estate and agreeing to a stated case. Then what was the item of \$3,100 for?

A.—That was in connection with the Wm. Harris estate, an estate of something over one million. There was a long list of assets of various kinds. There was a dispute over the value of the real estate and some stocks.

Q.—Have you those accounts? (Accounts produced.) I see we have here the voucher for the \$1,000; December, 1917, to April, 1918, professional services, preparing and negotiating special case involving duty upon estate of \$160,000, services in the City of Ottawa attending before Justice Masten.

conferences with the executors of the Coulson estate, \$1,000. I see on page a57 that the succession duty on the Coulson estate was settled at \$23,131.38. I suppose that is the balance?

A.—Yes, that is the balance.

Q.—How was that amount settled upon? Did Justice Masten settle it?

A.—No, he didn't settle it.

Q.—In what way was it arranged? What way was the arrangement arrived at?

A.—We agreed to split the difference. There was \$360,000 worth of property in the States. They thought we should not collect duty upon it. We agreed to take the duty on one-half of that amount, and they agreed to pay it.

Q.—Who advised that? On whose authority was that done?

A.—That of the Treasurer.

Q.—Would that be the Hon. Thomas McGarry?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that a customary thing, to make an arbitrary split in a case of that kind?

A.—I think it was, under the circumstances. Mr. McGarry was advised that it would be better to settle it if he could.

Q.—At any rate that was done? There was an arbitrary split made, and you took duty on one-half of the \$360,000 which was in American securities?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And this \$1,000 is for fees in connection with that settlement?

A.—That was the whole thing.

Q.—Then tell me, did the estate pay any fee to the solicitor beyond that? To Mr. McWhinney?

A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—Do you know whether it is customary, in a case where the solicitor of an estate has calculated the duty at a certain sum, and you by reason of inquiries find the estate is undervalued, in those cases is the matter brought up before a judge for settlement? That is the customary way, is it not?

A.—Yes, unless we can settle it ourselves.

Q.—Is it customary for the estate to pay any fee to the solicitor who has charge of the matter for the Succession Duties Department?

A.—No; I don't think so.

Q.—As far as you are concerned no fee would go to you in such a case as that?

A.—No.

Q.—Nor in the case of any solicitor employed here as a regular employee of the Department?

A.—No.

Q.—Then if in connection with a settlement or adjustment of duties to be paid by an estate the judge makes a ruling that the estate should pay the solicitor, you do not know of that?

A.—Sometimes the judge makes an order that the estate pay some of the costs.

Q.—Have you any records so as to show that?

A.—I think there have been some cases where the judge ordered the estate to pay some of the fees.

Q.—I want to find out on what system the order to pay fees for succession duty work is based?

A.—They are settled by the judge and the treasurer.

Q.—I want any records you have in cases where fees are paid by the department, and also by the estate on the order of a judge. The Bain and Bicknell account I see is made up of two items; *re* the H. Corby estate, for professional services, \$2,500 from which apparently \$500 is deducted and the account settled at \$2,000. Another item is the Sir Henry Bate estate. That was settled before Justice Middleton and the account put in was \$3,500 with disbursements that would bring it up to \$3,731.13, less what was paid by the estate pursuant to the Commissioner's report, \$1,000, leaving it at \$2,731.13, from which 431.13 was deducted and the balance left at \$2,300, which is part of the \$4,300 that was paid. What I want to know is on what basis that account was settled at that sum? Did you take off the \$431.13?

A.—Yes, he had no vouchers for those.

Q.—Railway fares, telegraph expenses, long-distance calls, etc.

A.—Yes.

Q.—How did you arrive at that amount?

A.—I thought that would be a sufficient fee for his services.

Q.—On what basis did you arrive at the conclusion that that was a fair sum?

A.—From the size of the amounts under investigation, the amount involved. They increased the estate by \$450,000, and the duty by about \$50,000 I think.

Q.—On that basis you allowed that sum?

A.—Yes. That voucher illustrates the point you were speaking about.

Q.—Yes. In the Coulson estate the fee was \$2,300. Did you deduct \$500 in making the settlement?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How did you arrive at that sum?

A.—In the same way. I considered the size of the estate. It was a large estate—over a million, there were a good many assets. I thought the services would be worth that.

Q.—What was added to the value of the estate?

A.—Not so much. It was pretty well valued as it was. Some \$42,000 was added to the estate.

Q.—It was pretty well valued in the Coulson case?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What was recovered in the way of succession duties by the \$44,000 being added?

A.—I think it was at 11 *per cent*.

Q.—Perhaps four or five thousand dollars?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And a fee of \$2,000 was allowed for that?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Mr. Meighen, do you settle these amounts arbitrarily or does any person else take a part in settling the fees?

A.—Sometimes I discuss it with the solicitors of the Department. Sometimes I put it before the Treasurer for his approval.

Q.—These do not appear to be vouched for by the Treasurer?

A.—Oh, yes; they are all initialed.

Q.—They have the Minister's initials in each case?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then we have the McWhinney, Brown account. This account was rendered on the 27th of June, 1919, "*re* estate of Wm. Harris, for professional services, including fee for settlement, extending from September, 1918, to date, \$2,500, McWhinney and Brown, *per* W. J. McWhinney." Then there is your certificate on the stamp: "Work performed. prices fair and just, R. E. M. Meighen, solicitor to the Treasury."

Q.—Take that estate of William Harris, what were the circumstances in that case?

A.—It was a large estate, over a million. There was a lot of real estate and other kinds of assets, and we hadn't been able to settle with the solicitor?

Q.—Who was the solicitor?

A.—R. J. McLaughlin. We were claiming a large increase, but he would not agree to it. Mr. McWhinney was instructed to take it up and commence action if necessary. He succeeded in having it settled.

Q.—What addition was made to that estate?

A.—I think about \$40,000.

Q.—On which the duties would be between \$4,000 and \$5,000?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You added between \$4,000 and \$5,000 in succession duties, and the cost was \$2,500. Was that the fact?

A.—The increase was about \$40,000 on the estate.

Q.—Would that be on the same basis, about 11 *per cent*?

A.—Some at 12, some at 11½, and some at 10 *per cent*.

Q.—What was the amount added by reason of the services rendered?

A.—Between \$4,000 and \$5,000.

Q.—Now these are certified. "Work performed. prices fair and just." How do you come to arrive at that conclusion, "Prices fair and just"?

A.—I consider the estate, the amount involved, and the services required.

Q.—Was that settlement made on an arbitrary basis?

A.—It was a settlement, an adjustment.

Q.—Did you get all you claimed as a Government, or was a settlement made as in the Coulson case?

A.—A settlement was made. We didn't get all we originally claimed.

Q.—Was that settlement approved by any judge?

A.—No.

Q.—Just a matter between the Department and the estate, or Mr. McLaughlin?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who was the solicitor in the Coulson matter, for the estate?

A.—Pasken and Co.

Q.—The Bate estate is the only one of those mentioned that went before the Court?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then in the Bate estate, in addition to the \$2,300 paid Bicknell and Bain, there was also a fee of \$800 paid Smellie and Lewis. Here we have it, "September 11, 1918, to April 7, 1919, professional services between margined dates hereto in connection with investigation and valuation of Bate estate, which consist of real estate, Russell Company stock, numerous conferences with Mr. Hill, solicitor for the estate, and Mr. Morris, valuator, conferences with J. W. McWhinney, K.C., and attendance at Toronto before Commissioner, \$2,500. You cut out his expenses, and deducted \$700 from that, reducing the fee to \$1,800, then you certify, "work performed, prices fair and just." The Bicknell Bain account, which we have already referred to in the same matter, the Sir Henry Bate estate, from September 11, 1918, to April 7, 1919, are the same dates as the Smellie and Lewis account. Their account for professional services included several attendances at Ottawa, conferences with Smellie and H. P. Hill representing the Bate estate, with Mr. Clarkson, and counsel fee for appearing before the Commissioner, and fee attending on Mr. Clarkson and Smellie and completing the matter, in all \$3,500, from which you deducted \$200?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that in connection with the Bate estate \$1,800 was paid to Smellie and Lewis, \$3,300 to Bicknell and Bain, \$1,000 by the estate, and \$2,300 by the Government—making a total the Government paid of \$4,100?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That settlement you say was settled and approved by Justice Middleton, being a compromise?

A.—The judge settled the valuations. He issued an order fixing the valuation.

Q.—That was not adjusted out of Court—it was settled by the Court?

A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—What is your custom, or what happens when you find a fraud has been committed and a fraudulent return has been made to the Treasury Department?

A.—I do not recall a case that would come under that heading.

Q.—Take the case of a fraudulent valuation being put in?

A.—There is a penalty under the Act for fraudulent returns?

Q.—Well, do you let this go on on your own initiative, or does the Treasurer say. Why is nothing done with reference to it?

A.—I do not think we ever had one where we considered there was fraud.

Q.—What about these returns that are made. They are all sworn returns, aren't they?

A.—We consider those differences of opinion as to valuations.

THE CHAIRMAN: I wouldn't like to be charged with fraud for that. In an estate in which I made a return they wanted me to place a valuation of \$10,000 on a business which I subsequently had to sell for \$7,500.

MR. DEWART: But where whole items are deliberately concealed. Have you no cases of that kind? Where items were concealed and you found those items out afterward?

A.—I do not think so. I cannot think of any case. We could not state whether they were deliberately concealed or not.

MR. MCCRAE: As I understand it, in ordinary practice the regular solicitors handle the estates as they come in?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And if there are large estates, or estates where you are of the opinion that there has been an undervaluation, you endeavor to get all the Province can get out of it, and the accounts mentioned on page 611, where certain amounts have been paid to Bicknell and Bain, McWhinney and Brown, and others, are for fees for work in respect to special investigations in respect to estates submitted in that way?

A.—Yes.

Q.—As I understand it, in every case where you have paid out fees in that way the Government or Crown has obtained by reason of these services a substantial amount over and above what it would otherwise have obtained?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And by handling it in this way the Province has gained from a dollar and cents' standpoint instead of losing?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In the Bate estate were the results such as justified the proceedings being taken?

A.—I think so. There was a large increase, about \$500,000 increase.

Q.—The decision to have a special investigation in these cases is first reported by you and approved by the Minister in charge of the Department?

A.—Yes, and sometimes the Minister does it of his own initiative. He did in respect to the Bate estate. It had been reported to him that the estate had not all been accounted for, that it was undervalued.

MR. PINARD: The increase secured in the Bate estate. Was it due to the lawyers or to the valuers?

A.—Probably to both.

Q.—I want to know.

A.—They both would contribute to it.

Q.—What contribution would be given by the lawyer—receiving the reports? As far as the valuation was concerned?

A.—He would arrive at his conclusion as a result of the real estate and other valuations.

Q.—Was the lawyer an accountant who could go in and investigate the books of the Bate estate, or was it necessary to hire an accountant for that purpose?

A.—I think there was an accountant in that case.

Q.—Would that be charged in the lawyers' fees, or would there be a special account for that?

A.—I am not just sure about that.

Q.—Will you admit that the results were due to the work of the valuers and not of the lawyers?

Objection taken by Mr. McCrae, the chairman ruling that Mr. Pinard must ask his question, as follows: "Was there a valuator?" and if so, "Did the valuator determine the amount by which the estate was increased?"

MR. DEWART: Was there a valuator?

A.—Yes.

MR. PINARD: Was there a real estate valuator employed by the Bate estate. He made certain valuations, and somebody was not satisfied, and somebody else was engaged to do the work. Is that the case?

A.—The estate retained someone in Ottawa to make a valuation.

Q.—And then someone else was engaged?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who was retained to make the first valuation?

A.—Mr. W. D. Morris and Mr. Carnochan valued it for the Department.

Q.—Who was the valuator for the estate?

A.—I cannot tell you that.

MR. DEWART: There are two items here for valuers' services. J. Carnochan \$1,280 and W. D. Morris \$1,449. Mr. Pinard wants to know whether these items are for services in connection with these estates?

A.—Some of them.

Q.—We see here to John Carnochan *re* estate of H. Bate \$950—the balance of Mr. Carnochan's account is made up of other items. Here we have it, "John Carnochan, 1919, John Carnochan, Felt and Gravel Roofer, Real Estate Valuator, Repairing of all kinds." Valuing the estate of H. Bate, realty, \$950. You certify, Mr. Meighen. "Work performed, prices fair and just" in that case?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then here is an account of March 7, 1919, W. D. Morris, “in account with the Hon. T. W. McGarry, professional services, valuing Bate estate, etc., amounting in value to \$2,337,860, fee at the rate of one-twelfth of one *per cent.* of the total value, \$1,948.22. Cash disbursements, cab, \$1.50; typewriting, \$1.50.”

That is struck out—“telegram from J. W. McWhinney 78 cents,” making a total of \$1,949. You struck out the disbursements, but allowed for the telegram. You certified “work performed, prices fair and just.”

MR. PINARD: I would suppose it took a real estate man to do that work?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then what are the qualifications of Mr. Morris?

A.—I do not know. He was not a real estate man.

Q.—As a result of this valuation the lawyers proceeded and got results?

A.—Yes.

Q.—As a result of the valuation?

A.—He had to form his own opinions.

MR. MCLEOD: In view of the facts, do you suggest that this work cannot be done by the officials of the Department?

A.—It could be done I think. Unless we are unable to reach an agreement and then we have to resort to arbitration or the courts.

Q.—Do you suggest it could be done better with a larger staff, by getting in some accountants?

A.—I would not make that suggestion.

Q.—You have to go outside the Department and hire these people. Would it not be better to have them on the staff subject to the Provincial Treasurer?

A.—We might even then have to go outside.

MR. MCCRAE: To get a regular staff for this kind of work would cost a great deal more than is charged up for these special cases?

A.—I believe it would.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Could you with your staff as at present constituted have done that work?

A.—I cannot tell that. We might have done it, but might not have got the same results. We might have taken different views from what these other men took.

Q.—There was nothing in that work that could not have been done by yourself as solicitor, and your valuator as valuator?

A.—No, I do not believe there was.

MR. MCCRAE: Does your office staff go outside and plead cases before judges and that sort of thing?

A.—Oh no.

Q.—So that it was necessary to go outside the Department?

A.—Yes.

MR. PINARD: Are there many disagreements between estates and the Department.

A.—In most cases we make some increase, but we do not have to engage outside help. We settle it ourselves.

MR. DEWART: The most of them—the great majority of them?

A.—Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are a solicitor are you not and can go into court?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Are your duties sufficient, that you would not have time for that?

A.—Yes, that would keep me out of the office too much.

MR. McLEOD: In this case where you employ outside help was it a case where you had to have accountants?

A.—There were real estate valuers first to value the real estate, but a lot of this real estate belonged to a company and it was necessary to get at the value of the stock of the company.

Q.—Was it all real estate or were there stocks where it was necessary to have an accountant?

A.—There were stocks, yes.

MR. DEWART: Who valued the stocks then?

A.—Mr. Bain valued the stocks. I think, with the assistance of Mr. Clarkson.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That was G. T. Clarkson, wasn't it?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Did the total value of the estate mentioned, some two millions, include stocks?

A.—No, that was just the real estate of the company and some other real estate he owned personally.

MR. DEWART: So that the \$500 charged by Mr. Clarkson was in the Bate estate?

A.—Seven hundred and fifty dollars in the Bate estate and \$500 in the Harris estate.

Q.—For E. R. C. Clarkson and Sons there was a fee of \$750 for valuation of the Bate estate and a fee of \$500 to G. T. Clarkson, was for valuing the Harris estate?

A.—Yes.

The Committee then adjourned.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Wednesday, April 14, 1920.

MAJOR TOLMIE in the chair.

J. D. FLAVELLE recalled.

Examined by Mr. Sinclair.

Q.—You are chairman of the License Board Mr. Flavelle?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who is your inspector at Peterboro?

A.—Joseph Stewart.

Q.—And what territory does he cover?

A.—He covers the whole of Peterboro.

Q.—The whole of the county, the East and West Ridings?

A.—Yes.

Q.—When was he appointed.

A.—He was in the service of the Government a good many years, before we were appointed, and afterward he was retained. He retired from office with all the others when the Ontario Temperance Act came into force and was re-appointed at that time.

Q.—During the year 1919, have you a record showing the number of convictions made under his jurisdiction?

A.—I think that was filed yesterday.

Q.—The record will show the convictions and the amount of fines which were paid in?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now in the case of certain fines, there were remissions made of those fines?

A.—Yes, my recollection is that there were three or four remissions during the year.

Q.—Have you a record of them?

A.—That would be shown by the Orders-in-Council filed previously.

Q.—You would not remember any off hand?

A.—I can remember the name of one man.

Q.—Which one do you remember?

A.—A man named Dunford had his fine reduced.

Q.—On what authority was that fine reduced?

A.—In the ordinary way. An application was put in for clemency and we took the ordinary steps to try and ascertain the circumstances. Then we recommended the reduction of the fine.

Q.—Who issued the Order-in-Council for the reduction?

A.—The Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Q.—That was a fine which was payable to the City of Peterboro. It was a prosecution at the instance of the City of Peterboro?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then this Mr. Dunford, did he render any service to the license inspector in any way in the shape of informing in that case?

A.—Not that case. Subsequently he did, yes.

Q.—Subsequent to the remission of his fine?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What case was that?

A.—The case of Sullivan.

Q.—He was paid for his services in informing—to what amount?

A.—My recollection is that he was paid \$300.

Q.—What was the amount of Sullivan's fine.

A.—The fines amounted I think to \$1,500.

Q.—He would be paid on a basis of 20 *per cent.*?

A.—That is what it was put at at that time.

Q.—Do you remember who this man Dunham is?

A.—If we had known as much about him beforehand as we do now, we would not have done what we did.

Q.—Do you know who informed on him?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—You do not know whether the man who informed on him got his twenty *per cent.* or not?

A.—No, that is the only case of that kind. That is the only one on the Board's records. It was done on account of a promise made. Just let me occupy a minute to explain that. We had a great deal of difficulty in Peterboro, a lot of stuff was leaking through along the line of the railways, the C. P. R. particularly, and Stewart was getting ripped up for not stopping this illicit business. He on his own initiative promised this man to give him 20 *per cent.* of the fines if he succeeded in getting evidence that would stop this thing. It was entirely successful. He should not have done it, but we protected our officer.

Q.—So that before Dunford gave the information that led to the conviction he had been promised payment for his services from the license inspector?

A.—Yes, on a percentage basis.

Q.—So this was the arrangement under which Dunford was working when he laid the information against Sullivan. There was a reward in it for him and the License Board carried out the promise which Stewart made?

A.—Yes, and warned him it must not occur again. It was contrary to our policy.

Q.—Then you say that was the only case where you had that arrangement before hand?

A.—Yes, the only case.

MR. McLEOD: Did the man who informed on Dunford get any commission?

A.—I do not think so.

MR. SINCLAIR: As a matter of fact he was not prosecuted by the Board; he was prosecuted by the local police?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The remission of the fine we have referred to was recommended to the Board by your inspector?

A.—That is one of the channels through which we get them. I think in that case that is correct.

Q.—Now, the inspector at Peterboro was not on very good terms with the city police?

A.—No sir, there was a good deal of friction.

Q.—Do you know who started the trouble?

A.—I cannot say how it started. There was bad feeling between them. There was jealousy between them.

Q.—Was it on account of one getting more convictions than the other?

A.—I do not think so.

Q.—The jealousy would not arise out of getting this 20 *per cent.* commission?

A.—No, I don't think that had anything to do with it. As a matter of fact the friction had existed for a considerable period—before either of these men was fined.

Q.—As a matter of fact, was not Dunford engaged in the business of carrying whiskey?

A.—There is no doubt about it in the light of subsequent events. He is a bad actor.

Q.—At the time of the Sullivan conviction Dunford had been convicted himself?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And it had been shown up in court that he had been engaged in carrying whiskey?

A.—Quite so.

Q.—And his fine had been remitted at that time?

A.—A portion of it, yes.

Q.—And still he was the chief actor in the Sullivan conviction?

A.—He was, as far as one witness was concerned, but we put most attention on our own inspector who recognized this man Sullivan. It was the inspector we placed the most confidence in.

Q.—Now during 1919, there was an investigation at Peterboro into the conduct of the police?

A.—That was a municipal investigation.

Q.—And it arose out of what?

A.—It arose out of our inspector having too long a tongue. He was very unwise and injudicious and the policemen were much annoyed about it and they had the municipal authorities conduct an investigation.

Q.—Who constituted the Commission?

A.—Judge Hucyke, the Mayor and the Police Magistrate.

Q.—And you say this situation arose out of statements your inspector had made?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And charges were made against the police force by him?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What knowledge had the Department here about what was going on at Peterborough?

A.—We had had several letters from the policemen and also from their solicitor, R. R. Hall in connection with it. We did everything in our power to bring them together.

Q.—Did you have any complaints from citizens?

A.—I do not think so, though I would not say that positively. We had complaints from some members of the force, but mainly they were acting through Mr. Hall, the solicitor.

Q.—Do you remember a man named Hamilton?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did he make a complaint about the police force?

A.—Yes.

Q.—He made certain charges?

A.—Yes.

Q.—About what?

A.—About the police. He and Dunford and Sullivan and some others were all implicated in the same way and fell out among themselves.

Q.—When these complaints were made was there any complaint against Stewart?

A.—There were complaints against his talking and circulating things which the police claimed were libellous and untrue.

Q.—This commission sat to investigate the conduct of the police force, I understand?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—When they sat and investigated that, was the License Board interested in it?

A.—Only indirectly.

Q.—I believe they were represented there by counsel?

A.—I think they were. Our solicitor Mr. Endo Saunders could tell you better about that.

Q.—Was there a Mr. O'Connell?

A.—He acted for Stewart in that capacity. I think we had what is called a watching brief in the hands of a man named Wearing—Mr. Saunders could tell you that.

Q.—Mr. Wearing is the man who conducts certain prosecutions. What was he paid?

A.—I think his account is there. If he was paid during the current year it is.

Q.—Then Mr. O'Connell represented the License Inspector?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then when the performance was all over who paid Mr. O'Connell's bill?

A.—It was paid by the Board.

Q.—Why was that done?

A.—We had a long session over it. We decided that nothing had been brought out pointing to more than injudiciousness on the part of Stewart. He had been a good officer, and we paid it. I am free to confess that Stewart acted very foolishly in connection with the police.

Q.—How much did you pay O'Connell?

A.—I did not look that up. (Confers with Mr. Mowat.)

Q.—I believe it was \$750, but I understand it was paid after the close of the license year?

A.—I cannot say. I do not think it was that much.

Q.—At any rate O'Connell was simply the solicitor for the License Inspector, and the License Board itself was not directly interested in the investigation at all?

A.—Only indirectly.

Q.—And the money was paid out of the funds of the License Board?

A.—Yes.

Q.—To what extent?

A.—I cannot remember the amount.

Q.—Would it be paid out of this fund of \$14,700 for law enforcement. Would it be in one of those?

A.—No, Mr. Mowat would be able to tell you that.

MR. MOWAT: It was paid out of the Inspector's fund for Peterborough.

Q.—But from funds which belong to the License Board?

A.—Yes.

WITNESS: Mr. Mowat, do you remember how much it was?

MR. MOWAT: It isn't in this year's accounts.

Q.—The Commission which sat on this investigation really did not find anything wrong with the police force?

A.—That is quite right. I felt before the investigation took place that Stewart was wrong, that he was more in the wrong than the police in connection with the friction between them.

Q.—Why then did you pay this large amount of money to a man who was wrong?

A.—He was wrong, but I believe that he was perfectly sincere that he believed the police were crooked. I had nothing and had seen nothing that would establish that belief in my mind.

Q.—He was not on speaking terms with the police—he was practically at war with them?

A.—Yes, we did our best to smooth it over.

Q.—Still Stewart is represented by O'Connell at the investigation and the License Board pays his account?

A.—We recommended payment and the Minister approved of it.

Q.—At this investigation this man Dunford whose fine had already been remitted, was censured by the Commission—he had already had his fine remitted at that time?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And subsequently he is censured by the Board that investigated the police affairs?

A.—No, it was prior to that.

Q.—Wasn't the Sullivan conviction subsequent to that?

A.—No sir.

Q.—It was all prior to that?

A.—That is my impression, that it was all prior to that.

Q.—Now the inspector acted, as a matter of fact for this investigation which he carried on, largely on information he got from a man named Hamilton, a hotel-keeper?

A.—Hamilton had quarrelled with his own men and came up here and gave certain information to our solicitor.

Q.—Did he give it in writing?

A.—I think his statement was taken down by a stenographer.

Q.—Did he sign it?

A.—Yes—no, perhaps he didn't.

Q.—My information was that he didn't?

A.—You could get that information much better from Mr. Saunders.

Q.—You haven't that document here?

A.—It is in the Attorney-General's office. We have no control over that.

Q.—Did you see Hamilton?

A.—Just for a few minutes, then I turned him over with Stewart and they went into the solicitor's office. I only had a few minutes talk with him.

Q.—At the time he made these charges wasn't he in trouble with the Board—likely to lose his license?

A.—He did lose it.

Q.—But at that time he was in danger—he hadn't lost it then?

A.—I don't think he had lost it then.

Q.—He was at the danger point?

A.—He certainly was.

Q.—So you find Hamilton a man likely to lose his license objecting to another fellow?

A.—They were objecting to each other. It went around in a circle.

Q.—But the Board took cognizance of this kind of a bunch down in Peterborough?

A.—They were just a bunch of crooks.

Q.—Before you got into this investigation didn't you canvass the whole situation to see whether there was one righteous man living in the city or not, as the Scripture says?

A.—We certainly did. We tried to get the friction stopped. I had no idea how many of these men were in the thing until it afterwards came out.

Q.—It took the investigation to show you what experts they were in Peterborough?

A.—They certainly were. The result has been that we have had comparative freedom from them since.

Q.—The Hamilton charge or information was against Sullivan?

A.—No, I think it was Dunford that Stewart got the information from. Hamilton's statement when he went in the box was entirely different.

Q.—Different from what he gave you in his signed statement?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It was unfortunate you did not get him to sign up when he was giving his information. Did Hamilton get any money for informing?

A.—He certainly did not.

Q.—He was not in favor?

A.—We knew Hamilton, we didn't know the other man.

Q.—Do you only pay fellows you don't know?

A.—We do not pay any crook if we know it. As far as remissions being granted to a man like Dunford is concerned, he would never have got it if we had known as much about him before as we do now. We would pay a man like Dunford to give us information but not to give evidence.

Q.—Sullivan was fined \$1,000?

A.—There were two fines of \$500 each.

Q.—Was there any request for a remission of his fines?

A.—There certainly was.

Q.—What representations were made on his behalf?

A.—We had a copy of the evidence given at the trial. we had a statement from the inspector and we had the conviction itself. We were satisfied that Sullivan did not deserve any clemency.

Q.—Did you have the original decision. There were two of them, I understand the magistrate made one and then changed to the other?

A.—We got the decision given officially by the court.

Q.—Was there any representation made to you that the magistrate had changed his decision from the time the court sat until he gave out his decision?

A.—We heard that.

Q.—In view of that did you investigate this with the magistrate and find out whether he had changed his decision or not?

A.—No sir.

Q.—So you took the magistrate's decision and didn't make any effort to ascertain whether your inspector had interviewed the magistrate or not and changed his decision?

A.—We based our recommendation absolutely on what we believed absolutely was a just and righteous decision. This man had been selling and it was sworn to positively. The inspector who knew him well, swore positively to him when he seized the liquor.

Q.—You knew that representations were made by a reputable solicitor, that the magistrate had practically given two decisions?

A.—We heard that.

Q.—Wasn't that a matter of sufficient importance for you to consider in view of the fact that you had remitted the fine on Dunford?

A.—It was prior to that entirely, the Dunford fine was prior to the conviction of Sullivan.

Q.—But you did remit Dunford's fine?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then an application is made for a remission of Sullivan's fine, and on these representations you decide to take no action?

A.—Absolutely, and I feel that way today.

Q.—I believe the learned Judge Hucyke in his investigation censured Stewart for his connection with this Sullivan case?

A.—I think that is hardly fair, to my memory, he certainly thought he exercised bad judgment and he also mentioned that he did not think that Stewart was justified in using the Hamilton statement. My recollection was that there was some mention of it. He did not approve of some things the inspector had done, and I didn't either.

Q.—You had a copy of the evidence of this commission before you, a copy of the findings?

A.—Not when the matter came up first.

Q.—When the application for a remission was made?

A.—I do not think so, although it would not have made any difference.

Q.—It would not have made any difference whether you did or not?

A.—We read the evidence carefully. I was present on the first day at the examination in Peterborough—I went down in the morning and came back at night—even on the evidence given then I was firmly convinced that it was a proper decision and that he was one of a bad gang. Dunford was another and Hamilton another.

Q.—Now was the inspector there rebuked by the Board for his conduct in getting into this expensive investigation?

A.—The investigation was not brought on by him. He was not anxious for an investigation. It was instituted by the Police.

Q.—It was instituted by the Police, but it was due to statements made by him?

A.—We called him down sharply for that, the correspondence shows that.

Q.—And then paid his lawyer?

A.—We did. If only errors in judgment are made we follow a policy of standing behind our men. We presented the whole matter to the Government and recommended that it be paid and the Government approved it.

Q.—So that all Stewart got out of it was a calling down? He had his costs all paid and spent a week or so at the investigation?

A.—That is all we paid.

Q.—His salary went on?

A.—Yes, he was on service at the time.

Q.—I suppose these whiskey runners would have a week's dispensation while the investigation was on?

A.—I think they were a little bit timid at that time.

Q.—Don't you think you treated Stewart rather mildly after him spending this money?

A.—We did not like it.

Q.—Then why did you pay his costs? Why didn't you let him pay his own?

A.—Stewart was a good officer, but he was unwise and injudicious. It has seriously hurt him, not only in the estimation of the Board, but in Peterborough—the friction between him and the police. I think he exercised poor judgment but otherwise he has been a first class good officer.

Q.—Now getting back to Dunford—he is rather an ally of the inspector, isn't he? He was pretty chummy with him?

A.—We have no knowledge of that. I know he was chummy with Hamilton and Sullivan before they fell out.

Q.—How was it that Dunford was lucky enough to get his money back.

A.—We didn't know as much about him as we have learned since. We gave it in good faith, based largely on the recommendation of the inspector.

Q.—The money you gave back, didn't come out of the Board in any way? It was City of Peterborough money?

A.—That is quite right.

Q.—When you came down to the investigation and paid the \$700, that was the Board's money?

A.—Yes, the Board's money.

Q.—And the fines against Sullivan were the Board's money?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the Dunford information money, that would be the Board's money?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—So that O'Connell got \$700 and Dunford got \$300?

MR. MOWAT: \$200 in the Sullivan case?

WITNESS: He got \$300 in all.

Q.—Two hundred on Sullivan and \$100 on another?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And Dunford got back \$500 from the City of Peterborough?

A.—That was prior to that.

Q.—You paid out \$700 and \$200 and \$500 and got \$1000 out of Sullivan?

A.—That isn't a fair way of putting it. They got \$1,500 all told. The investigation in Peterborough was not over the Sullivan case. That was only incidental.

Q.—It was not a very profitable business as far as the Board were concerned?

A.—We are not looking for profit. We were working for better administration.

Q.—Like other missionary enterprises—"not mentioned in dollars and cents, but by the rewards here, and possibly hereafter?"

A.—Quite right.

Q.—Well now, is this the general practice of the Board? Doesn't it make money any faster than it has done in this case?

A.—I think our report shows that. The report is on the table there.

Q.—Then it looks to me as if you must have made money faster in other cases. Was this an exceptional case?

A.—I think so. This was the first case of the kind in the records of the Board. The net results of the year show something over \$100,000.

Q.—This man Hamilton who laid the information against the police force—a clause in the report says "It is also significant that he had shortly before been fined \$500 through the action of Detective Newhall." That is part of the report of the Commissioners. This was the man Hamilton on whose unsigned statement largely you acted in this investigation. Did you know anything about Hamilton before he came up and gave you this statement?

A.—We knew he had been running a standard hotel.

Q.—Had he been law-abiding?

A.—We had our suspicions of him.

Q.—You must have known at that time, that he had been fined \$500?

A.—Oh yes. I am inclined to think that Mr. Mowat is right when he tells me he had actually lost his license at this time.

Q.—On that the report says "Hamilton we find was likely to lose his license and thought that by this means he might be able to get a new license. He admitted on oath before us that he did not believe what he said he had been told and had no reason for thinking that he could procure police protection." That is the finding of the Commission.

A.—Hamilton deliberately swore contrary to what he dictated to the stenographer.

Q.—What effort was made before you got into this to find out whether Hamilton was giving you right information or not?

A.—We did everything possible to tide the matter over without an investigation. We thought it wiser that the police and the inspector should get together, and if the Attorney General is satisfied I am satisfied to put in that correspondence as between the police and the Board. Those papers are in the Attorney General's office.

MR. DEWART: Do you think, in view of the finding of the Board absolutely exonerating the police, that it was a fair thing to the police officers of Peterborough that the matter should be dropped in the way you now suggest?

A.—We admit, frankly, that Stewart was exceedingly foolish and unwise and his tongue too long altogether. We tried to get them together, but the police demanded an investigation.

Q.—They were vindicated on every point on every charge?

A.—I think that is quite right. Stewart got it into his mind that the police were crooked. I did not think it before and I do not think so now. The decision of the Commission is all right. I have no fault to find with it.

MR. SINCLAIR: You are satisfied with the finding of the Commission?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How soon after the investigation was Mr. O'Connell paid this sum of money?

A.—I think as soon as his bill was rendered it was immediately taken up.

Q.—At the time it was rendered you had the report of the findings of the Commission?

A.—Quite right.

Q.—And in view of those findings you still authorized the payment of that \$700?

A.—We did.

Q.—The charges trumped up and brought in against the police force—

A.—I don't think that is fair. I am satisfied the inspector acted in absolute good faith, that he honestly thought the police were crooked. I am satisfied he was wrong, but that is only my opinion. From information I had I was satisfied the police had the right end of it, but he had it impressed on his mind and I think he was perfectly sincere.

Q.—The Board certainly showed a lack of judgment when it got into a thing of this kind?

A.—It certainly did. It may have been an error on the part of the Board.

Q.—Shouldn't it have investigated and not allowed itself to be drawn into it?

A.—If the Attorney-General will give his consent to it I am satisfied to have here the correspondence between the police and the Board and we can see

that attitude which the Board took in connection with the matter. We do not claim to be either supermen or invalid. We may have been wrong in our judgment, but we did it and did it after consultation and then in order to have the matter go further we submitted it for the approval of the Government, which accepted it. You may think we were wrong, and you have a fairly strong case. But what we did we did in good faith, though we may have been wrong.

Q.—The strange thing to me is paying the license inspector's law costs to such an extent as this when he was in the wrong from start to finish?

A.—We thought our man had used very poor judgment, but as I said before he had been a very good officer.

MR. McLEOD: Is he still working in Peterborough?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is there any co-operation now with the Police Department?

A.—It is a little better, but it is not very good. We have impressed on Stewart and we have impressed on the police that we appreciate the assistance given by them, that we are just as well satisfied to have the municipality take action and that we appreciate their position. We have done everything possible to avoid any friction. I am quite willing to admit it hurts our inspector in Peterborough, it hurts the efficiency of the inspector when he acts in that way.

Q.—If you don't have harmony you won't have successful enforcement of the act?

A.—His usefulness is a great deal impaired by the friction with the police, certainly. It is just a question of how far we shall allow that to continue.

Q.—Isn't the remedy to remove the friction, to remove the man under your jurisdiction who is the cause of the friction?

A.—That is a perfectly proper assumption, but we haven't felt so far that it is so bad that we should take that action.

Q.—That is as far as you go—tell him this friction must stop? As a matter of fact they are not speaking to each other at all are they, the inspector and the men of the police force?

A.—I don't think it is quite as bad as that. They have to get information, one from the other.

AN HONORABLE MEMBER: Is it difficult to get efficient inspectors who will co-operate with the police?

A.—It is pretty difficult, if you had gone through the troubles we have gone through in getting efficient inspectors you would think so. This man has been a good officer.

MR. SINCLAIR: The police force got a good recommendation. It was settled that they were not in the wrong.

A.—As far as my knowledge goes they have a good police force. I think the chief is a fine man.

Q.—There must have been some fault. The fault was laid at Stewart's door by the Commission?

A.—Yes, if you will read the report you will find that the fault they found was a lack of judgment.

Q.—On the part of your official who is still in office?

A.—That is quite right.

Q.—Have any efforts been made to replace him with a more efficient man, or a man who would work more in harmony with the police?

A.—No. I would like to point out one thing. It must be borne in mind that Stewart is the inspector for the whole county. Peterborough is only one factor.

The witness was then excused.

S. K. BURDEN called and sworn.

Examined by Mr. Hall.

MR. HALL: There are two items on page 450, one with regard to the Steel Equipment Co. One is "Steel Equipment Co., Limited, vault fittings \$1,425 and the other is Steel Equipment Co., cases, steel guides \$1,900." It seems to me we should have some explanation in regard to this matter and from information which I have Mr. Burden is the most fitting person to render this information to us. I would like to ask Mr. Burden if at the time this transaction first took place he was in the employ of the Steel Equipment Company, of Renfrew, for which constituency Mr. Dunlop, former member for North Renfrew, was president?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Were you ever in their employ?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—At what period?

A.—Between September, 1915 and April, 1916.

Q.—Were you a Government employee at the same time?

A.—No sir. My appointment was on April 8, 1916, that was at the time the appointment was made by the late Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines.

MR. DEWART: We find an item in the Public Accounts of 1916 from the Steel Equipment Co., was that purchased from the Steel Equipment Company while you were an employee of the company or after you became a Government employee?

A.—That I cannot answer. I made my recommendation to the Department and they supplied the necessary equipment. I cannot say off hand at what time that order was given.

MR. HALL: You can give no information in regard to this matter of the Steel Equipment Company account totalling, \$4,971.50?

A.—I cannot, off hand.

Q.—It was at that period, just about the time you came over, can you get us that information later?

A.—I didn't understand just what you want to get at Mr. Hall.

Q.—I want to find out something about this transaction. There was a whole lot of material bought and it seems to have taken place just at the time you came here. There seems to be some connection in the purchase of these things while you were apparently in the employ of both parties, to be candid with you.

A.—I was not dually employed. I was first with the Steel Equipment Company and later with the Ontario Government.

MR. DEWART: Did you come over as a Government employee at the time of the first installation of steel equipment here?

A.—The order was placed some time prior to my appointment.

Q.—You came over as a Government employee in connection with the installation of that?

A.—In the installation of it, in connection with changes made in the records as a result of my recommendations.

Q.—What did your appointment mean, what are your general duties?

A.—I am chief clerk of the records branch.

Q.—Have you held that position since you came in?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Are you still in the Government employ?

A.—Yes sir.

MR. MAGLADERY: Had you anything to do with buying or selling in that Department?

A.—No. I made my requisition to the Department and they made their requisition to Public Works.

Q.—You had not connection with this Steel Equipment Company at the time you were in the employ of the Government?

A.—No sir, and was not acting for them at all.

Q.—You had previously worked for them?

A.—Yes.

MR. MCCRAE: The Government was putting in a new installation for the keeping of records of the Province?

A.—Yes.

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Q.—And they subsequently employed you?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You never filled a position where you were working for both parties?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Had you anything to do with buying or prices or anything else?

A.—No sir. I think you will find in Mr. Fairbairn's accounts, if he is called, one of the invoices to which this account refers has my O. K. At their request the statement is made that the prices are "fair and just." It is customary for the party receiving the goods to put that certificate on the invoice.

MR. HALL: Is that the only occupation you have been engaged in while in the employ of the Government?

A.—I have been sent by the Department of Agriculture on one or two occasions for lecture work in connection with poultry.

Q.—The reason I asked that is that I find an item appearing in the Guelph O.A.C. accounts for "caponizing instruments." You are an expert in caponizing poultry?

A.—I have been called on in Guelph to perform the operation in demonstration before summer classes and on various occasions as well as at other Government institutions.

Q.—Are you remunerated for that?

A.—Only travelling expenses.

MR. DEWART: You have been before the committee on two succeeding occasions in reference to this matter?

A.—I don't understand your question.

Q.—In two successive years you have been summoned before this Committee for investigation, have you not?

A.—When I was notified, and once now.

Q.—Only on these two occasions?

A.—Yes.

MR. HALL: You had no connection with the Steel Equipment Company at the time this transaction took place and also with the Government?

A.—No sir.

MR. McCRAE: The last time you were called before this Committee you were not examined?

A.—I was not.

Q.—That was two or three years ago?

A.—I was ill at one time. Whether I was called then I do not know.

Q.—You did sit up in the Committee room many times waiting to be called?

A.—Yes sir.

MR. DEWART: What are your duties as chief of the records branch? What did you do there?

A.—I have charge of the records, indexing and filing.

Q.—What do you mean by that?

A.—I look after the work and see that it is properly done, properly classified.

Q.—What staff have you under you?

A.—Ten.

Q.—So your work is supervision?

A.—Not altogether.

Q.—Well, what work do you do?

A.—I can never tell what I will be called upon to do.

Q.—Do you do any work at all?

A.—Oh yes.

Q.—What work do you do?

A.—I take up matters that are difficult to connect, difficult to locate. Some correspondence comes in and it is very uncertain what it belongs to. I turn my hand to any part of the work whenever it is necessary.

Q.—This is the records branch of the Crown Lands Department?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Just the one department, Crown Lands?

A.—That is all.

Q.—Is it understood that your services with the Government are terminated?

A.—No sir.

Q.—What leave of absence have you got?

A.—Three months.

Q.—On what ground?

Objection taken by Mr. McCrae. Chairman ruled that witness could answer if he chose to.

A.—I do not object to answering the question. I haven't seen the Order-in-Council but I understand that no reason is given in the Order at all for my leave of absence.

Q.—Is it understood that you are leaving the services of the Government?

A.—No sir.

Q.—The leave of absence is not in lieu of notice?

A.—No sir.

Q.—May I ask whether the reason for your leave of absence is because in connection with the purchase of supplies referred to in these accounts you took commissions?

A.—No sir, I did not so understand it.

Q.—Were you purchasing supplies during the last fiscal year or recommending the purchase of supplies?

A.—When anything is required I make a requisition on the King's Printer through the Stationery Clerk, or give a memorandum to the Deputy Minister as to what is required. They take such action as they think best.

Q.—What supplies were you instrumental in purchasing or responsible for purchasing in the last year, such supplies as those referred to?

A.—No sir, those orders were given prior to this year.

Q.—On your recommendation?

A.—Yes, on my memorandum to the Deputy Minister.

Q.—Then I ask you, have you received a commission or any allowance on supplies you purchased for the Government since you came into the employ of the Government?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Or any allowance from any other person than the Government in connection with the purchase of supplies?

A.—No sir.

Q.—That is not the cause of the leave of absence being granted?

A.—No sir.

Q.—And in connection with supplies that have been purchased from the Steel Equipment Company, take these two items Mr. Hall refers to, was there any understanding that you should receive any benefit?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Did you receive any benefit?

A.—No sir.

Q.—You say positively you didn't receive any commission?

A.—I am on oath.

Q.—You do not know why this unsought for leave of absence was given?

A.—I might say I understood why.

Objection taken, the chairman ruling that the question need not be answered.

A.—In regard to these two items of which you speak. The first item was ordered in 1917. It was delayed in delivery and also some difficulty arose regarding the amount to be paid, which I believe, caused a delay in settlement. The other item referred to, \$1,900. is not for my branch at all, or only \$100 of it is for my branch. The other \$1,800 was for another Department altogether, but it was purchased from the same company.

MR. HALL: What was the nature of the equipment that was purchased?

A.—The \$1,400 was for keeping the files. It is called vault fittings here, it is filing that is placed in the vaults. The steel guides are for an entirely different purpose. It is for protecting the files in the drawers, to keep them from becoming mutilated in handling.

Q.—You say there was only \$100 of that?

A.—Only \$100 belongs to my department.

Q.—And the other \$1,800.

A.—That belongs to another department.

THE CHAIRMAN: You didn't recommend those purchases?

A.—No, I didn't recommend only \$100 of the \$1,900.

MR. McCRAE: I understood that the \$1,400 was for the Public Works Department and not for your department at all?

A.—The cases were put in my branch.

Q.—But it is for Public Works?

A.—No, for the records of the Department of Lands and Forests.

Q.—It was put there by the Public Works Department?

A.—That is right.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you recommend that purchase?

A.—No sir, the Deputy Minister recommended that purchase.

Q.—Did you make a requisition?

A.—Yes, I made a requisition on the Deputy Minister.

Witness excused.

R. P. FAIRBAIRN, called and sworn.

Examined by Mr. Hall.

Q.—Mr. Fairbairn, on page 768 of the Public Accounts we have a record of an item relating to the purchase of the property known as 44-46 Richmond Street West, "payment of ground rent, making repairs, alterations and additions to buildings on property \$92,120.10." As a layman who is not an accountant and not a lawyer it seems to me quite evident that this Richmond Street building is one that has been leased and not purchased?

A.—Yes, that is true.

Q.—Are we to understand that it is not the property of the Government?

A.—The Government has a lease.

Q.—And a lease only?

A.—It was the assuming of a lease held by other parties.

MR. McCRAE: How long is the lease for?

A.—The lease is dated the 1st of January, 1912, to last twenty-one years at a fixed rental with the privilege of renewal for periods of twenty years when the rental would be adjusted.

MR. DEWART: The buildings do not pass to the Government? Is it a ground lease in which you purchase the buildings so as to lease the whole thing?

A.—It was a lease from Knox Church trustees transferred to the O'Keefe Brewery and they assigned their lease to the Government.

Q.—Who owns the buildings.

A.—We purchased the buildings from the lessee.

Q.—What price did you pay for the buildings?

A.—About \$33,000, the amount appears in the estimates for the preceding year. It was about \$32,000 and some adjustments were made.

MR. HALL: This building seems to be a very substantial one, of stone construction and was formerly occupied by the Bryant Press and others. It seems rather difficult for me to understand why such a tremendously heavy expense should be needed, why that expense should be incurred in putting it in shape for Government use, \$92,120.10 for repairs to this building, a \$33,000 building.

A.—Thirty-three thousand dollars was what was paid for the building, but it was simply the walls and floors and the roof. There had never been any finishing in the building at all. It was for the printing business and it was simply substantial foundations and walls divided into three sections with good walls between them, floors and a roof.

Q.—A building suitable for a good printing business?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It was necessary to make these alterations to convert it into an office building?

A.—Yes.

MR. MAGEAU: What is the size of the building?

A.—It would be sixty-seven feet wide, about 107 feet long and four stories high.

MR. HALL: There is an item I see here regarding rental, can you tell us anything about that rental, what it means?

A.—That is ground rent paid to the trustees of Knox Church.

MR. MAGLADERY: How much rent do you pay?

A.—Five thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents a year. The total cost of the building and furnishing as it appears in the Public Accounts over two years is \$133,071.23. Included in that is furniture and furnishings, \$8,630.65, leaving the cost of the building alone, \$124,440.58

Q.—What is the building now used for?

A.—It is a first class office building.

Q.—What departments are in it?

A.—On the ground floor are the factory inspectors and steam boiler inspectors of the Department of Labor. On the next floor is the License Board and its staff—they were transferred from the Parliament Buildings. On the next floor are the offices of the several activities in connection with motion

pictures, the Motion Picture Bureau of which Mr. Dawson is chief, where they make all the educational films for the departments of Government, the Departments of Agriculture and Highways particularly.

MR. McCRAE: And the censors?

A.—The censors are on the top floor and also the amusement tax staff and the inspector of moving picture theatres, also the inspector of moving picture operators. They occupy two floors with the exception of four offices. The Parole Board in connection with the Prisons and Asylums has two offices and there are two offices vacant.

Q.—Was it good business to acquire this building for office purposes?

A.—It is in my judgment a very good business proposition. Take the annual charge of the cost off the building at $5\frac{1}{2}$ *per cent.*, \$6,844.33, add ground rent \$5,248.35, coal \$1,700—at present high rates, engineer's services \$1,200, cleaning \$2,400 and elevator attendant \$1,150—that totals \$18,542.58 as the annual charge to the Government. There are forty-two offices besides two projection rooms used by the censors of motion pictures and the appeal board. The office space is 25,000 square feet and it figures out at $74\frac{1}{2}$ cents *per square foot* for the annual charge, which is a very reasonable rental.

Q.—So that it was a good business proposition to purchase that building?

MR. McLEOD: Is there any particular use for the basement?

A.—The basement is a good high basement and is available for further use by the Government. At the present time we are receiving \$50 a month for a very small portion in the front of the building from a gentleman who is selling blankets from military stores.

MR. MAGEAU: It must be a good place for storing purposes?

A.—It will make an excellent place for storing in portions not well lighted. The whole west side and the south side has good light in the basement with high ceilings and is high above the ground line.

MR. McCRAE: Could the Government sell out at a profit?

A.—I have no doubt we could. If it were a commercial proposition there would be a large percentage on the investment the Government has made.

MR. HALL: When these alterations were made were they done under tender? Was this work done by contract?

A.—It was done by contract to a large extent. The item for \$48,000.51—you will find at the bottom of page 768, Thomas V. Gearing on account of contract, general trades \$48,000.51, that was a contract.

Q.—And was the usual procedure followed, to ask for tenders on all this work?

A.—That was a contract let on the percentage basis, ten *per cent.* over the actual cost of materials and labor that went into the building.

MR. McCRAE: Under the direct control of the Government architect?

A.—The contract was prepared in the usual way with all the conditions attached to our contracts in it, and the work was under the direct control of the architect and his staff.

Q.—On a cost plus proposition?

A.—It was one of those works that cannot be let at a lump sum. It involved altering the old building, changing doors and windows, building partitions. It could not be let by contract. This is the cheapest method for that sort of work. It was a very equitable contract and the contractor is one of the most honest and straightforward of contractors.

MR. HALL: You honestly believe this was a fair proposition for the Government.

A.—It was a very fair proposition for the Government. It just figures out at $74\frac{1}{2}$ *per* square foot of office space.

MR. McCRAE: How would that compare with the rental in other buildings in that section of the city?

A.—It would run much higher than that. I think it would run from a dollar a foot up, certainly not less than a dollar.

Q.—So that you save 33 *per cent*.

A.—About that, yes.

Q.—I understand the Department needed these buildings?

A.—Yes.

Q.—When was it acquired?

A.—In August, 1918.

MAJOR TOLMIE: The Government really required this building?

A.—Yes.

MR. MAGEAU: The Government lets out a number of contracts on the basis of ten *per cent*. over cost?

A.—Occasionally.

Q.—Have you let out any recently? Can you get it done to-day on the same basis, ten *per cent*. over the cost of material and wages?

A.—I think ten *per cent*. would be fair at the present time because the cost has gone up. If ten *per cent*. was a just proportion of the contract at that time, ten *per cent*. would still be a just proportion.

Q.—From your knowledge is that still being carried out by the different governments in that way?

A.—Ten *per cent*. is a low rate, 15 *per cent*. is more usual.

MR. HALL: Would you as a business man consider that a fair proposition, this cost plus system as compared with a straight contract obtained under tender.

A.—There are certain works you cannot get straight contracts for. This

is one of them. Where you are altering old buildings like this you cannot anticipate the work to be done.

MR. MAGLADERY: Isn't the cost plus plan the one on which all the reputable contractors are taking work to-day?

A.—At the present time contractors won't take it on any other basis because they don't know how the market is going for material or labor.

MR. McLEOD: In connection with your answer as to the cost *per square foot* of floor space, you mentioned 74½ cents. Did you base the answer to that question on just the repairs to the building or does that include what was paid for the whole building?

A.—That includes every item that went into it.

The Committee then adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

April 21, 1920.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m. Mr. Curry in the chair.

W. W. DUNLOP called and sworn.

Examined by Mr. Sinclair.

Q.—Mr. Dunlop, there are two items in respect to which you have been summoned here, one R. Waldron, \$144,125.42 and the other F. M. Stafford, \$15,769.30. Who is Mr. Waldron?

A.—Mr. Waldron is a wholesale and retail dry goods merchant in Kingston and does a large jobbing trade.

Q.—Are these goods which appear here, making up this \$144,125 all for use in the Andrew Mercer Reformatory?

A.—If you will allow me, I will explain the reason that appears to come to the Andrew Mercer Reformatory. In 1914, we consolidated the system of purchasing for all the institutions, particularly in yardage, textiles and woolen goods, in order to provide an industry for the girls at the Mercer Reformatory—the manufacture of sheets, pillow cases, night gowns, pyjamas, etc., for distribution among the public institutions, hospitals for the insane, throughout the Province. The returns from that industry come through to the Provincial Treasurer. We found out very shortly, as we knew we would, that we were able to make a great saving for the Province by buying thousands of yards of material instead of having the bursar at each hospital buy small amounts from month to month. We would buy for six months in advance and buy at the proper time when wool was right and cotton was right. That is why the accounts appear under “Mercer Reformatory, industries.” It is merely a purchasing arrangement for the hospitals throughout the Province.

Q.—There will, I suppose, be entries in other parts of the accounts where these are charged up to the other institutions, when they come in?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Are these items that appear here the result of tenders or do you send out a purchasing agent, or what system is followed.

A.—From the latter part of 1915, down to date it was impossible to get any price by tender on wool and cotton. As soon as you showed your hand for 25,000 yards of tweed or 50,000 yards of cotton you didn't get very far. We got prices from the local men, W. R. Brock & Co., Macdonald's, Gordon, Mackay and others, as well as in Montreal, and then we bought at the best price we had received without showing our hand as to quantity, except to intimate that we were in the market for a goodly amount of yardage.

Q.—Take this item of "men's coats, 289 at \$15.50." Were they made up or partly made up, or why do they appear in this account. You spoke of buying the cloth and sending it to the Reformatory to be made up?

A.—These were particularly for the north country, northern institutions, in the form of Mackinaw. You cannot buy yardage of Mackinaw or pea jackets that they use up north, so we bought these in semi-ready form with the sleeves loose to be hemmed in and perhaps something to be done to the length. Those were made in Montreal.

Q.—And bought through Waldron?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How about the "hosiery," 88 dozen at \$4.68.

A.—We have always bought hosiery, but the trouble was that each bursar bought whatever he thought was necessary. When we go in and buy 50,000 dozen or 100,000 dozen, we can discount his price so that he would feel he wasn't working at all. We consolidated these purchases, put them through the store at the Mercer and distributed them according to requisition.

Q.—They all come from the Andrew Mercer Reformatory?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Whether you buy them manufactured or unmanufactured?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And distributed where needed?

A.—I might explain that every quarter every bursar sends in to my department a requisition for the supplies for the next quarter. In the case of flour, provisions and so on we have an annual contract we make for them every year.

MR. HALL: It seems to me there is something here I can hardly understand. Why is it necessary to have so many different prices for the same article. Starting with blankets, 3,227 pounds of blanket material at \$1.15?

A.—Those are grey blankets.

Q.—One dollar and fifteen cents *per* pair?

A.—One dollar and fifteen cents a pound.

Q.—But these come in pairs—180 pairs at \$8.75, 54 pairs at \$9, 292 pairs at \$9.75, 39 pairs at \$9.90, 25 pairs at \$10.75 and so on until we get down to 2,050 pairs at \$11.90 and 1,200 pairs at \$11.95. There is a difference there between \$8.75 and \$11.95 in price. I would like to know why it is necessary to have that difference in price for these public institutions?

A.—Blankets have been blankets for the past four years and they are to-day. The difference in price is really governed by the weight of the blankets, the amount of real wool instead of Alabama wool that you find in a blanket when you analyse it. The \$11.95 blanket would be the better type, better wool with more wool in it than the \$8.75 blanket.

Q.—In the same way there is a difference in the price of tweeds, some as low as \$4.50 and at \$7.50 or \$8.00. I understand all right that there is a difference in quality, but why should there be such a discrepancy in quality when they are for use in public institutions. What class of prisoners, what type of recreant is entitled to a \$11.95 blanket when the others are supplied with one costing only \$8.25?

A.—We will probably give the good blanket to the poor man. It is entirely due to the scarcity of material on the market. You may to-day be able to go out and buy 100 pairs of blankets, but I will buy a new hat for the man who can buy a thousand pairs in any wholesale in the City of Toronto to-day. All during the war the mills were at work on khaki cloth, and we bought cloth from the shelves away down as far as Sutton, Quebec.

THE CHAIRMAN: Who would get the \$12 blanket as against the one with the grey blanket?

A.—There would be no discrimination. If we had a requisition for 100 pairs of blankets we would send out 100 pairs. There would be no different treatment for one patient as against another.

Q.—Would that particularly good blanket go to an official?

A.—No, it is an institution blanket; bought as such and distributed as such.

MR. HALL: Being a new member I would like to ask is this an annual affair—these purchases? Do they come up year by year? I have had no chance to go back into the accounts of previous years.

A.—You will find under the institutions accounts for previous years. They bought blankets on their own accounts.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is this the first year they were bought in this way?

A.—No, since 1915. We bought through this particular firm for overseas, for the Orpington Hospital.

MR. HALL: May I ask regarding Waldron; is Waldron a jobber or a manufacturer or what is he, or is he an official of the Government?

A.—I have never heard he is an official of the Government. He is a dry goods merchant, a wholesale jobber.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is a long time ago since I graduated from Queen's, but I remember that R. Waldron was there as a retail merchant at that time?

A.—I think Waldron's father before him was a dry goods merchant.

Q.—This is the son now, in the wholesale jobbing?

A.—Yes, and he runs a retail store too.

MR. HALL: Do you think it is good practice to buy such enormous quantities exclusively. Wouldn't you have done better by going around and seeing what you could buy in the best market. I believe in spending money where you get the most for it?

A.—In the first place, when you are talking about blankets, you have to remember that you could not get blankets from the small dealers, and it was for that very reason that we went into this sort of stock business at the Mercer.

Q.—My impression from this is that you have bought from a whole lot of small dealers. It seems to me, with this annual demand for blankets and other material the proper thing would be to get them from one big firm, and that they should be bought by tender?

A.—You could not get a firm since the latter part of 1915 down to the date the armistice was signed to sell you a thousand pairs of blankets.

Q.—But if the department advertised for tenders on a certain number of blankets don't you think it would be worth while for the firms manufacturing blankets to put in tenders?

A.—That will be done. We never bought many blankets during the time we operated the mills at Guelph. We made our own blankets prior to 1910-11-12. The purchase of blankets for the public institutions in large quantities was a new feature. We made our own blankets, bought our own wool and manufactured them at Guelph. When we started out to buy 1,500 pairs for Orpington and supply our own needs as well it took some scraping to get them.

Q.—Are there any blankets manufactured now, or clothing, by prison labor?

A.—No, that mill was turned over to the Militia Department at Guelph and they have been manufacturing for their own purposes.

Q.—Are you going to manufacture blankets again?

A.—They only have a short time lease. When it is turned over to us again we hope to have the mill as we always have, buying the wool in the rough and manufacturing it. We have a complete woolen mill there.

Q.—Who was in charge of the woolen mill at the time the Military authorities took it over?

A.—Our department. The Provincial Secretary's Department. It was at the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph.

Q.—I think there should be a standard blanket for the public institutions. The Ontario Government should standardize these things and then ask for tenders and get them in the best market, because the general public are paying

for these things. Would it not be better to advertise for tenders for all these matters?

A.—That is the well defined policy of our department. Where the purchase of a lot of material, provisions or anything of that sort must be made we advertise for tenders—for coal and potatoes, etc. But during the war we saved money by not advertising, because just as soon as we went on the market for woolen goods or cotton goods up went the prices. In fact I can sell to the Dominion Textiles cloth cheaper than they can make it at, some that they sold me during the war—if I sold it at the price I bought it at.

THE CHAIRMAN: (examining account). Apparently by this bill you required large quantities of blankets in December, 1918, and bought a large quantity on the same date, bought up everything they had and the blankets naturally were at different prices. Here is the bill showing the details of it, 333 pairs of one class, 21 pairs of another, 159 of another, 20 pairs of another, 39 of another, and 75 pairs of another, all, apparently, bought on the same day. So that apparently they were cleaning up everything that man had at that time in regard to those blankets?

A.—Yes, that is the fact.

MR. HALL: Take the matter of cloth. There is 1,931 yards at \$3.55, 139 yards at \$5.15, 203 yards at \$5.95 and so we go on until we get up to \$7.10, \$7.25, \$7.40 and then 911½ yards at \$7.65. What kind of cloth was this—cloth to manufacture clothing from?

A.—Yes. The \$7.65 material is uniform material—grey tweed.

Q.—You must surely have taken everything they had—at their own prices too?

A.—I do not think that is a fair assumption. You buy a web of cloth and it may measure out to inches. It may be 98½ yards or 62¾ yards to the bolt. We pay for whatever is in the web.

Q.—That is a pretty high price for tweed, for public institutions of that kind. But to come down to coats. I heard something said about coats. I see here 289 men's coats at \$15.50, 224 at \$18.00, 50 at \$19.50, 80 at \$21.00—\$21.00 for coats. Then we have twelve on page 325 regarding Burwash, 12 coats at \$15.50. Are these coats I find in the Burwash list supposed to have been bought in the same list of goods purchased from Waldron?

A.—No, they are shown as being purchased by the Industrial Farm at Burwash, they are not in this account at all.

Q.—These others are coats for ladies?

A.—No, men's coats.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dunlop wants to put in a statement of the revenue from the Mercer.

WITNESS: It was \$123,187.49 last year.

MR. CLARKE: Does that mean the work done by the patients?

A.—That includes all goods shipped out for the year 1918-1919.

Q.—You mean that amount of goods was shipped out, I would not call that revenue?

A.—There was a great amount of work done. The greater portion of it would be for work done. It would be manufacturing sheets and cloth.

Q.—You do not mean that the work done amounted to \$123,000?

A.—Oh no. That includes the goods.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But it is against the \$144,000 charged against the institution—this amount is charged as having been shipped out?

A.—Yes and returned to the Treasury.

Q.—Shipped out in different form, with some work done on it?

A.—Yes, but some with no work at all, some with coat sleeves turned up, etc. That would not be much work.

Q.—Can you tell the Committee how much of what was shipped out represents the work of the inmates at the Mercer?

A.—I cannot tell that.

Q.—How is the labour charged?

A.—If we use so many patients the cost of keeping those patients is charged against the Province for the labour of the patients.

MR. HALL: We have 32,777 pounds of blanket material, and then the balance of the account is for pairs of blankets. There would be no work on those by the patients?

A.—No.

Q.—The pairs of blankets would come ready for use?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then the labour on these blankets is confined to that 3,277 pounds of blanketing—the labour that would be done in this institution?

A.—I do not know what you mean by blanketing. Is that in reference to blankets at \$1.15 a pound?

Q.—We have an item here 3,277 pounds at \$1.15.

A.—That is grey blankets, already manufactured.

Q.—Is no labour put on those?

A.—Absolutely none, except counting them out.

Q.—Then there is no revenue coming from the manufacturing of them?

A.—No.

MR. WALKER: Why is it put in that way?

A.—It is a trade principle. You cannot buy grey blankets by the pair. You have to buy by the wool in them, by the pound.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Even when you buy blankets by the pair the price is figured out at the rate of the wool *per* pound?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: Did you purchase entirely from Waldron—I see there are different accounts?

A.—Gracious, no.

Q.—So that some of the things you were speaking of, in the revenue of the Mercer, would not be all in this account?

A.—No. For instance we buy from the mill direct when we buy cotton.

Q.—What I mean is that some of the Committee might think that that \$144,000 went against the \$123,000.

A.—Oh no. We have other materials beside that.

MR. HALL: In regard to Burwash, here is a small item, mending wool, four pounds, \$2.50; one-quarter gross at \$11—what does that \$11 represent?

A.—That mending wool would be wool for mending socks.

Q.—What I can't understand is why we pay \$2.50 a pound for mending wool and a quarter gross at \$11.

A.—That is socks probably, either that or there is a slight mistake there.

Q.—Don't you think you could manage to buy all these materials by contract?

A.—I certainly think we should, and that has been the policy of the Department, but since the latter part of 1915, nobody could do it and those who tried got stung.

MR. CLARKE: I think Mr. Dunlop is quite right. During war time, for the man doing a retail business it was almost impossible to get material and he took what he could get. But I think that now the war is over they should concentrate again on manufacture in the institutions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is what Mr. Dunlop says is the principle, but they had to depart from it during the war.

MR. JOHNSTON: Will this woolen mill be given up by the Militia Department this year?

A.—No, not this year.

Q.—Are they manufacturing blankets for the army?

A.—I don't think they are manufacturing blankets. I think they are manufacturing tweeds for discharged soldiers.

(Witness excused.)

R. P. FAIRBAIRN recalled.

MR. SINCLAIR: There is an item here, "automobiles, purchase, repairs, maintenance, equipment and services for all Departments of Government, \$31,254.90." That is on page 454. Have you any record showing how many autos there are connected with the different departments of Government, Mr. Fairbairn?

A.—There was a return made to the House not long ago, that showed ninety-five motor cars and forty-one motor trucks.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think the return also gave the distribution of them?

A.—Yes, it gave the different departments.

MR. CLARKE: Does that cover all the automobiles and trucks in connection with the Government—all the Government owned autos and trucks?

A.—Yes, they are all included.

MR. SINCLAIR: I suppose the big department for autos would be the Highways Department?

A.—The larger number of motor cars are in the Department of Agriculture. The district representatives each have motor cars.

MR. WALKER: What are they furnished with—Fords?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Are they supplied with gasoline, repairs and everything else—are the cars kept up for the district representatives?

A.—I cannot answer that without looking up the accounts.

MR. SINCLAIR: Aren't there some cars here that belong to the different Cabinet Ministers?

A.—There are six cars under the control of the Department of Public Works for the general use of all departments of Government, for the Ministers, officials, or for any purpose for which cars are needed. If a car is needed to go to Government House to get an important paper signed it can be got quickly by sending to the garage. If any official in any of the departments requires a car he can get it by phoning the garage.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Who has the authority to say when an official can get a car?

A.—They usually call myself or the Minister's office and arrange it.

MR. SINCLAIR: If the Minister comes to the city from home, is there a car to meet him?

A.—Yes. He would indicate what train he was coming on and there would be a car to meet him.

Q.—When he is going to a social call in the city he has a car to take him?

A.—He has a car, I presume. That doesn't come under the deputy. That is a matter between the Minister and the chauffeur.

Q.—What garage accommodation have you?

A.—We have one at No. 5 Queen's Park. It was a building that was used for laboratory purposes. We used it first when we had one or two cars

and then additions were made so that we are now able to store eight cars there and fifteen at No. 15 Queen's Park. Altogether there is storage for twenty-three cars.

MR. WALKER: Was it usual for these cars to be at the beck and call of any private member under the former Government? I understand the office boys used to have the use of the cars in a round about way?

A.—Possibly the office boy could use the name of the Minister. It was hard to distinguish. He might have been sent by the Minister. You cannot tell.

MR. SINCLAIR: There is an item here, "British American Oil Co., \$5,657.59." That is a fairly big item for gasoline. I suppose there is no record kept of the mileage these cars travel?

A.—There is a record of the gasoline supplied each car, the day and also the mileage. It is difficult to keep the mileage on account of the recording apparatus getting out of order, but there is an account kept of every gallon of gasoline that is put into the cars.

Q.—That amount of gasoline should give a mileage of 282,000 miles with the average car.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You would have trouble getting twenty miles a gallon in the city.

MR. HALL: Here is an item of McLaughlin cars, repairs and supplies, \$7,778.28—how many McLaughlin cars have you?

A.—Here is the purchase of McLaughlin's during the year. One McLaughlin purchased at \$2,165 on the 27th of January; on the 21st of February a car was turned in and \$1,305 was paid in exchange on a new car; on April 24, there was one at \$1,765; on May 20th a car was purchased at \$2,225, that was the full price, making a total of \$7,460 for McLaughlin's purchased during the year. There were also two Overland 90's purchased at \$2,750, making a total of \$10,210. Then there was a truck for the Provincial Board of Health, a one ton truck used for sending out anti-toxin or other material. When orders come in it is rushed out and shipped on the first train. That cost \$795.70—a Ford truck, so that \$11,005.75 is the total for new cars during the year.

Q.—There is an item here on page 456 for installing fuel oil burning equipment. What is that for?

A.—A fuel oil equipment was installed at Osgoode Hall to supersede the burning of coal.

Q.—For heat?

A.—Yes. We had one boiler installed for burning fuel oil in the Parliament Buildings. That was in 1915, when oil could be purchased at four cents a

gallon. It was operated quite satisfactorily, but during the war the price of oil increased at a much greater proportion than coal, so we have not been using it. The installation is still there to be used when oil is at a reasonable price again.

MR. CLARKE: At any rate the plant is there and when oil becomes cheaper than other fuel it will be used again?

A.—Yes. We are using it at Osgoode Hall as it is just about the same price as coal at the present time.

MR. SINCLAIR: I see on page 577, an item for motor cars and other equipment, under the Department of Public Highways. Are the automobile expenses and other expenses of the Highways Department kept separate or why does this appear as a separate account?

A.—This is for outside service. "All departments of Government" referred to in the other account means the inside service. This is outside, for work they are carrying on in the construction of highways.

Q.—There will be the same thing in connection with other departments? This \$31,000 won't cover all the automobile expenses of the Government—each department will have certain outside expenses as well?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is there any record of the total expenditure by the Province for automobile purchases, repairs and upkeep and so on? Has that ever been estimated?

A.—I don't think that has ever been assembled.

The Committee then adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

TORONTO, May 7.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m. Major Tolmie in the chair.

MR. McDONALD recalled.

COL. COOPER: Have you the details for this amount of \$40,940?

A.—That is for 442,580 pounds of whitefish, 227,750 pounds of trout, 18,470 pounds of pickerel, 17,595 pounds of sturgeon, 80 pounds of pike and 140 pounds of calliot.

Q.—Is he the only owner of that company—J. A. Little?

A.—That I cannot say.

Q.—Where did these fish go to?

A.—They were sold by the Crown.

Q.—Is that some of the fish we got in France and England?

A.—No. This fish is sold at 15 cents cash and carry and 17 cents delivered.

THE CHAIRMAN: This fish is bought from the different companies at a fixed rate isn't it?

A.—Lake Nipigon is operated under contract. We secured 2,288,120 pounds of fish in Lake Nipigon during the year 1919. Our report shows a return of approximately \$357,741.06, and on the contrary side a surplus balance of \$24,335.70 in cash, and by adding the outstanding ledger accounts our credit balance would be \$70,116.48, all to the good.

MR. PINARD: What did it cost the Government for fish from the contractor at the lake?

A.—Five dollars and seventy-five cents a hundred pounds for whitefish, trout and pickerel.

Q.—That is what the Government paid?

A.—Yes, f. o. b. at the dock.

Q.—And you sold it to the public for 17 cents?

A.—That is delivered. We sold at 15 cents cash and carry—that was the price to the consumer. We sold it to the dealer at 11½ cents a pound.

Q.—I think the Crown should put a limit on the profit of the merchant who sells at 17 cents. Don't you think you should put a limit on the profit of the man purchasing from the Crown and selling fish?

A.—With that 11.75 I think he is tied up pretty tight. I will explain that. There seems to be a feeling, a misunderstanding in regard to the Sales Branch which comes under my management. In the first place a contract is given, signed by the Minister and the fisherman is paid at the dock, \$5.75 per hundred. Iceing, packing, boxing and loading means \$1.25 per hundred; express to Toronto \$2.00, warehousing in Toronto 90 cents; express to the freezer 60 cents, freezing \$1.25. That is the maximum. At times we are not obliged to send it to the freezer and we save that. We are supposed to operate at cost so that really I must apologize for making the money we have made on behalf of the Department. It was really the policy to sell at cost but we show a profit of \$70,000 and in addition to that we have something like \$40,000 in buildings and docks paid for at Port Macdiarmid which is an asset of the Crown.

MR. STOVER: The biggest part of the labour in the fishing business is by the fellow who does the catching. He has to drive his stakes, buy the twine and all that and for that he gets \$5.75, and then it costs the Government \$11.25 to handle it from that stage until the people get it.

Q.—Can you show me in what way we can handle it any cheaper? I would be glad to get any advice on that, on behalf of the Crown. I have a detailed account here. You know the price of boxes. I do not believe you can buy boxes under 60 or 70 cents to-day.

MR. PINARD: What weight do you put in these boxes?

A.—One hundred pounds—no, 105 pounds.

Q.—That makes it a cent a pound?

A.—Yes. Then the express charge to Toronto is \$2.00. You cannot get any cheaper rate than that. Then there is our packing. We have to pack this stuff at the docks, you know.

Q.—The Government does the packing?

A.—Yes. We take the fish at the dock and pack it ourselves.

MR. STOVER: I will tell you where you can save a lot of money. If the fisherman who catches the fish, boxes them, you will save a lot of money. I understand they are put on the dock?

A.—They put them off at the packing house.

Q.—The packing house, I suppose, is right along the shore, the boats can go alongside?

A.—No, not quite.

GENERAL ROSS: Do you think the fishermen would undertake the boxing of these fish?

A.—Yes, at a higher cost.

MR. STOVER: These fellows come in with their fish in the afternoon.

A.—It is generally 10 or 11 o'clock at night. Not many come in before that. Going out and hauling their nets takes some time. Some of them go out fifty miles. It takes time to lift nets.

Q.—It takes but ten minutes to lift a pound net. But the point I make is that these fellows come in and heave their fish over to another bunch of men. The men who are fishing for themselves could do all that packing.

MR. TOLMIE:—Would it be cheaper to make a contract with the fishermen to do that packing?

A.—We tried it that way in 1918, and it proved a failure. The experience of the Department was that the fish were not boxed. We had to deal with Indians and different classes of fishermen. All they cared for was to get their fish on the dock. They would come in late and leave the packing until morning. There is only a train every second day and when you have fourteen tons of fish to get loaded you cannot depend on a few fishermen to handle it. If the fishermen were to handle it in that way I certainly would not like to see the sales branch under my department, because I would make a failure of it. In the first place there is only a single line to haul the 14

tons of fish from the dock to the railway, and if you had eight or nine different contractors operating over one single tramway you would have a nice time.

COL. COOPER: Who is this Little? How comes he to have such a large proportion of the money?

A.—I explained that. It was the quantity of fish purchased.

MR. STOVER: It would be governed by the amount of twine each fellow had in the lake?

A.—Yes. It would govern the catch. Col. Little had in 1919, 3,000 yards of gill nets, ten pound nets and 1,500 hooks.

Q.—I understand that Lake Nipigon was closed before the Government started in?

A.—Yes. It was opened some time ago, when Connec and Bowman secured a contract from the Government for a nineteen years' exclusive lease of Lake Nipigon. But they did not live up to their contract and it was cancelled. As a war measure there was quite a demand for fish in 1917. As I understood it there was a promise made to Col. Little as one who would have a license on Lake Nipigon. There was quite a lot of friction occurred in connection with the granting of rights on Lake Nipigon and the Government changed its policy and operated the Lake under contract, whereby every fish caught would belong to the Crown. That has been continued to the present.

COL. COOPER: When this Lake was opened up, who gave this man Little so much twine? Why did he get so much?

A.—I cannot speak as to that. That is a matter of policy.

Q.—But who is this man Little? Why should he have so much given him when the others get a smaller amount?

A.—I will have to refer you for that to the Hon. F. G. Macdinnid.

Q.—You do not know who he is?

A.—Yes. I know Col. Little. I have known him for a good many years.

MR. HALL: Is it true that there are two Government trawlers or fishing boats on Lake Nipissing operated by the Government, fishing boats operated for the Government?

A.—There are several contracts on Lake Nipissing.

Q.—They are under contract?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is it true that fish cannot be bought by our own people, that the fish is being sent by our Government to the United States? Not that I have any knowledge myself of the matter, but the people living right where the boats tie up say they cannot buy one fish, that all the fish is contracted for in the United States and must go there?

A.—It is news to me, Sir.

COL. COOPER: You say that is not the case?

A.—That is providing they made a request. The only fish sold in the United States last year was fish we could not dispose of in the Province of Ontario, and the Department thought it would be advisable to dispose of the fish by shipping them to the United States instead of putting them into cold storage or instead of dumping them.

GENERAL ROSS: I think what Mr. Hall refers to is previous to this arrangement. Every pound of fish taken was under contract to the Dominion Fish Co.

A.—That is a different proposition.

GENERAL ROSS: That existed on Lake Superior, and even down at Kingston until this was put into operation.

MR. HALL: This was last fall. I was around there and the people said they couldn't get fish, that it all went to the States.

A.—The fish that we bought was sold in Canada.

GEN. ROSS: All that it was possible to dispose of?

A.—Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is the price at which the fish is sold by the merchant to the consumer fixed by you?

A.—Yes. At 15 cents cash and carry and 17 cents delivered. This is a letter I got here in connection with the fish that I would like to read you. I received it yesterday. It is from a man who handled our fish last year.

"I understand the fishermen on Lake Erie and other places got out a petition asking the Government not to go into the fish business this season, but if they did not do so I am sure the fish dealers might as well go out of business as for the last three or four weeks they have been asking as high as 50 to 70 cents a pound for whitefish from Lake Erie and 30 cents a pound is the lowest I have seen any this season from Port Stanley and they have asked 18 and 35 cents a pound for perch and the reason they ask such prices is that they claim they can get this and more so in New York, so you can see what we are up against."

THE CHAIRMAN: He is anxious to carry on?

A.—Yes.

MR. PINARD: What is the system pursued in regard to the sale of Government fish. Can any person buy or only certain dealers. Do they pay in advance or is the account guaranteed by the municipality?

A.—At first they were all guaranteed by the municipality. In 1918 the war ended and the municipalities didn't want to carry that on, although a few

are doing so yet. This gentleman is offering to mail his cheque in advance to protect the Government with his account.

THE CHAIRMAN: Have you had any losses?

A.—Yes, a few losses. In handling that large amount of fish we were bound to have losses both in accounts and merchandise.

Q.—I meant in accounts?

A.—Yes, we have had a few losses in accounts.

MR. HALL: Mr. McDonald, don't you think a system is a bad one which gives fishing rights and licenses to a few men? Take Georgian Bay, how many licenses are there? There is a host of fishermen fishing practically for nothing while the gentleman who gets all the money sits at home in Collingwood. Our fish are shipped to Buffalo paying two cents duty. They are culled there and the culls are sent back to Canada and they have to pay a cent to come in again. That is three cents a pound on our own fish because they are handled by Americans first. The fishermen who do the work, who defy the storm and get the fish, get just what these other fellows pay them. Why cannot we give more licenses to fishermen instead of giving all the licenses to the combine?

A.—Pardon me. I don't understand you. I am not aware of any such combine. I venture to say there are 60 to 100 licenses granted for Georgian Bay.

GEN. ROSS: Have any been refused?

A.—A few have been refused, because there might be too much fishing.

MR. HALL: I want to see the licenses given to *bona-fide* fishermen.

A.—Well, they are.

Q.—The man who does the work hoists the other fellow's fish. The fellow who doesn't do the work gets all the money?

A.—The chances are the others cannot afford to get their own outfits.

Q.—They would have to be encouraged.

A.—If the Government would advance money to them—that is a different matter.

Q.—The other fellows would loan them money.

A.—I may tell you that we are obliged to even grant them time to pay their fees.

MR. STOVER: Up our way the complaint is that the fishery inspector comes and takes their fees and the fellows don't get the licenses until two months afterwards.

A.—That is quite possible. The application might have been held for a ruling by the Minister, not by the Deputy.

MR. HALL: Stowe and Perks are both on Georgian Bay and they run the whole situation and run the Government as well, that they do as they like. They fish within three miles of us and they never sold a fish in the town.

A.—Give me the names and I will get a copy of the licenses and I will show you there is no such thing as a combine.

Q.—I do not say it was a combine that sold that fish in Buffalo, but I think that our Government, seeing that it is our fish and our lake and our fishermen, can easily make contracts on this side of the Lake. Instead of it going to other cities they should give our people a chance.

A.—What do you consider a fair price to pay the fishermen? You are asking the Government to do something. What do you consider the fisherman should have for his fish?

Q.—I would give them licenses and let them fish and make what they could from them. That would stop the combine. If the fish market appears to be getting a little full and there is a prospect of the price having to come down they take off a crew of men. They work the thing as scientifically as it can be worked and we pay. It is a better chance for the consumer I want. We have abundance of fish there, enough to keep us forever. If our people cannot have the fish why should we feed the Yankees?

A.—Before the war, it is easily proved, the Province of Ontario was not consuming ten *per cent.* of the total catch of the Province. During the war with all the advertising there was by the Ontario and Dominion Governments the consumption was only about 40 *per cent.*, and I venture to say that if you prohibited the export of Canadian fish from Ontario you would ruin the Canadian fishermen inside of one month.

Q.—I would not prohibit. What I would do, instead of restricting the licenses to a few, I would give one to every fellow who was willing to put out a boat and do the work. I ask that there should be no restriction of licenses.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think that is a matter that should be discussed in the House, not here. That is a matter of policy.

COL. COOPER: I would like to ask a question. Why is it that this J. A. Little gets so much, such a large proportion of the catch up there?

A.—I thought I explained that.

Q.—What I want to get at is, how is it he has such a large proportion of the catch?

A.—He has that much extra twine.

Q.—But who gives him the twine?

A.—He gets it under contract.

Q.—The Government gives him the twine?

A.—No. The Government gives him the contract.

Q.—How is it he has so much? Don't other people want to go in on that? Why isn't there a more fair division?

A.—There are no doubt lots who would like to get in on Lake Nipigon. There is a good demand and they are all making a good revenue.

Q.—Then why is it that he has practically a corner on that? It amounts practically to that. There is one \$13,000 and one \$15,000 item.

A.—There is a \$20,000 one as well.

THE CHAIRMAN: What Col. Cooper wants to know is why he has such a large contract?

A.—I had nothing to do with that, except that when Hon. Mr. Macdirmid was here he granted that contract.

MR. PINARD: Have any of these gentlemen asked for more permits to fish over a larger area?

A.—We have all kinds of applications.

Q.—Were any refused?

A.—Yes.

COL. COOPER: For what reason?

A.—The policy I for one recommended was that we should take no more than one thousand tons out of Lake Nipigon in one year in order not to deplete the waters. Lake Nipigon is the only body of water of its size in the Province of Ontario. If we take a thousand tons a year out of Lake Nipigon we are doing well. It would be a disgrace for any Government to deplete the Lake Nipigon waters. The River Nipigon also, holds the world's record as a speckled trout stream. I recommended that not more than one thousand tons of fish be taken out of Lake Nipigon in one year.

COL. COOPER: I want to find out how it is that when there have been applications from other people to get more twine this chap Little gets so much. You say there have been applications made and turned down. Can you give us the reason?

A.—No sir, nothing more than that the limit of twine was reached. Under the present Government there have been applications turned down. Hon. F. C. Biggs saw his way clear to refuse a number of applications in order to protect the lake.

Q.—Who is this chap A. J. Little?

A.—He is a contractor. He is a lumberman. I do not know if you would call him a fisherman. He has got fishing contracts. His headquarters are at Port Arthur.

Q.—What I want to get at is this. I cannot understand why he should have a corner on this. Is it because he is a good Conservative?

A.—No sir, I am not a politician. I cannot answer that.

MR. PINARD: There is A. McEwan. He got \$15,000. Did he ask for more twine?

A.—They all asked for more. Col. Little asked for more twine. It has been a thorn in the flesh of the Department, every one asking for more twine. They are not satisfied.

Q.—Is McEwan fishing in the same lake as Little?

A.—Yes. There is something I want to explain in connection with that. I understand there have been some charges made that I was in with Col. Little. I am on oath and I am prepared to say, that neither myself or my wife or any relation of either one of us ever got a five cent piece from Col. Little, that I never had any interest in it, nor have at the present time.

MR. PINARD: I didn't hear that from anyone.

A.—I just wanted to make that clear.

COL. COOPER: I was not thinking of you in connection with it.

A.—I cannot tell you anything about Col. Little's politics. No doubt Hon. Mr. Macdiarmid knew all about it.

THE CHAIRMAN: The point is that one man gets a large contract and another man gets a small one, or is refused. Col. Cooper asked if you could throw any light upon that and you say you cannot?

A.—No I cannot. We are doing the same thing today. Col. Little has been cut down to 7,000 yards. If you will compare it with Craigie you will find that he will have 7,000 yards together with his son and will be on an equal footing with Col. Little.

COL. COOPER: So you are making some improvement?

MR. STOVER: In the next item there is "Little and Siddall," a \$15 item. Is that also Col. Little?

A.—I am not aware of Col. Little having any other license, not to my knowledge.

MR. PINARD: There is an item here, Marine and Fisheries Department. Have you a contract with the Dominion Government?

A.—That is fish taken during the spawning period by the Dominion Government for hatching propagation purposes. After they were stripped we sold them.

THE CHAIRMAN: Supposing a man applied for a license, to whom would he have to go?

A.—The application would go to the local overseer and then to the Department. If it was a new application it would be submitted to the Minister for approval. The license would go back to the overseer for delivery to the applicant.

Q.—If it is a renewal it is largely a departmental matter?

A.—Yes.

COL. COOPER: What I can't understand is why this chap Little got so much. It looks to me as if there was some reasons for giving this chap J. A. Little so much when the others got so much less.

THE CHAIRMAN: In handling fish for the consumers have you been able to supply the dealers pretty well according to their demands?

A.—In the month of June last year the Department was obliged to curtail the production at Lake Nipigon at the rate of 38,605 pounds a week for the simple reason that in the Province of Ontario we were unable to dispose of the fish and the Government thought it advisable to curtail production and have the fish in Lake Nipigon rather than in cold storage.

MR. PINARD: Who are the purchasers in Ottawa? Lapointe?

A.—Yes, in 1918 but not in 1919. I think that is one of the accounts that is bad. I am not sure, but there was one account there that was.

Q.—Was one refused in Ottawa?

A.—I cannot say from memory. I can get that in the office.

Q.—In the war period when the Government was supplying fish, were there many complaints about the condition in which the fish arrived?

A.—There were during the hot weather. Last year, for instance we had quite a lot of trouble during July and August. The railway companies were short of ice and we were obliged to ice our own refrigerators. We only had two hours to load the car and ice the refrigerator and as a result the car was pretty hot when the fish went in. It is difficult to haul fish a thousand miles in hot weather and get them there in A1 condition.

COL. COOPER: Do you know who supplied the fish to the Canadian forces in England?

A.—No sir.

(Witness excused.)

The Committee then adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

TORONTO, May 11, 1920.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m., with Mr. Mageau in the Chair.

J. WARWICK, Secretary Soldiers' Aid Commission, called and sworn.

Examined by COL. COOPER.

Q.—Mr. Warwick, can you give me the information regarding this expenditure “Hon. W. D. McPherson, accountable \$88,853.30?”

A.—That is an advance by way of cash received from the Government, and accounts are rendered for the expenditure by the Commission. It is made up as follows:

Cash in bank	\$8,298 43
Loans outstanding, head office and branches	75,259 98
Returns to Government not passed pending adjustment	5,294 89
Total	\$88,855 30

Q.—In connection with these loans what security do you require?

A.—War service gratuity, pensions and so on.

Q.—What else?

A.—If a man has secured a position we take an assignment against the employer.

Q.—Suppose a man wants to buy a house and had paid ten or twenty *per cent.* Do you help in a case like that?

A.—Not unless he has a pension. The policy of the Commission is not to make loans unless the man has security in a pension or so on. The amount involved in loans for housing would be \$16,000,000 and of course we couldn't go into it on that scale. We receive applications of that kind at a rate of 40 a day, varying in amount from \$500 to \$1,000.

Q.—This chap, D. Abell—going back to page 736—is employed by your Commission?

A.—That is a lady, Miss Abell, a stenographer.

Q.—Wasn't a soldier available at that time, who could have filled that position?

A.—Not as a stenographer, not a male stenographer. I don't think you could get one. We have been able to place all the men coming to the vocational classes for many months as stenographers. We have more applications than we have men.

Q.—Then there is F. Baxter, services as messenger, \$18 *per week*?

A.—He is a returned soldier.

Q.—Then there is J. W. Benson, printing \$17.75?

A.—I think that is just an ordinary account.

Q.—And W. L. Best, travelling expenses?

A.—He is one of the commissioners.

Q.—Mrs. R. Bowman, services, filing at 50 cents *per hour*, couldn't you have used a returned soldier for that?

A.—I cannot remember that name. We had to have special help during the demobilizing period, that was probably one of them. Where possible, returned soldiers are always taken on. Every male member of the staff is a returned soldier.

Q.—E. R. Boys, services as stenographer, is that male or female?

A.—Female.

Q.—And you say you weren't able to get any male stenographers?

A.—Not at that time, I do not think you could get them, or today for that matter. They are at a premium.

Q.—Who is H. Brown, "services as branch secretary"?

A.—Captain Brown, late secretary of the Windsor branch.

Q.—Here is another, M. H. Cameron, services filing at 50 cents *per* hour—is that the same thing?

A.—Yes.

Q.—D. Campbell, who is that?

A.—I cannot say off hand.

MR. HALL: It seems queer to me that you pay 50 cents an hour for filing and only \$12 to \$16 for a stenographer.

A.—You cannot get expert girls to come in temporarily unless you give them a little higher rate than the rate for permanent work.

COL. COOPER: Mrs. E. Hodgkinson, who is she?

A.—She is a returned soldier's dependent, the deserted wife of a soldier who was left destitute and we gave her a position.

Q.—Then F. Holmes, branch inspector, who is he?

A.—Captain Holmes, a returned officer who is inspector at Windsor.

Q.—R. W. Jackson, services as assistant branch inspector?

A.—He was assistant for Military District No. 3, he is a returned soldier.

Q.—M. Legge is another stenographer—you say you cannot get even now returned soldiers to fill these positions?

A.—No.

Q.—If you did get the chance you are quite willing to relieve some of these girls?

A.—Yes. We have already done so within the last two weeks.

Q.—I have had several applications for male stenographers who couldn't get positions.

A.—I would be glad if you would turn them over to us, because we can place them any time.

Q.—Who is this person K. McCabe, services as clerk at \$13 *per* week?

A.—That is a filing clerk, a lady, who was released two weeks ago and a returned soldier put in her place.

THE CHAIRMAN: "J. W. Cork, services as messenger \$17," who is that?

A.—That is a returned soldier.

COL. COOPER: E. T. Morrow, services as book-keeper?

A.—That is a returned soldier, Capt. Morrow.

Q.—Of the 4th battalion?

A.—No, I think he was in the Royal Flying Corps.

Q.—What service had he?

A.—I believe he had a lot of service. He has the Distinguished Flying Cross and so on, and he lost a leg.

Q.—And \$17 *per week*—is that all he gets?

A.—At that time, but a week or two later he was raised to \$20.

Q.—Is that all you give a good book-keeper?

A.—He was not a good book-keeper. He knew nothing about it when we took him on.

Q.—You were just training him?

A.—Yes. After a time with us he stepped into another job at a higher salary.

Q.—W. G. Platt?

A.—A returned soldier, inspector of Military District No. 2.

Q.—What service had he?

A.—He was a third battalion man.

Q.—How long did he serve in the 3rd Battalion?

A.—He was an original I think and had 2½ to 3 years service.

Q.—J. Quinlan?

A.—A stenographer.

Q.—Another girl?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You could use a returned soldier?

A.—The expressed policy of the Commission is to place returned soldiers in any positions they can fill.

Q.—A. F. Ross?

A.—She is a lady investigator.

Q.—Why?

A.—We have to have lady investigators as well as men. It is very necessary.

Q.—W. A. Ross?

A.—A returned soldier.

Q.—A. G. Sandford, branch secretary?

A.—A returned soldier.

Q.—Shaver?

A.—A returned soldier.

Q.—Sparks?

A.—A returned soldier.

Q.—G. R. Stevenson?

A.—A returned soldier.

THE CHAIRMAN: Who is Shaver?

A.—He is inspector for Military District No. 1, with headquarters at London.

Q.—C. L. Stewart?

A.—She is a lady investigator. We have two.

Q.—Just two lady investigators?

A.—Yes, that is all.

Q.—G. S. Sullivan, services as filing clerk?

A.—He is a returned soldier.

Q.—G. W. McDonald, who is he?

A.—He is secretary of the Brantford branch.

MR. HALL: There is one question I would like to ask. There is an item here, "Office Specialty Manufacturing Co." Is this the same company known here and elsewhere as the Scale Co. of Brantford?

A.—Not that I am aware of.

Q.—I understand there is a room full of these things, never used, that was bought from the Scale Company of Brantford?

A.—Cabinets we require are ordered through the Department of Public Works. If they have any cabinets on hand they are sent to our office. Otherwise we purchase them.

(Witness excused.)

JAMES CLANCY, Provincial Auditor, called and sworn.

COL. COOPER: On page 736 there is an account of \$350,000, an advance "Organization of Resources Committee, expenses of Patriotic Fund and Red Cross campaign, expenses of the campaign to increase food production and so on."

MR. CLANCY: That did not pass through the audit office in any way, only by way of an advance. We did not audit these accounts and of course I have no other information other than that advances were made from time to time under special warrants for that purpose.

Q.—Then regarding this \$350,000, you have no information about it, except that the Government gave out \$350,000 and you have nothing except receipts for the checks?

A.—We have no vouchers.

Q.—You don't know how the money was spent?

A.—No. The accounts did not pass through the audit office at all—only for the purpose of making the advance.

Q.—How is this amount divided?

A.—We divide it here. For that purpose there was an advance made on the 14th of November, 1918, of \$50,000.

Q.—To whom?

A.—That was made to the Organization of Resources Committee.

Q.—Who is that?

A.—Well now, they have legal status because they have been incorporated. The check was issued to the Organization of Resources Committee. The appli-

cation was made through the Treasurer to the Department and we issued a cheque for \$50,000. It went to the Committee. What became of it I don't know.

MR. HALL: What is this Organization of Resources Committee, who are they?

A.—Here is the Act respecting it. They have pretty wide powers as you will see.

Q.—Are we to understand that this cheque of \$350,000 was made out to one organization?

A.—To several organizations. It was made out, likely, to the chairman. We have an instance here. From time to time advances were made. Here is the voucher on which that was.

MR. McLEOD: What Department of Government did this Commission come under?

A.—It is a legislative enactment.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is an incorporated company?

A.—It is not so much an incorporated company as to give effect to the work of a certain number of persons. The powers of the Committee are defined in 7 George V, chapter 27, section 61 as follows: "To aid in securing the conservation, utilization and organization of the resources of Ontario for the successful prosecution of the war and to secure the maintaining and increasing of the agricultural and industrial production of Ontario and the better development of the natural and other resources of the Province during the war and thereafter, and the Committee shall be known as the Organization of Resources Committee."

Q.—Who are the members of this Committee?

A.—I do not know. I have no means of knowing. It is a matter outside the audit office. That is quite possible. You see they do not come in by way of accounting. All we did was under the Act to advance money from time to time—on two occasions, and issue cheques therefor. We had nothing to do with it after that.

THE CHAIRMAN: Who got the cheques? Who is the cheque made payable to?

A.—It would be made to Mr. Sproule as assistant treasurer.

Q.—To whose credit would the deposit be made? Where would it land finally?

A.—Mr. Sproule could answer that. I might explain this. Mr. Sproule has all the powers, in most cases, of the Minister and if the Minister happened to be chairman of that committee then Mr. Sproule acts for him, and it would really be Mr. Sproule, chairman of the Committee. That would be the effect.

COL. COOPER: You cannot give us any further information except that you turned over one cheque for \$50,000 and another of \$300,000 to this committee?

A.—Absolutely none.

Q.—Who do you say could give us that information?

A.—Mr. Sproule probably could. He certainly acted for the chairman.

MR. McLEOD: Do I understand you to say there was no audit of special warrants in this particular case of \$350,000?

A.—There was no audit.

Q.—There is a total expenditure under special warrants of \$8,500,000. Are we to understand that those marked “not audited” are the only ones not audited. What is the special reason those are not audited?

A.—Well the Act says, in this particular case—I am now quoting 7 George V, chapter 62, section 4:

“The payments provided for by sub-sections 1 to 3 shall be made by the Treasurer of Ontario upon the certificate of the chairman, approved by the treasurer, and the certificate shall be the final authority for the payment and shall not be subject to any further revision or audit.”

That is an Act of the Legislature.

Mr. Sproule was sent for. Pending his arrival the chairman questioned witness regarding certain items.

Q.—I find here on page 539 expenditure on Palmer township roads, John McKay, 9¾ days, Stanley Massey, overseer, 6 days. You find in the township of Petawawa, Frederick Barr, 6 days as overseer, wages of workmen and so on. Yet if you go to the township of Papineau you find \$1,521 for wages of workmen and no overseer. How is that?

A.—That is a matter that the audit office never inquires into. That is a matter purely for the Department to deal with.

Q.—It strikes me that it is very peculiar that throughout the district of Nipissing there is no overseer anywhere. In Chisholm township there is \$1,489 for wages of workmen and no overseer. In the township of Cameron there is \$602.50 for wages of workmen and nothing for an overseer. It is interesting to note that this is the only riding where there is no overseer named. Can you tell us why?

A.—No, because we have nothing to do with it in any way, shape or form. That is administration.

Q.—Then your powers must be very much limited. You will admit that is not good book-keeping?

A.—That may not be so much a matter of book-keeping as design. We have nothing to do with the matter of whether there are overseers or not. All we have to do is to see that for the money advanced there are proper vouchers made in the return whether by the overseer or the inspector. It would be a fearful thing if the auditor had any discretion as to the way the money should

be spent or where it should be spent, other than the way the Legislature says it shall be spent.

Q.—That is not my point. How does it happen that in every other constituency where money is spent on roads in certain townships the details are given, so many days for the overseer, while in this one particular riding for three years there is no reference to overseers.

A.—That can be learned, of course, from the Public Works Department. They will tell the reason why, perhaps.

Q.—But doesn't the law give you authority as auditor to have the proper records inserted in the public accounts?

A.—We have absolute records.

Q.—You do not call that proper records?

A.—You are referring to records of administration. Ours are records of accounting.

Q.—Take this item for Papineau. There is a sum of \$1,521.75 and the only detail you have against that is shovels. Do you say that is complete accounting? Why is it put in that way? Right above that there is Palmers-ton township \$1,300 and you have a number of items John McKenzie, overseer, Stabley Massey—the one 9¾ days and the other 6 days. You have two overseers there in those particular amounts. In other items voted exactly in the same way you find four or five overseers in each case, but in the District of Nipissing there are no overseers.

A.—Where there are overseers they appear. Where there are not they don't.

Q.—There must have been overseers. You as an intelligent man must know there were?

A.—All I know is that these returns are made by some person who is the foreman or the inspector who certifies to these bills that they are correct.

Q.—Why are the records put in that way in the public accounts?

A.—Because they are correct.

Q.—As to amount?

A.—As to what became of the money.

Q.—Why is information withheld?

A.—We haven't withheld anything.

Q.—We will have to have some more information about that. For three years in the district of Nipissing there are no overseers mentioned in the accounts while in every other instance, in my own riding, in Sudbury, in Algoma, in Kenora and in other ridings you have overseers for every road being built—except in Nipissing.

A.—We record it faithfully whenever there was one, when there was not we did not record it because he draws no money. He wasn't there. What the Department of Public Works does is a matter of policy. Whether they appoint an engineer or not is not a matter about which the auditor can inquire. It is not a matter for the audit office. It is a matter for the Government.

Q.—I thought that possibly your powers would make it possible for you to bring down in the public accounts these records?

A.—But there are no records when there are no overseers.

Q.—You know as a matter of fact there must have been overseers. As an intelligent man you must know that. No money could be spent in this way without someone in charge.

A.—The Public Works Department can produce all the accounts and they will contain everything that arises in that. Probably there is nothing there to show there was any overseer but there will be everything to show that the money was properly accounted for and properly audited. But whether a man was paid a high or a low amount, we do not go into that.

Q.—Who is responsible for the way the receipts and expenditures in the public accounts are made up?

A.—The audit office.

Q.—That is your department?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And your powers do not make it compulsory for you to require any further information or explanation than is given here on page 539?

A.—I must explain that what goes in here must necessarily be greatly abridged. If all the details were put in we would have public accounts five or six times as large as they are. I might say that only a few years ago the Government of the day took up the question of the public accounts being so large and, I think, went so far as to pass an Order in Council to reduce them. We did not increase the matter. It was only the immense growth of the business of the Province that made them so much larger.

Q.—But giving the details for one riding would not have made them much larger?

A.—The details are absolutely as full in one case as in the other.

Q.—Well now, would you say anyone else would be able to follow in any way, shape or form what has been done with that money on page 539—in the township of Papineau?

A.—My experience would enable me to understand some things.

Q.—But I mean the ordinary man?

A.—The ordinary man may have these accounts brought down and examined.

Q.—But suppose you were living in the district of Sturgeon Falls and there was \$1,500 spent in your constituency, don't you think you would be able to get more information as to how and where the money was spent than in the item as it appears here?

A.—Quite true. They are purposely abridged but the public has a right to know where the money goes and all they have to do is to ask for the papers.

Q.—Would you go so far as to admit that the vouchers were made in that way so as to withhold information?

A.—No, I would not say that. On the other hand, we make them as broad as we can. The audit office is enjoined constantly that the public is entitled to a reasonable amount of information. But the public accounts are purposely abridged.

Q.—Everywhere else in the Province details are given but the district of Nipissing is singled out in the public accounts for three years and nothing but “wages for workmen” appears there. That is the only riding where we see that done.

MR. DEWART: The details are given in all other cases?

MR. CHAIRMAN: In every other case the details are given no matter how small the account is. Anyone can go and examine for himself and inquire from the overseer and the neighbors of the overseer and find where this money was spent and how it was spent. In this case you will admit it cannot be done?

A.—In the particular district of which you speak the people are likely in the position of having an able member who can ask for all these accounts to be brought down and examined and it will be found that the accounts are properly audited. I want to say in the broadest terms that there has not been a single dollar or a single constituency, or a single township or a single person that has been concealed as a matter of keeping these accounts, not one. They are in full with the exception that they are purposely abridged.

Q.—Your records do not say so.

A.—My records are there. If they went into them all and published them in detail, why the public accounts would be five times as large.

Q.—You are getting away from the fact that for every other constituency in the Province of Ontario overseers have been appointed to expend the money on colonization roads and that the details are there and anyone can go and find out how and where the money was spent. You cannot do that in the District of Nipissing. My question is, why was it left out? The public accounts would not be much larger if it was put in the same as for the other constituencies.

A.—The accounts are given as fully in one case as in the other. Nothing could be further from the truth than to say that there has been by the audit office or with the connivance of the audit office or through any other channel anything left out here that the public cannot get by calling for the accounts and examining them.

MR. DEWART: I think you fail to appreciate the chairman's question. His question is not a reflection upon yourself in the preparation of the public accounts. What he wants to know is why in other districts details are given and why they are not given in the same way in regard to the district of Nipissing. Why are no details given in the case of the District of Nipissing and why are there figures of details in the case of every other district?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not for a moment think you were responsible in any way. I wanted to know if your powers were curbed in any way so that information would not be entered.

A.—No. If there is any fault in the accounts not being more fully printed here, it is the work of the audit office and they are entirely to blame. I will take the question we had a moment ago, on page 539. I will take that case. Take Papineau. There was altogether there an expenditure of \$1,521.75, and there was no overseer. Now as to whether there was or was not an overseer is not a question the auditor can ask. That was a matter of policy by the Government. As to the details which Mr. Dewart asked about I quite see that they may be meagre in that case and fuller in other cases. I may say, it is an incident of what may happen in the audit office. These accounts are written up for the public accounts in condensed form and it is the policy to put them in the shortest form, that there may be a fair understanding of them.

THE CHAIRMAN: On page 526 there is the Township of Bonfield, \$1,650.57, no overseer; Boulter Township, \$464.75, no overseer; Calvin Township, (page 527), \$1,183.35, no overseer; Cameron Township, \$602.50, no overseer; Chisholm, \$1,500, no overseer.

A.—No overseer was paid or got any portion of the public money.

Q.—I think we will find there were overseers.

MR. DEWART: Take the next item, Clarendon Township. The overseer there received \$24.75, while wages of workmen were \$75.00.

THE CHAIRMAN: In Ferris Township there was \$1,388.25 for wages of workmen, and no overseer. Head, Clara and Maria Township roads (page 532), \$402.50 and no overseer; Madawaska and Hastings Road, \$516 for wages of workmen and no overseer; Lyall Township, \$527.50 and no overseer; Mattawan, \$604 and no overseer; Papineau, \$1,521.75 and no overseer; Phelps, \$499.00 for wages of men and no overseer; Sabine, \$531.75 and no overseer. Those are all in Nipissing. There is also Widdifield, \$1,386, and no overseer.

A.—I would like to say in closing the case. I do not want to be misunderstood in any way. Two questions seem to present themselves. One is that in Nipissing there were no overseers appearing in the public accounts, or at least very few of them. That is one of the questions. Why that was done, no one I am sure would imagine the audit office could inquire into such a question. We haven't any right.

Q.—Then you cannot force any of the departments to give such details as to give the public the information it seeks outside of coming here before the Public Accounts Committee?

A.—It is outside entirely the scope of our authority to inquire why an overseer was not appointed.

Q.—You would not surmise that there were no overseers?

A.—No, we are entirely passive in that case. We have no right to assert it. Now then the next question Mr. Dewart has asked, why we have not given information in greater detail. That is a matter that is carried on in abridged form. We have maybe condensed too much. That may be and if it is then the House and the Committee can ask that we publish them in greater detail and it is our duty and it will be our pleasure to follow that out to the least thing.

MR. DEWART: The point of the question you have entirely missed. Mr. Mageau feels as I do, that large sums were spent in Nipissing unnecessarily, and that you cannot trace where that money went to by the public accounts. He doesn't understand why you didn't get the details more fully in that constituency.

THE CHAIRMAN: I might say for your information that in the last few years I have had a great many letters from the District of Nipissing giving me details and I have been looking them up in the public accounts and cannot find anything that would give me the information these men were willing to swear to.

MR. DEWART: I would like an answer to the question that you appear not to grasp. I am pointing out the extraordinary thing, as Mr. Mageau pointed out to you, that there are these tremendous expenditures in this one constituency and that you treat them in a different way to what you do the similar items in the others.

A.—You will find that all through the public accounts they are abridged. If any gentleman wants to know what is behind these accounts, he only has to look into the details. All the files are available and can be gone into. We know absolutely the accounts are right. Whether it was spent to ill purpose or for what is called graft we cannot say.

(Witness excused.)

MR. BARNETT STONE called and sworn.

Examined by MR. DEWART.

Q.—Mr. Stone, what is your occupation?

A.—Manufacturer.

Q.—Manufacturer of what?

A.—Electrical supplies.

Q.—How long have you been manufacturing electrical supplies?

A.—About a year.

Q.—What business were you in before that?

A.—Clothing.

Q.—A tailor?

A.—No. I was a clothing manufacturer.

Q.—Wholesale? In large quantities?

A.—Fairly large quantities.

Q.—I believe you had large contracts with the Dominion Government?

A.—Yes.

Q.—For war clothing during the war?

A.—Yes.

Q.—For how many years were you a contractor for the Dominion Government?

A.—During the war.

Q.—Was it in a large or small way—what quantities of orders did you get?

A.—It was not so large. Other people had larger contracts than I did. Are you investigating my clothing business?

Q.—I want to find out what you did.

A.—It was in a pretty large way.

Q.—What was the amount of contracts you got during the war?

A.—I cannot tell.

Q.—Well, give us an estimate.

A.—About half a million.

Q.—Then when the war closed you quit making clothing did you?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Had you been making clothing before the war began?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In a small way?

A.—No, in a pretty large way.

Q.—But not to the same extent as during the war?

A.—Oh no.

Q.—How did you come to get into this business of electrical supplies.

A.—My father-in-law is in that business, they interested me in it.

Q.—Are you in partnerships with him?

A.—We are not now in partnership. We dissolved.

Q.—How long have you been in business for yourself—in electrical supplies.

A.—Since last February.

Q.—What Conservative Ward Association are you a member of?

A.—Ward Four.

Q.—How long have you been a member of that Association?

A.—Ten years or so.

Q.—You were very active in the election of 1916, were you not? In the by-election?

A.—Yes, I took part in it.

Q.—For the Conservative candidate at that time, Mr. Norris?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you were active in the Dominion campaign in 1917 for Mr. Bristol?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You helped in every election in the last ten years for the Conservative party?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Also in South-west Toronto in October 1919—last October?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And took an active part against myself and Mr. Ramsden?

A.—The same part as in other years.

Q.—You had a reputation for great activity in every campaign that the Conservatives had?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You do not pretend the reputation was not deserved. You were very active?

A.—I was always active in the Conservative ranks, yes.

Q.—And that was the case during October, 1919?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you ever appointed a special vendor by the Liquor License Department, prior to October, 1919?

A.—Oh yes.

Q.—You had been a vendor for the Government before that?

A.—The appointment was made before October.

Q.—When was it made?

A.—It was sometime in August if I am not mistaken.

Q.—Let me read to you what Mr. Flavelle said in evidence before the Committee on the 8th of April, and see if this refreshes your memory as to the time.

After reading to you what Mr. Flavelle said, you will realize that the authority of the 30th of September was the authority under which you acted as special vendor?

A.—But the negotiations were before that. Rabbi Jacobs had been negotiating about it since August, about getting wine for the Jewish holidays.

Q.—You had negotiated since August?

A.—No. I said Rabbi Jacobs had.

Q.—Had you been taking any interest in it in August?

A.—All the rabbis together did.

Q.—Were you interested in the negotiations yourself?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you go to see Mr. Flavelle about getting this?

A.—No. Rabbi Jacobs introduced me to Mr. Flavelle as a proper man to handle this, as the rabbis could not finance the purchase of the wine for the holidays.

Q.—I asked whether you had seen Mr. Flavelle before the time you got this special privilege on the 30th of September?

A.—Rabbi Jacobs took me up and introduced me to Mr. Flavelle as the man to do the business.

Q.—You had never had that privilege before?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you buy the Vishnick imported?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Tell me what arrangement you made and who you got it from. From whom did you buy it? From S. S. Nathanson?

A.—The Distillers Distributors was the name of it, I think.

Q.—Nathanson's name appeared on the bottles?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You negotiated with Nathanson—your transaction was with him?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You made the arrangement for purchase—at what price?

A.—Twenty-five dollars a dozen—a case.

Q.—For how many cases?

A.—I cannot recollect.

Q.—You must have some idea with reference to it?

A.—It was over 200 cases.

Q.—You know it was a great deal over 200 cases.

A.—It was over 200 cases.

Q.—Don't you know that 200 cases were sold apart from what was returned?

A.—I don't know how many were sold.

Q.—Did you pay for the liquor?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you go down to Montreal to make a deal with Nathanson?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the agreement was \$25 a case f. o. b. Montreal?

A.—No, f. o. b. Toronto.

Q.—Under whose authority did you make a contract at the price?

A.—Mr. Flavelle instructed me to purchase these goods and they would sell it and pay for it.

Q.—Then you say there were at least 200 cases purchased?

A.—Over 200.

Q.—What was your arrangement with reference to the terms on which it was to be sold by the Board?

A.—I made no arrangement at all.

Q.—Not as to the price at which it was to be sold?

A.—No.

Q.—From whom did you get a percentage or profit?

A.—I didn't get any.

Q.—What did you get from Nathanson?

A.—Nothing.

Q.—What did you get from the Board?

A.—Nothing.

Q.—What part of the profit from the increased price at which the liquor was sold did you get?

A.—I didn't get anything.

Q.—Not one cent from anyone?

A.—No.

Q.—Quite sure about that?

A.—Positive.

Q.—Didn't you get anything from those to whom you issued these special certificates?

A.—No.

Q.—Or from those who got the liquor?

A.—No benefit at all except that I lost my expenses going to Montreal. I expected to put in a claim for them, but as this thing was muddled up I wouldn't put in my name as getting money from it.

Q.—Then do you recollect that certain forms were used for the sale of this liquor.

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Who had those printed?

A.—I did.

Q.—Who did you get to print those for you?

A.—I think the Beaver Printing did it.

Q.—Who paid for the printing of those forms?

A.—I did.

Q.—What did they cost you?

A.—Four dollars and fifty cents.

Q.—What did you charge it to—election expenses?

A.—No.

Q.—Was it because of your interest in the Conservative cause you did this, and spent this money?

A.—I said I intended to bill that expenditure to the License Commission, but that as it had been muddled up I let it alone.

THE CHAIRMAN: How was it muddled up?

A.—The Liberal party made politics of it.

MR. DEWART: I should think they would. You realize as far as you were concerned that on the 6th and 7th of October, when a political contest was at its height in the City of Toronto was the time when this liquor was being sold by the vendors?

A.—It was for the purpose of the Jewish holidays.

Q.—But you never had a similar concession for the Feast of the Tabernacles before?

A.—No.

Q.—Were you present at a meeting when Mr. Gooderham was present when these orders to get liquor were handed out?

A.—No.

Q.—You were never present at a meeting where Mr. Gooderham was present where orders were handed out?

A.—I was present at many of his meetings.

Q.—Do you remember his being at the Zionist Institute one Sunday?

A.—Mr. Gooderham was never at the Zionist Institute.

Q.—What meeting was it at which you were present with him on a Sunday—the first Sunday in October?

A.—I was present at many. If you will give me a specific place and time I can tell you.

Q.—You know as a matter of fact that these orders were in this form:

TORONTO, October 5.

THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT DISPENSARIES,
29 Front East.

Please let bearer—in this case S. Godfrey—have two bottles of Vishnick wine for Kiddush purposes during the evening festival.

(Signed) J. WEINRIB, Rabbi
B. STONE.

A.—I know Mr. Godfrey personally and I gave him that.

Q.—You recollect that was done on Sunday, October 5?

A.—Yes.

Q.—These were freely distributed?

A.—Not from my observation. I didn't distribute them freely.

Q.—Did you ask any person at the time they were given out to vote right?

A.—No.

Q.—Do you swear you didn't?

A.—I swear I didn't.

Q.—Do you recollect the circumstances when Mr. Gooderham addressed a meeting on Sunday night, October 5, when you were present and after he left the hall you distributed these orders?

A.—No.

Q.—Will you swear you didn't do that?

A.—Yes. Not at the time Mr. Gooderham addressed the meeting.

Q.—Mr. Gooderham was present at a Jewish meeting held on Sunday, October 5th and spoke, and after he had left you distributed orders. Do you recollect that circumstance?

A.—Not in the same room.

Q.—Was it done in the next room?

A.—Probably in another room.

Q.—Do you pretend that this was not done by you for political purposes in the interest of the Conservative candidate?

A.—No sir, it was not.

Q.—You say it wasn't?

A.—No sir.

Q.—You want us to understand there was no connection with it at all?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Do you recollect the circumstance that there were two lots of Vishnick came up in two separate cars?

A.—I knew nothing about shipments at all. The goods were shipped to the Commission and I had nothing to do with the receiving or selling of them.

Q.—Nothing at all?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you get any profit from the person to whom you gave the certificates? Did you collect nothing from them?

A.—Not a cent.

Q.—Then it was philanthropy on your part?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—It had nothing to do with the fact that there was an election campaign on in which Mr. Gooderham and yourself were interested?

A.—This was started two months before when we didn't know there was going to be an election.

Q.—But you got the authority only when the election was on, on the 30th of September?

A.—The final appointment was later than the negotiations.

Yes. It was conveniently delayed until the election was on.

Q.—Do you recollect the circumstance that the second shipment was returned to Montreal as a result of the disclosures I made?

A.—I know nothing about that.

Q.—Do you swear that Nathanson didn't come to see you to see if he could get paid for the second lot?

A.—That was after the election was over.

Q.—Do you know that the second lot of Vishnick was returned?

A.—I knew it afterward.

Q.—Nathanson came to see you about it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you came with him to the Department?

A.—Yes.

Q.—To see if he couldn't get paid for the Vishnick shipped back?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What interest had you in the matter?

A.—I guaranteed the account. He wanted to be sure that if the Government refused the goods he would get his money.

Q.—So that although the liquor was paid for by the Government, Nathanson insisted on getting your guarantee?

A.—It was because he had nothing in writing from the Government, nothing to show that I had a right to purchase.

Q.—So that in addition to doing all this work for nothing you paid for these order forms and guaranteed the Government's account with Nathanson?

A.—I had nothing to show Nathanson that the Government had given me a permit to purchase these goods for the Government. I had nothing in writing to show I had that power. He wanted to be sure I had the power and so I gave him a letter that I would guarantee the account if the Government didn't pay.

Q.—You appreciate that the fact was brought out that you also interested yourself in going down to the vendor's store on the morning of the 6th and 7th of October to see about the distribution of Vishnick. You appreciate that?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And all this was pure philanthropy, without any interest in politics at all?

A.—This purchase was, yes.

Q.—Without any question of making money?

A.—Can I make a statement? During the Prince of Wales' visit to Toronto, myself and Rabbi Jacobs interested ourselves in making out an address on the part of the Jewish community to the Prince of Wales. I took Rabbi Jacobs in the car to get Rabbi Gordon to sign this address to be presented to the Prince. That date was prior to his visit in August. We went to Rabbi Gordon's house for him to sign the address on behalf of his congregation. Rabbi Gordon said to Rabbi Jacobs, "There is a man from Montreal here and he is willing to import the wine for the Jewish holidays, and would you be kind enough to take this man to Mr. Flavelle to introduce him as the vendor to import this wine for the Jews." I overheard the conversation and asked Rabbi Jacobs what it was. He said Rabbi Gordon had approached the Commission to allow the Jews to import wine for the Jewish holidays, that they hadn't the money to finance it so were getting this man from Montreal.—

Q.—Who hadn't the money?

A.—The Rabbis.

Q.—What money?

A.—They had to have money to buy the liquor.

Q.—But the Government bought it.

A.—The Government would not interest themselves to go and find out how this wine could be obtained—let me finish my statement.

Q.—Why should the fact that the rabbis couldn't pay for it have anything to do with it? The Government was buying it and paying for it. If you could interest the Government in taking it up they would pay for it. ..

A.—I said to Rabbi Jacobs, "Why give the business to a man outside Toronto." I said I would like to see the money of the Jewish people used for wine sent from Palestine. The Jewish people have always had a certain amount of pride in Palestine and a policy of patronizing any product imported from Palestine. The Commission would not undertake to import wine from Palestine at that time. I said I would be willing to finance the business and if there was anything in it I would be willing to make a profit as well as the Montreal man.

Q.—What expenditure would there be in financing this?

A.—My intention was to import Palestine products for the next Passover. That would take a considerable amount of investment. They were going to give it to a man from Montreal.

Q.—Who were?

A.—The rabbis. I said that if there was any money to be made, I would like to see that the products to be used were Palestine products, that I would be willing to finance the matter. That is the way I got into it. The rabbis met in the Zionist institute in August and decided that I should be made vendor and they would supervise the sale of it. After they decided, Rabbi Jacobs took me up to the Commission and introduced me to Mr. Flavelle.

Q.—Do you mean to say that you ever had any intention of financing anything in connection with this transaction?

A.—Yes sir. Rabbi Gordon told Rabbi Jacobs that they must have some wine for the Feast of the Tabernacles and they couldn't get this from Palestine any way else.

Q.—You know this Vishnick was concocted in Montreal?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you remember that the bottles had upon them the words in English "Cordial made from cherries"?

A.—I did not see that until after.

Q.—Did you notice the words "Blend brandy" printed across it?

A.—I noticed it.

Q.—Did you learn from the analysis I had made that this liquor analysed at 62.84 *per cent.* proof spirits?

A.—I read it in the press.

Q.—Did you think it necessary to import liquor of 62 *per cent.* proof spirits for wine for use in your passover?

A.—No.

Q.—Why did you do it?

A.—I didn't do it.

Q.—Didn't you know you were getting in liquor to sell to the Jews—to benefit the candidate you were backing?

A.—No.

Q.—You say that never occurred to you?

A.—No, absolutely.

Q.—Do you recollect a meeting at 68 D'Arcy Street, on a Sunday?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that a meeting Mr. Gooderham spoke at?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that a meeting after which these certificates were handed out?

A.—Yes, after the meeting.

Q.—After Mr. Gooderham spoke and you spoke, the orders to get Vishnick were handed out?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you know a man named Sertz?

A.—I know him by appearance, not by name.

Q.—You remember he signed a lot of these certificates as rabbi?

A.—You mean Shatz?

Q.—Is that it. You remember he signed a number of these certificates that you also signed?

A.—Yes.

Q.—He gave them out?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You knew he was not a rabbi?

A.—I had nothing to do with his appointment, Rabbi Jacobs appointed him.

Q.—But you knew he was not a rabbi, only a caretaker?

A.—He was called a prelate in the Zionist Synagogue and a superintendent in the institute. He is a prelate in the Synagogue.

Q.—But he is not a rabbi?

A.—No.

Q.—But he signed as rabbi and you signed your name after he did?

A.—I didn't appoint him. Rabbi Jacobs appointed him.

Q.—Why?

A.—You had better ask Rabbi Jacobs that.

Q.—Well, perhaps we can get another Conservative organizer here too.

MR. HALL: Is it usual for the Jewish organizations to have a blow out of that kind when they have so much liquor they don't know what to do with it?

A.—There was no such condition.

MR. DEWART: You know that men got six bottles?

A.—They got it by a conspiracy of Liberal politicians, who went to the rabbis and fooled them. I can prove that the Liberal organization, apparently with the approval of their leader, sent people to fool the rabbis so that many got five and six bottles.

Q.—Would it be fair to say that men were sent to find out how you were doing your business, and they did find out?

A.—My business is pretty open. You could find out about it.

Q.—Yes we did find out.

MR. HALL: Surely it is not usual for the Jewish people to have such a debauch?

A.—The Jewish people have always been accustomed to have liquor in their homes. They drink in moderation at their tables.

MR. TOLMIE: You do not know how much liquor was got from Montreal?

A.—I do not know the exact amount. The Commission will have it. They paid for it.

Q.—You guaranteed payment. How much did you guarantee to pay for?

A.—Whatever the Commission would buy.

MR. DEWART: Is that in writing?

A.—Yes. This stuff was not all sold in Toronto. It was distributed all over the Province.

Q.—As far as this Vishnick was concerned we know it was not sent anywhere except to Toronto. You had nothing to do with sending it anywhere else?

A.—I happen to know it was sent to other places, to Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton and London.

MR. TOLMIE: You gave a guarantee for whatever the Commission should buy?

A.—Yes.

Q.—A written guarantee?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You signed a written guarantee to pay for anything that came in?

A.—Yes. They didn't believe I had a permit to buy it.

Q.—You signed a guarantee in blank to pay for whatever they would buy?

A.—Yes.

COL. COOPER: Had you the money to pay for that?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How old are you?

A.—39.

Q.—Are you married?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How long have you been married?

A.—Two or three years.

Q.—So that is the policy of the Conservative "win-the-war" party, that they give large Government contracts during the war to an unmarried man who should have been over fighting?

A.—I got the contracts because I was the lowest tenderer.

Q.—And avoided going to war?

A.—I saved hundreds of thousands to the people of Canada.

MR. DEWART: On your own tenders?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Perhaps you will tell us how much you made on the clothing contracts?

A.—If you are willing to investigate that I would not be ashamed of it. It would be a credit to me.

MR. TOLMIE: What authority had you for signing these?

A.—Rabbi Jacobs said that to control it there should not be too many issued, that I should countersign them to see that there should not be too many issued. The rabbis sometimes forgot and issued over the limited amount.

Q.—You didn't sign these in blank?

A.—I signed so many and gave them to each rabbi.

Q.—How many did you sign?

A.—About 100 at a time. I think less than 3,000 altogether.

COL. COOPER: Why did you stop?

A.—Because I knew there wasn't any more to be sold.

Q.—There were two carloads on the track?

A.—But the Commission stopped selling.

Q.—How did you know the Commission stopped?

A.—I didn't know until they stopped. I read it in the papers that morning.

Q.—When you read it in the papers you stopped issuing them?

A.—No, I had stopped before. I knew there were enough issued to meet the supply ordered.

MR. MAGEAU: Did you know when you were issuing the orders that it was not for wine but for ordinary good whiskey—or brandy?

A.—I did not know it was that strength.

Q.—Did you taste it yourself?

A.—No, I never tasted it myself.

MR. TOLMIE: You signed about 3,000?

A.—Yes.

Q.—After signing them what did you do with them?

A.—I gave them to the rabbis, to those authorized to distribute.

Q.—You didn't give it to all the rabbis?

A.—I gave it to four rabbis, including Shatz.

Q.—So that after they were sent you don't know how many were issued?

A.—Not by the rabbis. They were to keep them within the limit. I had nothing to do with the distribution.

MR. HALL: What were the conditions under which a man got permission to obtain one of these certificates? Did the rabbi give one to everyone who went to him?

A.—He was supposed to give one to each family. If he gave any more than that he has to answer for it. I know that in many cases they were fooled by gentlemen of the Liberal party who tried to get half a dozen at a time.

MR. TOLMIE: You did not distribute any of these?

A.—No sir.

Q.—None at all?

A.—No.

Q.—Were you present when they were distributed?

A.—Yes. At times I was in the house of the rabbi and when they were all issued I gave him more.

(Witness excused.)

The Committee then adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

TORONTO, May 13, 1920.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m.

MAJOR TOLMIE in the Chair.

MR. McDONALD re-called.

Col. Cooper examining.

Q.—In reference to fishing in Lake Nipigon, what did you find was the cost of marketing the fish?

A.—11½ cents a pound to the retailer.

Q.—It cost 11½ cents a pound to the retailer?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You didn't sell any fish to the wholesale houses?

A.—It was handled through White and Co.

Q.—What I want to find out is what it cost to bring the fish to the market after it was caught. What did you find that to be?

A.—We paid \$5.75 a hundred for the fish. Icing, packing, boxing and loading cost \$1.25. Express to Toronto \$2.00, Toronto warehousing 90 cents—

Q.—What was the total of that?

A.—That would be about \$9.90.

Q.—What was the price the fishermen got for the fish?

A.—\$5.75.

Q.—I mean the ordinary market price?

A.—You mean for commercial fish?

Q.—Yes?

A.—They were all under contract at Lake Nipigon.

Q.—I mean in other parts of the country. What is a fisherman paid for his fish?

A.—That would depend on the market.

Q.—Well take that year. What would be an average. On what did you base your price of \$5.75?

A.—We paid the fishermen that f.o.b. at the packing house, Lake Nipigon.

Q.—But how did you find out that was the price to pay? You had to have something to go on. You didn't just go and say I'll give you so much a pound. How did you arrive at that figure?

A.—It was arrived at by Mr. Macdiarmid.

Q.—That is not the point. You are evading the question. How did you come to fix that figure. You must have had something to do with it. The Minister doesn't work out the details. The Department surely works that out?

A.—Not in this case. Mr. Squires was manager of the sales branch then, in 1918 and early in 1919.

Q.—You haven't that information?

A.—I did know that the price was \$5.75.

Q.—But you do not know how that was arrived at?

A.—That is what they offered to pay. They offered to catch fish at that price.

Q.—Wasn't 5¾ cents a pound a high price to pay when they were fishing in a lake that had been reserved for some years where they had no marketing or anything else to do, no risks, no accounts or anything else?

A.—It was not a high price. The fishermen claim it is too low.

Q.—How do you account for the fact that apparently those who got contracts were workers for the Conservative party?

A.—I could not answer that.

MR. MAGEAU: I have some questions to ask. Do you know a man named Brown—Captain Joseph Brown—I understand he is fishing on Lake Nipissing?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Where is he from?

A.—Rodney, in Elgin county.

Q.—What twine has he got in Lake Nipissing?

A.—I cannot say exactly. He is interested with others. He has four pound nets in his own name and an interest in others.

Q.—Do you know who are the others?

A.—There is a man named Richardson of Hamilton—H. H. Richardson.

Q.—How does it happen that men from Elgin and Hamilton secure fishing licenses on Lake Nipissing when so many residents in that district were refused licenses? Can you give me any information as to that?

A.—All the contracts were issued on the direction of Hon. F. G. Macdarmid.

Q.—Would it be due to friendship between Hon. Mr. Macdarmid and Brown and Richardson of Hamilton that these privileges were secured?

A.—I would not like to say that. I know that Brown secured them after the allotment was made to others.

Q.—I understand this man Brown was a pretty live wire at election time. I would like to know how he, living in Elgin and his friend in Hamilton were able to secure fishing permits on Lake Nipissing when residents from my own town and vicinity were refused similar privileges?

A.—It was entirely under the instructions of the Minister.

Q.—You do not know the ground on which that was done?

A.—No. I just carried out instructions, the same as I would today.

THE CHAIRMAN: Was it the policy to issue to outsiders. The general policy?

A.—In connection with Nipigon and Nipissing there was a great demand for fishing privileges on both lakes.

MR. MAGEAU: You would not consider it is good principle to import men from Elgin and Hamilton to fish in Lake Nipissing 300 miles away? You would not care to say that is a good principle to follow?

A.—If I was handling the thing myself I would be inclined to give it to the local people, to give them the preference.

Q.—Now Mr. McDonald, I am told the Department had considerable difficulty with this man Brown, because he caught undersized fish and so on?

A.—That is correct.

Q.—His contract specified just what kind of fish he was allowed to catch and that he would not be allowed to ship outside of the Department—is that right?

A.—That is right.

Q.—Did he ship fish outside?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did the other fishermen like Coburn and Hatch ship any fish outside of those shipped directly to the Department, to your knowledge?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Why was Brown allowed to do that?

A.—When I found out he was doing so—that was about the end of the season—I immediately took the matter up with Mr. Biggs and we cancelled Captain Brown's license. We also stopped payment on the fish he sold to Kolbe and Co.

Q.—That would indicate that no action was taken while Mr. Macdiarmid was in office?

A.—No sir.

Q.—This Brown was allowed to ship fish under-size, the best there is in the Lake, pickerel which is very scarce, to the detriment of the Government and the people of Ontario as a whole for his own personal gain?

A.—To be fair to Mr. Macdiarmid; at the first our officer at North Bay took it up with Captain Brown and he defied the officer. The officer reported the circumstances to me and I took it up directly with Mr. Macdiarmid and received instructions from him to compel Brown to live up to his contract.

Q.—What date was that?

A.—Some time in August. Brown made the first shipment out on the first of July, that was 20 pound of sturgeon eggs.

GEN. ROSS: Did the sale of this fish take place after Mr. Macdiarmid was really out of office, after October 31st?

A.—The information came to us after that.

GEN. ROSS: Then I submit the statement made here is not a fair one.

A.—The first information received by the Department in connection with the violation was on November 18th.

MR. PINARD: You said the 1st of July?

A.—The first shipment was in July. We were not aware of that until my letter of the 18th of November. My letter to Captain Brown on that date reads as follows:

Dear Sir:—

“I am in receipt of information to the effect that you shipped fish contrary to the conditions of your contract with this department. to Messrs Kolbe and Company of Port Dover as follows: July 2nd, twenty pounds; October 30th, five boxes; November 4th, seven boxes; November 7th, three boxes and November 11th, six boxes. I am obliged to demand an immediate explanation of the shipments in question.”

GEN. ROSS: In view of that letter, is that a fair statement you have made?

MR. MAGEAU: By the time we get through—

THE CHAIRMAN: (interrupting) I think Mr. Mageau wishes to be fair in regard to the matter.

MR. MAGEAU: Absolutely. (Gen. Ross leaves Committee.)

MR. MAGEAU: (to witness) This was the Mr. Brown who was in your office along with a small deputation, who slipped into your office?

A.—That would be the Minister's office.

Q.—The Minister's office this last Spring with Coburn and Hatch. That is the same man?

A.—Yes, that is the same man.

Q.—How many nets had these other fishermen, Coburn and Hatch?

A.—Four each.

Q.—And the other fellow—Brown—is fishing how many altogether? Between those he owns and those he controls?

A.—I imagine it would be about 13, I am not positive about that.

Q.—I understand he has an interest with a Mr. McNeill. Where does this McNeill come from?

A.—I cannot say sir.

Q.—At any rate the fishing licenses as far as Lake Nipissing was concerned were given largely to people residing outside the district?

A.—I fancy the majority, that is if McNeill is outside the district.

Q.—Well, he is not a resident of that country. I know that. You are satisfied it is not fair to import men from Hamilton and Elgin and elsewhere to the detriment of local men?

A.—Well that should be the policy, really, of the Government. At the present time they are coming across from Welland to the North shore of Lake Ontario.

Q.—This Mr. Brown was very friendly to Mr. Macdiarmid wasn't he?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And very active in political campaigns, I understand?

A.—I do not know anything about that. I don't know anything about the political end of it.

Q.—Do you know, Mr. McDonald, if he had shipped fish to outside points before 1919? Have you heard since that he had done so?

A.—No, I haven't. Mr. Squire was handling the Sales Branch at that time. He had full jurisdiction other than over accounts.

MR. PINARD: Would Mr. Squire know?

A.—Yes, he ought to know.

Q.—Is he still in the employ of the Government?

A.—No.

MR. MAGEAU: This Mr. Brown was given a license again this Spring?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How many nets has he this year?

A.—Four in his own name, a straight renewal of last year's licenses.

Q.—This Mr. Brown also got licenses elsewhere?

A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—Has he a license on Lake Erie?

A.—Not that I am aware of.

Q.—You stated that the other fishermen did not ship undersized fish, to your knowledge?

A.—I received no report to that effect.

Q.—That is all.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did I understand you to say that this man's license was renewed this year?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—After being cancelled last year?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—You cancelled it last year?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And renewed it this Spring?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did he make any restitution or anything?

A.—I took my instructions from the Honourable the Minister.

Q.—My question was, did he make any restitution?

A.—Only in that we confiscated the fish he had sold to Colby.

Q.—Did this first come to your attention last July?

A.—Some time in July in connection with undersized fish.

Q.—You took it up with Mr. Macdiarmid who told you to have it stopped?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What steps did you take then?

A.—I notified our officer there that Brown was selling undersized fish and for him to stop it.

Q.—Did you hear anything from that?

A.—No.

MR. HALL: Was this license he had at Lake Nipissing the first connection he had with the Government?

A.—No, he fished on Lake Nipigon.

Q.—May I ask how many fishermen there are on Lake Nipigon now?

A.—It is under contract.

THE CHAIRMAN: He means how many contracts are there on Lake Nipigon?

A.—There were ten contracts last year.

MR. HALL: How many this year?

A.—I would not be positive. It is ten or twelve, I haven't the records before me.

Q.—Was this man Brown, at his own initiative, moved from Lake Nipigon to Lake Nipissing?

A.—No. I am of the opinion that he made a failure of fishing at Lake Nipigon. He couldn't make it pay.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He left of his own accord for the other lake?

A.—Yes.

COL. COOPER: Do you know that is the actual fact, that he couldn't make it pay?

A.—According to the record of the money paid to Capt. Brown I think it is likely correct.

MR. HALL: Is it possible that Brown couldn't have turned in all his fish to the Government? From what we have heard of him shipping fish outside from Lake Nipissing, he may have been doing the same at Lake Nipigon?

A.—No. We control the shipping there.

Q.—Are all the fishing licenses issued subject to them sending the fish to the Government?

A.—That is on Lake Nipigon and Lake Nipissing.

Q.—But on the others, the larger lakes?

A.—There is no restriction.

Q.—They can sell wherever they like?

A.—Yes.

Q.—We have been hearing something about the friendship between Mr. Macdiarmid and Captain Brown. The question was repeatedly asked you, was Mr. Brown friendly with Mr. Macdiarmid. I would like to reverse the question and ask you, Was Mr. Macdiarmid very friendly with Captain Brown?

MR. BUCKLAND: That is not a fair question.

WITNESS: Capt. Brown was successful, anyway, in getting his contracts.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is a question only Mr. Macdiarmid could answer. As far as your knowledge goes, they were personal friends?

A.—I know Captain Brown got the contracts.

MR. HALL: I will put the question in another way. Did Captain Brown ever tell you, or did it come to you from any other source, that Brown had said he had a pull with Mr. Macdiarmid and that they couldn't do anything to him?

A.—No, he never said that to me. That was to Mr. Rapsey in my office.

Q.—But you were present?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Brown said that in your presence?

A.—Yes, he made the statement.

MR. PINARD: Did Mr. Biggs know these conditions about Brown?

A.—He knows about the cancellation and the stopping of fishing.

Q.—Does he know about the pull he had with the previous Minister about his blowing about the pull he had with the previous Minister? Was the Minister ever informed about that?

A.—No.

Q.—How is the policy laid down about giving these licenses? It is said by every Minister that he always goes to the heads of the Department and finds out from them what policy should be laid down. In these things did the Minister ever come to you and ask what would be the right thing to do?

A.—I placed the case before him.

Q.—What was your recommendation?

A.—I told him that Captain Brown had violated the conditions of his contract and it was with his authority that I stopped payment on the fish.

Q.—But what did you do as far as recommending these licenses was concerned. Did you recommend this license to Brown?

A.—It was done at the request of the Minister.

Q.—Did you recommend it?

A.—I haven't the authority to issue them. They were issued by the Minister.

Q.—And did the Minister decide to give Brown a license when the previous one was cancelled?

A.—I am unable to answer. I do not know why it was granted.

Q.—Did you recommend that it be granted?

A.—No sir.

COL. COOPER: Did the Government build a wharf and ice house at Lake Nipigon?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How much did they cost?

A.—The first year in the neighborhood of \$23,000. The total cost at Lake Nipigon amounted to about \$38,000.

Q.—Was that in any way made a charge against the fish?

A.—No.

Q.—Just put up and paid for by the Government?

A.—Yes. It was voted in the House. It is fully paid for, of course, as shown in the surplus earnings.

Q.—How far do they go from the dock at Lake Nipigon now to get the fish? How far out?

A.—About fifty miles.

Q.—So that they have practically depleted the lake within fifty miles of the dock?

A.—I would not say that.

Q.—Practically so?

A.—No, I would not say that.

Q.—They have to go this distance out?

A.—Yes, to make a certain catch with a certain size twine. The catch is governed by the size of the twine. If you use a four to five inch mesh you only take a certain class of fish, the smaller fish go through.

Q.—What nets do they use? What size twine?

A.—I think it is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Q.—But they have to go out fifty miles to get the fish that they formerly got right at the dock?

A.—Yes, the first year.

Q.—What check did the Government have on the sale of these fish? They sold them to the retailers and I am given to understand that they got no real guarantee from the retailer that they would resell them at a certain price.

A.—That was arranged in the City of Toronto last year, 15 cents cash and carry, and 17 cents delivered.

Q.—What check was put on them to prevent the retailer from selling them as the ordinary market fish?

A.—We had an officer going around.

Q.—Are you aware that there was no real check upon it, that Government fish were sold at the ordinary market rate of 35 to 40 cents?

A.—I am not aware of it.

Q.—Well that is the case, these fish were so sold. You are aware of the fact that the Government was only in this fish business temporarily and that the other people were in business year after year, fifteen or twenty years before, and that this kind of thing was injuring their business very considerably at the time?

A.—I fail to see that.

Q.—Not if the retailer can buy fish at $11\frac{1}{2}$ cents and the wholesaler cannot sell at that, and there is no real check on the retailer as to how he is to sell it? Because there was mighty little of it reached the consumer at 15 cents.

A.—I am of the opinion that the fishermen are getting as much for their fish now as they ever did.

Q.—What I am getting at is this. The consumer was to get fish at 15 cents and he didn't actually get it.

A.—I think so.

Q.—Well, very little, I have made extensive inquiries and I have found that most of the retailers who sold Government fish sold it at 35 to 40 cents.

A.—In 1918, there was considerable of that, but not in 1919.

Q.—The Government had no check on it. How many officers had you?

A.—One officer. And they had cards up in the different stores.

Q.—That wasn't made a charge against the fish?

A.—No, it was overhead expense.

Q.—How much of the fish you caught went to our own Ontario market and how much was sent away?

A.—The amount of fish exported during the year 1919 was 132,773 pounds.

Q.—That was what proportion of the total catch?

A.—The total was 2,565,383 pounds—the total catch.

Q.—You are sure that is all that got to the States?

A.—I cannot say that. Our understanding with the retailers was that it was to be sold in the Province of Ontario. If they violated that agreement I am not aware of it.

Q.—Did you sell any of this fish to the wholesalers?

A.—Yes, at certain periods when there was a glut on the market we were glad to sell it to any person at all who would pay for them.

Q.—What did you pay for sturgeon?

A.—Twelve and a half cents in Lake Nipissing.

Q.—What proportion of the sturgeon was exported?

A.—The large proportion. There was little demand for sturgeon in the Province of Ontario.

Q.—What price was received for it in New York?

A.—Various prices, as high as 48 cents.

Q.—How much did you receive for the caviar—the eggs of the sturgeon?

A.—I cannot give you those figures now.

Q.—About \$2.40 a pound wasn't it?

A.—In the neighborhood of that.

Q.—How much did you export?

A.—I haven't the record of that here.

Q.—About 100,000 pounds?

A.—Oh no. Nothing like that. I would be glad to furnish you with the figures. Oh yes, here we are. I have them, caviar 779 pounds.

Q.—How much sturgeon?

A.—Ninety-four thousand pounds.

Q.—Pretty near it. I said 100,000 pounds.

A.—I thought you were referring to caviar.

Q.—That is where your profit came in. The profit you made was on the sturgeon you shipped to the United States.

A.—Quite a large percentage of it.

Q.—In the inventory you gave us the other day, how did the fish inventory at London, how much a pound?

A.—Seven cents.

Q.—What was the total cost of that fish. Before you were able to get it on the market?

A.—I would have to find out the actual storage charges for that.

Q.—It ran you around 23 or 24 cents a pound, didn't it?

A.—It would be between 9 and 10 cents.

Q.—It is laid down normally at 11 cents, and it would cost you another 10 or 12 cents to store for the winter?

A.—Oh no.

Q.—Well how much did it cost? You kept it there quite a while and you had to ship it there and re-ship it somewhere else?

A.—No, it was shipped direct. The fish in cold storage stood us about nine cents, including the cost of the fish—nine cents all told.

Q.—You said the fish cost 11½ cents?

A.—Pardon me. I said it cost \$5.75 *per* hundred. It was laid down in Toronto at 11½c.

Q.—And then you had to ship it to London and store it for four months or something like that.

A.—Ever since last July.

Q.—What did you get for the fish when it was sold?

A.—Various prices.

Q.—What was the average.

A.—From eleven down to five cents?

Q.—And some at 2½ cents?

A.—No sir, none as low as 2½ cents.

Q.—The market says you only got 2½ cents. That you sold a lot of it for that?

A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—That is what it sold for in the end, to get rid of it.

A.—In the clean up the balance was sold at five cents.

Q.—What was the total catch for which the Government paid out good money, how much was dumped? What were your losses in fish?

A.—About 39,000 pounds was dumped.

Q.—Which shows that the profit you made there was made on the sturgeon exported to the United States, on the rest of the fish there was a considerable loss?

A.—Hardly that.

Q.—If you sold nearly 100,000 pounds on which you made approximately 36 cents a pound that amount pretty well makes up the difference you had, that about accounts for your profit. Can you tell me how much Thos. Craigie and his relations were paid by the Government for fish?

A.—Thomas Craigie received \$20,330.96.

Q.—How about his relatives?

A.—Donald Craigie received \$7,657.25. That is \$28,000.

Q.—How much was Little paid?

A.—Forty thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-five cents.

Q.—How much was McIvor paid?

A.—Where from?

Q.—From Lake Nipigon.

A.—I am not aware of McIvor being paid anything from Lake Nipigon.

Q.—At any place?

A.—There are quite a number of McIvors.

Q.—Is there a McIvor on Lake Nipigon?

A.—There is a McIvor a foreman for Col. Little.

Q.—What was he paid.

A.—Nothing that I know of.

Q.—How much was Brown paid?

A.—He had no interest there last year. He was at Lake Nipissing.

Q.—What was he paid at Lake Nipissing or any of the others?

A.—Three thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars. That was paid to him direct, on his own contract.

Q.—When the wholesalers complained that a considerable injustice was being done them in connection with this business, was a threat made by the Department that they would put the wholesalers out of business if they didn't keep quiet?

A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—To your knowledge did any person make such a threat?

A.—No sir.

Q.—You don't know whether it was or not? It might be interesting to you to know that it was made, that if they didn't keep quiet they would be put out of business.

A.—That is news to me.

Q.—How much fish was sold to White and Co. over which the Government had no control?

Q.—You mean in connection with the sale price?

Q.—How much fish was sold to them over which the Government had no control?

A.—The Government had control over all the fish with the exception of a certain amount of fish sold during the slump, when the supply was greater than the demand. The quantity of fish turned over to White and Co. for export, amounted to 348,357 pounds.

Q.—That was exported by them?

A.—Yes, on account of our being unable to sell it in the Province.

Q.—What did they get for it?

A.—I would say the Department got for it; 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ cents for whitefish. \$11.56 for trout, 11 cents for pickerel, 36 cents for sturgeon and \$1.50 for caviar. That was during the hot weather when there was a slump in the market. We were obliged to discontinue production at Lake Nipigon. I went up and stopped production at the rate of twelve carloads a month. For herring we got seven cents.

Q.—In 1917, the Government advertised that they would produce fish with their own boats and nets and thereby the fishermen's profits would be eliminated. Was that policy carried out?

A.—No sir.

Q.—It was said that the Government would distribute its own fish, thereby eliminating middlemen's profits. Was that policy carried out?

A.—To a certain extent. It was handled by White and Co. as distributors for the Government.

Q.—They were middlemen?

A.—No. They were just getting a certain percentage. I am positive the Government couldn't handle it at the same price. We could handle it cheaper through White and Co. than it was possible for the Government to do it themselves.

Q.—That is just it. The pretence was that the middleman was making a lot of money when he wasn't. They found the middleman could handle it cheaper than they could.

A.—They had the equipment.

Q.—It was also advertised that not a single pound of Government fish would be allowed to be exported, that it would be solely for the consumption of the people of Ontario. Was that policy carried out?

A.—No. We had to export any surplus.

Q.—It was announced that sturgeon, trout and whitefish would be sold by the Ontario Government at ten cents a pound. That was not done?

A.—I am not aware of that advertisement, other than one time when we had a cheap sale and that was carried out. The price was later raised to two pounds for a quarter and then in the Fall we sold at seventeen cents a pound.

Q.—The thing I wanted to get at is this. The Government is supposed to run the Province for the good of the Province, particularly when a war is on and people are away fighting for what they believed is a good country, even though it may be maladministered at the time. It is a rather remarkable fact that during the war they let these contracts and advertised the fact that they were doing it to reduce the price and encourage Ontario people to eat fish—yet they gave these fishing rights to people we found to be active workers in their party. We also found that they made considerable money out of it, and their only qualifications were not that they were good fishermen, but that they were active workers in the Conservative party. That is what it looks like to us.

A.—That was not so in the beginning.

Q.—It was that way later on.

A.—In 1917 there was no such thing. In 1917, when I went up there to get the work started, there was no inquiry made as to whether a man was a Liberal or a Conservative. Later, I am not in a position to say.

Q.—That is admission enough Who are being granted licenses this year on Lake Nipigon?

A.—I cannot give you that fully off-hand. I can get it for you.

MR. PINARD: Don't you think the price could have been lower and the fish placed within the reach of the poor people, rather than dumping them?

A.—If you did that you would ruin the fishermen of the Province. You would put the fishermen out of business.

Q.—If you reduced the price to ten cents?

A.—I don't think the fisherman is getting too much for his fish.

Q.—How many cities are selling that fish?

A.—Municipalities supplied with fish during the year were 116 with 215 dealers.

MR. HALL: What does it cost the Government to put the fish on the market—what does the fisherman get?

A.—Five dollars and seventy-five cents *per* hundred.

Q.—The Government provided the ice house and the ice so there is just freight to pay.

A.—It is two cents a pound from Orient Bay to Toronto. I gave all those figures.

Q.—The Government could easily have sold the fish at ten cents.

A.—Absolutely impossible, without making a loss to the Province.

MR. PINARD: There could have been a little less profit to the merchant. You could have given him twenty-five *per cent.*—from 11.75 to thirteen cents.

A.—You are handling a perishable product and I am doubtful if the Committee understands it. If you have two carloads of fish on the tracks, unless you place it on the market within a certain time the whole thing is a total loss.

Q.—But that doesn't affect the price. My argument is that if the fish is sold to the retailer at say, eleven cents you can allow him twenty-five *per cent.* profit. You know the cheaper you sold the fish the more you would sell.

A.—Not at all. We tried our utmost. We put the fish at ten cents and the market couldn't take care of them at one time.

(Witness excused).

MR. THOS JENNINGS called and sworn.

MR. HALL: You are one of the auditors, Mr. Jennings?

A.—I am a clerk in the audit office.

Q.—We have an item here of \$350,000 on page 736 "Organization of Resources Committee, expenses of Patriotic Fund and Red Cross Campaign. For expenses of the campaign to increase food production and for services and

expenses of the Provincial Committee appointed under Organization of Resources Act." Now we see here, under that entry "No audit by audit office J. C. and A."

A.—That is "James Clancy, Auditor."

Q.—Can you give us any information about that, why we didn't get any audit?

A.—Yes sir. In 1919 there was an act passed excluding an audit by the auditor.

THE CHAIRMAN: So that the auditor didn't need to audit it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Were these accounts audited?

A.—Yes. It was done as a war measure. For reasons I am not familiar with it was the policy of the Government to have it taken out of the audit act.

MR. PINARD: Have you the details of these accounts?

A.—Yes.

Q.—They are all war expenditures?

A.—All war expenditures, yes.

MR. HALL: You have a Committee of Resources?

A.—Yes. The Resources Committee was first formed in 1916.

Q.—I want to find out who was on that first Committee.

A.—On the motion of Mr. Rowell, seconded by Mr. Proudfoot, the Committee was formed in 1916. The names of that Committee are given in the Journals of the House.

Q.—During 1918-19, we have a Resources Committee and we have salaries down here at \$34,458.47, salaries for the Committee. I would like to know something about that.

A.—Here is a statement. If you will turn to the third sheet you will get the full details of that \$34,000.

Q.—Yes. Here is Dr. Abbott, \$3,600; an assistant secretary, \$1,600; Mr. McCready, \$1,000; L. A. Gurnett, 10 months salary, \$1,500. It seems to me as we go along it gets worse.

THE CHAIRMAN: These salaries, I presume, were fixed by the Committee?

A.—Yes, by the Committee.

Q.—And the appointments were made by the Committee?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the audit was made upon the instruction of the Committee?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who was the auditor?

A.—I was the auditor.

Q.—You were paid by the Committee for the audit?

A.—Yes sir.

MR. BUCKLAND: These men were not appointed by the Government?

A.—No, by the Committee.

MR. HALL: Now on page 13 of this statement there is a matter I would like you to explain, "Bonus to civil servants, \$231,429.16." Who authorized this bonus and who received it?

A.—The civil service were paid a bonus for that year out of this fund called the Organization of Resources Fund, as a war measure.

MR. PINARD: Under the vote in the House could they spend money for that purpose?

A.—They had very wide powers.

Q.—But I think this money was taken from the wrong source, I do not understand how the \$231,000 comes under this Committee. I do not know how your department ever granted cheques for that purpose in view of the fact that the money was not to be used for war purposes.

A.—The audit office issued no cheques.

Q.—Then who paid out the money?

A.—The auditor pays covering cheques to the Organization of Resources Committee—one at \$50,000 and one at \$300,000.

Q.—Who got the cheques?

A.—They were made out to the Organization of Resources Committee.

MR. HALL: What is this Organization of Resources Committee—what resources? From a fund for gathering in money in the case of patriotic fund and Red Cross campaigns, for the expenses of the Committee, to increase food production and the organization of resources generally you take out \$231,429.16 and hand it out to the civil staff of this institution. Is that the proper administration of that Committee?

A.—That is the policy of the Government. I have nothing to say as to that.

MR. PINARD: I do not understand how any cheques could be given and the auditor not force the expenditure of the money according to the act. The Organization of Resources Committee was not dealing with the service. It was outside of this building altogether. I do not understand how that could be done. They had no reason to know anything about the civil service and yet this money was voted and given to them. It was given back to the Government to pay out to these civil servants?

A.—The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council had control of that money. The Provincial Treasurer was chairman of that Committee and the account was held in the hands of the Provincial Treasurer.

Q.—So that the Government had it as a sort of special fund. They had this camouflaged organization, that takes \$231,000 out of this special fund granted by the House for special purposes and the money was spent by the Government to camouflage its position. I have no objection to the payment of the bonus, but it should have been taken from contingencies or somewhere else, not from this fund voted for special purposes. Really, it is almost criminal to my mind, I do not see how Mr. Clancy let that go.

A.—Mr. Clancy had nothing to do with it, but to issue the cheque?

Q.—He issued two cheques?

A.—But he had no idea of what purpose these cheques would be put to. It was only an advance.

Q.—Didn't this Resources Committee have the payment of these funds. Didn't they have the distribution of this money for the objects for which it was appropriated? Are we to understand that the Resources Committee ordered that this \$231,000 should be taken out of this \$350,000 and distributed among the civil service?

A.—I have no knowledge of that, other than my instructions from the chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: There was \$350,000 set aside under the control of this Committee?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And a cheque was issued to this Committee for that amount?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—And they had control of it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That Committee then turned around and bonused the civil service to the extent of something like \$231,000?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—They didn't know anything about the civil service did they—as a Committee?

A.—No.

Q.—It seems strange to me that you as auditor would allow that item to go through.

A.—As auditor I had no power other than my instructions. No power was given me such as is given the Provincial Auditor. I was simply employed on the authority of the Committee.

Q.—Suppose this Committee issued a cheque for some purpose you didn't think came within the scope and purview of their work—would you audit it?

A.—No sir, I wouldn't.

Q.—Then do you think, having regard to the purpose for which this money was voted, that this \$231,000 taken by this Committee and given to the civil service, came within the scope of their work?

A.—Yes. That I would say is again organization of resources, organization of the man resources of the Province. Here were the civil servants starving, and there was no fund to pay them. This was a bonus paid for 1917-18 during the course of the war. It was treated as a war measure.

MR. PINARD: Did you keep a list of the employees who received this bonus?

A.—Yes, the list as drawn up at the time by the Civil Service Commissioner.

Q.—Then the whole responsibility for the expenditure of \$231,000 out of a war fund that should have been expended elsewhere should be laid at the door of the former Provincial Treasurer, according to what you have told the Committee?

A.—Yes.

Q.—He was the man responsible for that?

A.—I got my instructions to draw a list of cheques from the list prepared.

Q.—Was it your department issued these cheques?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That was out of the \$300,000 cheques, the last cheque given?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Mr. Clancy was aware of that?

A.—No, he had nothing to do with it.

Q.—Did you occupy at that time two offices in the buildings?

A.—No. It was after hours' work.

Q.—Did Mr. Clancy see you making out these cheques?

A.—No sir. He would not have any knowledge of it. It was done after hours.

Q.—I suppose you got remuneration?

A.—Yes. I got \$100 a month.

Q.—I do not think that is too much for the work. In the Audit Department, are you on the same footing as Mr. Clancy? Have you any responsibility for the issuing of cheques?

A.—No, I am only a clerk in the Department.

MR. McLEOD: As auditor of the Resources Committee, didn't this strike you as peculiar. Didn't you make any inquiry as to why this should be done?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Why then did you pass these accounts?

A.—It was pointed out to my satisfaction that it was a proper payment under organization of resources.

THE CHAIRMAN: In the appointment of this Committee the act speaks in a general way at first, but it says here "particularly in assisting in the work

of recruiting men for the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, in assuring a full supply of labor for the agricultural interests and the necessary industrial operations of the Province and in promoting thrift and economy among the people and thereby strengthening our financial position during the war" and so on. That was the particular purpose of this and yet you take \$231,000 out of \$350,000 to give as a bonus to the civil service here?

A.—But that work you read of was carried on in 1916-17 and '18 and in the early part of 1919, all that work practically ceased except the repatriation work carried on.

MR. PINARD: And since you had that money left, you thought you would spend it somewhere else?

A.—No. That \$300,000 was taken especially to cover the bonus.

Q.—What was the percentage of bonus given to the employees? Was it scheduled, the least paid man getting the most and so on?

A.—It was on a flat basis, \$200 to married men and \$100 to single and down the line like that. That was a list prepared by the Commissioner.

Q.—And was \$200 the highest to anyone?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did every employee get this bonus?

A.—Every employee in the service.

Q.—You are quite sure?

A.—That is, in the inside service.

Q.—Did not those in the outside service get the bonus?

A.—Quite a number of them did.

Q.—Why not all of them?

A.—That was the policy. I do not know why that was done.

Q.—Who prepared this list, and fixed the amount against each name?

A.—The Commissioner.

Q.—Who is that?

A.—Mr. McCutcheon.

Q.—He is a poor Commissioner. You will furnish me with that list?

A.—Yes.

MR. HALL: Am I to understand that when the time arrived to pay over this \$231,000 to the civil service there was no further use for it for the "patriotic fund or Red Cross campaigns or to increase food production and for the services and expenses of the Provincial Committee appointed under the Resources Act." How under the sun can you as auditor pass that account and enter it in the Public Accounts by saying it is expenditure for "patriotic fund and Red Cross campaign and for increasing food production." when you know very well there was not a man in the bunch producing food at all, not a man in the bunch who had a widow and practically destitute children?

A.—This was for overseas men as well.

Q.—You say returned men participated in this, men who were overseas?

A.—Yes.

Q.—But you mean those employed by the Government?

A.—Yes.

Q.—But there were very few of those.

MR. McLEOD: I ask you how you could ease your conscience as auditor of this Organization of Resources Committee to say that that was for organization of resources—that bonus to the civil servants. I am not arguing that the bonus was not right. That is outside of it entirely. But why should it be taken from this fund? I would like to learn the reasoning you applied to this case?

A.—The instructions came to me through the Treasurer as an order from the Cabinet to pay these cheques out of this fund and I never questioned whether it was wrong.

Q.—Knowing something about auditing I should certainly have stood on my dignity and said no.

A.—You would not consider it a war measure?

Q.—No, not at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question has been asked, what is your explanation for auditing this item?

A.—I did it under my instructions from the Treasurer.

Q.—I am not an accountant or an expert of that kind, but isn't it your duty to check over and see that the moneys that are spent go to the right purposes for which the money was originally granted? That is your duty?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Then why say you got instructions from the Treasurer: You as auditor should take instructions from no one but should see that the money went for the purposes for which it was voted.

A.—I believed that. I believe that under the wide authority of that Act that was perfectly right.

Q.—You believe that was a war purpose?

A.—I certainly do.

COL. COOPER: How many civil servants were paid under this?

A.—I would have to refresh my memory.

Q.—Were many employed outside in the way in which you were? In connection with this thing?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Were many civil servants employed on extra duties of any kind?

A.—Under this Committee?

Q.—Or other committees?

A.—Not that I know of, sir.

MR. HALL: At any time did the civil service receive any further help from this patriotic fund?

A.—No sir, not to my knowledge.

Q.—Now take that word “patriotic.” What do you think that really means? We were subscribing day by day. Individually and collectively we were subscribing to the patriotic funds. What is your idea of the purpose for which this fund was subscribed?

A.—Assistance to the patriotic fund was in that and the Red Cross was in that. We paid a certain amount to each of these organizations outside who raised patriotic funds. We gave two-thirds of one *per cent.* to any municipality organizing in raising patriotic or Red Cross funds. That is why that word is used there.

COL. COOPER: There is no use getting around it. It is camouflage. You put that sum of \$350,000 in there for war purposes. I think the biggest start I ever got was to find that \$231,000, three-fifths of it, was used for bonuses to the civil service. It should have been so stated. That is the point. It is camouflaged in that way and sent out. We are not fighting the bonus. It is straight honest accounting of the money we want, to see that you are spending the money for the purposes for which it was granted.

A.—This Act as it stands gives the Government very wide powers and the Government, under that, said, “We will set apart \$300,000 in that fund and we will pay a bonus to the civil service out of that.”

Q.—So you simply say, I will take that interpretation?

A.—I haven’t the slightest hesitation in saying that the Act covers it.

MR. HALL: What has not been explained satisfactorily to me is why, if you had to pay that bonus to the civil servants, you did not put it in your accounts instead of lumping it with the patriotic fund.

A.—That is purely Government policy.

Q.—No it isn’t Government policy. It is an auditor’s duty to see that every account, even if it is only five cents, is put in the proper place and properly accounted for. This was a bonus to the civil servants. It is not put down as a bonus to the civil servants. It is put down under a heading that deals with patriotic work and the production of food.

A.—You do not seem to be able to divide this. When the money is raised in the first place these are cheques issued by the Provincial Auditor who knows nothing about what the money is going to be spent upon. He simply issues the cheques to the Organization of Resources Committee. The Resources Committee bank that money and spend against it.

Q.—But this money was earmarked, “Organization of Resources Committee, expenses of Patriotic Fund and Red Cross Campaign; for the expenses of the campaign to increase food production and for services and expenses of the Provincial Committee appointed under Organization of Resources Act.” Where does the civil service come in under that?

A.—You cannot always give expression to everything you are going to spend money for in a vote.

THE CHAIRMAN: It seems to me we are wasting time. Mr. Jennings has said that he as auditor believes that it had a right to go in under that fund and that he as auditor audited it. We may differ from him, but we have his answer.

MR. HALL: He should not pass it unless he had proper vouchers.

A.—I had a proper voucher for it.

THE CHAIRMAN: You are quite satisfied?

A.—Yes. I was positively satisfied.

The Committee then adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

TORONTO, May 14, 1920.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m.

MR. TOLMIE in the Chair.

C. H. FULLERTON called and sworn.

MR. HALL: I want to ask a few questions about this road proposition Mr. Fullerton. Under colonization roads—if you turn to page 526—you will notice there are quite a number of jobs where they didn't have overseers. For instance in Bonfield there is a job, \$1,656.57 was the cost of the work, and there was no overseer. There is Boulton, \$464.65 and so on, Calvin \$1,172, Cameron \$602, Chisholm \$1,500, Clarendon \$1,501, Ferris \$1,411.74, then there are three townships together, Head, Clara and Maria, \$402.50, there are quite a number as you will see. In all of these there appears to have been no foreman on the job. It seems to me that is rather a careless way of doing business, to have a bunch of men there working, spending the country's money. Surely the people are entitled to some kind of check on that work. Have you any idea of why there were no foremen there?

A.—In most cases overseers are appointed and they are bonded and the money is sent to them. They are called overseers. I have gone through these accounts and I find that in every case where no overseer appears that was in a case where the money was sent directly to the road inspector who engaged foremen to do the work, and evidently in the list these were called foremen and not overseers and for that reason did not appear in the Public Accounts. We have no track of the foremen other than that in the pay list the man's name would appear as foreman. I do not know why it would not be in the Public

Accounts as foreman. As a matter of fact there were foremen directly under the road inspector.

Q.—Is it not a matter of this kind. Where a certain grant has been made the money is handed over—to be plain and frank, if I am not frank I am nothing—Isn't it a case where the old patronage system obtains. A man worries the Government for a road job and they allocate him a certain portion of the road and hand him the money to spend. If that was done he would not be called foreman or anything else?

A.—There is nothing like that. It is only in cases where a road inspector was appointed and the money sent to him directly. In this case there were no overseers appointed.

Q.—You will admit it hardly looked satisfactory to the Committee. It did not appear to be a businesslike way of doing the thing, to spend this money without anyone in charge.

A.—As a matter of fact it was not done that way at all.

Q.—No, but we did not know that. Now, we will pass over that and go down to page 546. In Harley township I find there was no lack of overseers. There the job, including shovels and expenses, amounts to \$2,879.28, and we find they had seven overseers on the job.

MR. WALKER: What constitutes an overseer in that work of colonization roads?

A.—An overseer and a foreman are practically the same thing. How they happen to be called overseers I don't know. A man is appointed overseer and the money is sent to him to make the expenditure and he accounts for it when the money is expended. He is the foreman in charge on a section of the road.

Q.—Do you know whether he is a working foreman or stands around with his hands in his pockets?

A.—On the small jobs like this he is a working foreman. If there was one man in charge of all this expenditure he would not be a working foreman.

MR. HALL: What do they pay these overseers?

A.—That varies. Usually about \$3.25 to \$3.50 a day.

Q.—Do you know why it is necessary on this small job in one township to have seven overseers?

A.—That amount of money would be spent in different portions of the township and the work would be done at the same time, at a time when the settlers had more time at their disposal.

THE CHAIRMAN: These are a number of different roads with different overseers in each part of the township?

A.—Yes.

MR. HALL: We have on page 547 another case where there is an expenditure of \$3,819 in the township of Henwood and I am surprised to find

there were nine overseers on that job. I would like to know why it was necessary to put nine overseers on a job of that kind. It seems to me the overseers were getting most of the money.

A.—The same explanation applies to that township. Nine different works were going on in that township at the same time. There was not much money spent on each. The foreman in each case would be a working foreman. It was simply to have someone in charge on the small local jobs. He got 25 cents an hour more than the men. He looked after the clerical work and the time-keeping and was in charge of that particular body of men.

Q.—Then we have Hilliard with seven overseers, Hudson with seven, six in Kearns and so on. I do not suppose we can get any more information than we have obtained.

The witness was then excused.

MR. JENNINGS recalled.

COL. COOPER: What are these S.O.S. badges you have in this account?

A.—Badges to distinguish boys and girls sent out on farms, a sort of merit badge.

Q.—What did they cost?

A.—7½ cents each.

Q.—Who were they bought from?

A.—They were purchased from Wigam & Co. and Ryrie Bros.

Q.—This Resources Committee, what were their duties?

A.—The Resources Committee had many duties. They helped to organize a supply of labor for the farms. They carried on an extensive advertising campaign.

Q.—What for?

A.—Working the people up to helping on the farms, to contribute to funds for patriotic purposes, to Red Cross funds. That advertising was very extensive. It was carried on by J. J. Gibbons & Co. There was the organization of branches in the different municipalities to raise patriotic funds, the encouraging of food production, the raising of Red Cross funds, etc.

Q.—You say there was extensive advertising done. I notice here an item for advertising \$391.66. You would not do much advertising for \$391.00?

A.—Very little of the advertising was charged to the main office. It was charged to the Committee for which it was made.

Q.—I notice that while advertising cost \$391, salaries cost \$34.458, why the difference? You say most of the work was advertising yet that is but one full page in a Toronto newspaper for one day?

A.—This Resources Committee was the parent one. There were different sub-committees, labour, agriculture and finance. That was the portion of the advertising charged directly to that parent committee. The contract ran for

all committees. You will notice that the labour committee bore the biggest portion of it.

Q.—The salaries amount to \$34,458. Why are the salaries so high?

A.—That is the staff that takes care of all the committees, that does the work of all the committees.

Q.—“Services, *re* community service,” what is that?

A.—Community service is an organization of the citizens of Toronto that is now running by itself. We helped to organize them and start their work. What their work is exactly, I don’t know.

Q.—What did they get this money for?

A.—That was for salaries for the extra staff employed to put their organization on its feet.

Q.—Now we come down to the labour committee. What was the duty of the Labour Committee?

A.—The Labour Committee took charge of placing employees on farms. That was their principal duty, to inspect and keep track of all these people they had on the farms.

Q.—How long has this committee been in operation—this is only one year’s salaries, isn’t it?

A.—Yes. The Committee has been in operation since 1916.

Q.—“Expenditure, *re* procuring farm help”?

A.—Cost of advertising, circular letters, etc.

Q.—Advertising here, I see, cost \$256.

A.—Last year’s advertising was small. The previous year it was very heavy. It ran up to \$75,000 a year previous to this last year.

Q.—“Agricultural Committee, greater food production,” what is that committee for?

A.—There was quite a propaganda carried on through the District Representatives to encourage greater food production. What their particular duties were I don’t know. I haven’t gone into them very thoroughly.

Q.—What is that \$1,675. Is that for advertising to get people to produce more food or what is it?

A.—We bought a lot of foodstuffs for cattle and hogs in the States that we couldn’t get here, oil cake and that sort of stuff. The biggest item in that is for the services of Thomas Renton who was employed by the firm who put up this money. His services were \$1,077.93.

Q.—What was his chief occupation?

A.—He was a representative of Richardson and Co.

Q.—Who are they?

A.—The firm employed to handle the stuff for the Agricultural Department.

Q.—Is that in buying standard feeds?

A.—Yes.

Q.—“Locating fall wheat in counties”?

A.—Getting statistics on what additional fall wheat was needed.

Q.—“Distribution of calendars,” what is that?

A.—That was a calendar of instruction sent out to aid food production, some \$30,000 was spent on that. The part we had in it was to use extra staff to address and mail these out. We had no part in the buying of them.

Q.—What are these calendars?

A.—Instructions and advice on farming.

Q.—Just ordinary calendars?

A.—Ordinary calendars with general advice to farmers upon them.

Q.—And the distribution of them alone, in that particular year, 1919, cost \$893?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—What was the cost of the calendar?

A.—I do not know that. That was paid out of another fund altogether. We hadn't anything to do with that.

Q.—When was it sent out?

A.—In the Spring of 1919.

Q.—Who were they bought from?

A.—I do not know sir.

Q.—How was that money spent in distributing the calendars?

A.—Purely on the services of the staff of girls addressing and mailing the calendars.

Q.—You employed girls to address them?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is postage included in that?

A.—No, not postage, just the services of the girls.

Q.—How many did you mail out?

A.—I cannot really tell you.

Q.—Was it 1,000 or 10,000?

A.—It would be away up in the 25,000's.

Q.—This “housing committee, \$6,000,” what is that?

A.—That was a committee formed for gathering information for the benefit of the Cabinet in putting a measure on the statute books to take care of the housing situation.

Q.—What expenditure was made there—are the full details in this statement you have given me?

A.—Yes, the full details are there.

Q.—“Services of architects.” What were they appointed for?

A.—These architects, as I understand, were appointed by the Committee to draft experimental plans of various styles of houses that would be useful.

Q.—Who was this firm?

A.—I don't know sir.

Q.—You don't know anything about it?

A.—No sir. It was a firm employed by the chairman, Sir John Willison.

Q.—Do you know anything about his \$22,000 for calendars—on page 792?

A.—That was the cost of the calendars.

Q.—Who were they purchased from?

A.—From the Harris Lithographing Co.

Q.—I see the next item is "rent account \$8,666.58, that is on page 11 of this statement. Bank of Nova Scotia, rental, 43-45 King Street West, for housing the Organization of Resources Committee. You paid them \$8,000—how big a place did you have?

A.—They had three flats there.

Q.—"Soldiers' comforts \$1,788." What is that for?

A.—For baseballs, bats and gloves, we bought to that extent and sent overseas to the troops in France.

Q.—You say they went to France.

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who distributed them there?

A.—I can't tell you that.

Q.—I never saw a baseball bat or a baseball or anything else except from the Y.M.C.A. or the Salvation Army or the K. of C.

A.—Why in 1918 the Government set apart an amount under special warrant and sent over a lot of stuff.

Q.—I want to know where they went. I never saw them there. The only people I ever got bats from were the Y.M.C.A.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Red Cross distributed some.

A.—I cannot tell who distributed them.

COL. COOPER: British Red Cross \$400—what is that?

A.—The Treasurer of Ontario was treasurer of the British Red Cross Fund for which we raised the sum of \$5,000,000 through the Organization of Resources Committee. These three people mentioned there were employees of the Treasurer's office who handled the correspondence and did all the banking in connection with that \$5,000,000. The first time they were paid each of the girls got \$100 and Mr. Mathews got \$200.

Q.—Who is Mr. Mathews?

A.—The Treasurer's secretary. He handled the banking of the money, some \$5,000,000 odd.

Q.—Here is what startles me. Here were the fellows in France enduring the greatest discomfort imaginable, so great that you would give every nickel you possessed for a bath and a change of underwear and a chance to get a good meal. You endured that at \$1.10 a day—for practically all ranks were equally paid because the extra expenses of the higher ranks absorbed the extra amount they received, yet when you come back to Canada you find that the chaps who stayed at home, who had a nice bed to sleep in and three square meals a day and clean underwear, for every little bit of extra work they did they

got extra pay for it. No wonder you find agitation among the returned men for an increased gratuity when we find that every man who did any extra work at home got \$100 or \$200 for it. I have plugged along in the trenches for 22 hours a day and I did not get any extra pay. No wonder you have agitation for a \$2,000 gratuity. It is enough to make you sick.

A.—I had two nephews killed overseas.

Q.—That doesn't alter the fact that back home here you weren't playing the game.

A.—To be frank, Col. Cooper, handling \$5,000,000 like this was no small task. That involved working up to ten or eleven o'clock nights and Saturday afternoons.

Q.—That is nothing. Orders were laid down in the front line trenches that a man had to do 18 hours a day, they had to do that much and frequently had to do more. They had to go right through for 72 hours, and then come out to find working party waiting for them here and there.

THE CHAIRMAN: The witness is not responsible for the expenditure, only for the audit.

Q.—I just wanted to comment on the fact that so much money was paid to people who had a nice safe time at home. "Assistance to patriotic campaign," what is that?

A.—All the municipalities organized and took part in raising funds and the Committee paid back to them two-thirds of one *per cent.* up to a limited amount of expenditure. We re-imbursed them up to two-thirds of one *per cent.*

THE CHAIRMAN: What was the total appropriation of this Resources Committee for last year?

A.—\$350,000. In the financial statement I carried forward at the commencement of the year \$3,892.04. On November 23rd, we took another \$50,000, that was for organized work. On February 26th, a cheque for \$300,000 was put through. When that was put there it was put there for the specific purpose of paying the bonus. It was not coming out of the fund or from any amount left over. It was set apart at that time primarily for the purpose of paying that bonus.

Q.—The total appropriation from the Government for this Committee was \$350,000?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, who controlled that fund?

A.—The Resources Committee—the finance sub-committee.

Q.—Then it was really the Resources Committee that paid the bonus? If they controlled the fund they must have paid the bonus.

A.—No sir. For a year and a half past it was very difficult to get the finance committee together and practically the Provincial Treasurer as chairman of the committee countersigned the cheques and controlled the fund. The fund was kept here and was entirely under the control of the Government.

Q.—The Committee might have appointed the Provincial Treasurer or someone else as its financial agent but whatever he did would be done as the representative of the Committee. Isn't that so?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—So that it was the Committee paid it, through him?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—So that this Resources Committee was really the one that paid the bonus?

A.—Yes, that is a fair way of putting it.

Q.—What did the Resources Committee know about the Civil Service? How did they know what was required?

A.—That was the policy of the chairman of the committee. I do not care to express any opinion on that.

Q.—Do you think it was a legitimate or common sense way for this Committee to handle that fund?

MR. McCRAE: This man should not be asked to answer such a question. He had nothing to do with it. He was simply the servant of the Committee. I would like to ask a couple of questions about that bonus. When was this bonus paid?

A.—March 6, 1919.

Q.—And it was paid on whose direction?

A.—On the direction of the chairman of the Committee.

Q.—Who was the chairman of the Committee?

A.—The Provincial Treasurer, Hon. T. W. McGarry—at that time.

Q.—Do you know when the question was first decided upon—as to the payment of this bonus?

A.—In January, sometime in January, about January 20, 1919. The application for the bonus came from the Civil Service because of the increase in the cost of living under war conditions at that time. That was in the latter part of 1918.

Q.—And there was no regular increase in salaries in the House during that Session?

A.—No sir.

Q.—This bonus was paid from the war standpoint, that conditions were such that a bonus should be paid to the service to meet the extra expenses incurred owing to the war, and that it should be treated as a war matter?

A.—Yes, that was the impression.

Q.—How much money did the Government have for war purposes, the total, I think there was about \$8,000,000 collected all told?

A.—That was on the 1 mill war tax. About \$8,000,000 all told.

Q.—And the Government spent in addition to that between one and two millions extra?

A.—That is right.

Q.—And it was out of this one or two millions extra that this bonus was paid?

A.—This bonus was paid out of money taken out of consolidated revenue after the cessation of the war tax.

COL. COOPER: This \$350,000 was set aside for the Organization of Resources Committee and the \$231,000 was paid out of that for the bonus?

MR. McCRAE: The Organization of Resources Committee worked in unison with the Government. When the Government decided to assign the money to this Committee it was to meet conditions present because of the war? That was the intention when this \$300,000 was paid over?

A.—Yes. Mr. Chairman, there seems to be an idea that this money was voted by the House. It was not voted by the House. It was done by special warrant.

MR. HALL: In view of the heading of that item "Organization of Resources Committee, expenses of Patriotic Fund and Red Cross campaign. For expenses of the campaign to increase food production and for services and expenses of the Provincial Committee appointed under Organization of Resources Act, \$350,000." I say there is no clue there that anything was paid out for bonuses.

A.—It is difficult to give the words to express what you want to cover. It is difficult to get in sufficient words to cover everything.

Q.—I want to know why it is not properly charged as bonus, instead of it being hidden in something else? Two-thirds of it went for that purpose and it is written up as something else.

A.—Here is the explanation. The wording you have in the Public Accounts is the wording in the Act of 1917. This bonus comes in 1919.

Q.—As auditor couldn't you have stated that a bonus was paid for the civil servants?

A.—You couldn't do that. You can only use the exact wording of the Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Did I understand you to say that an application was made for this bonus?

A.—The application was made for the bonus through the Civil Service Association to the Government.

Q.—For a certain amount?

A.—For some help. They left it to the Government to say in what form it would take effect.

Q.—The application was made to the Resources Committee?

A.—No. The application was made to the Government.

Q.—No application was made to the Resources Committee?

A.—No sir. It was made directly to the Government.

MR. HALL: You gave this bonus and took it from this fund that was for the further production of food, for patriotic and Red Cross campaigns and so on—you took two-thirds of it to pay this bonus?

A.—No sir. When they decided to pay this bonus they supplemented that fund already there by sufficient money by special warrant to cover the bonus.

MR. McCRAE: All these moneys were paid out under the approval and the direction of the Provincial Treasurer?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—There was no intention of avoiding responsibility?

A.—None that I know of whatever.

Q.—The moneys so spent would be over and above anything collected on the one mill tax?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Out of the regular revenue of the Government?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You say that was all done and provided for in the early part of January, 1919?

A.—January 20, 1919.

MR. DEWART: Upon whose authority, other than the mere signature of the Treasurer was that allotment made? Who authorized its distribution in the particular way in which it was distributed?

A.—The Civil Service Commissioner. He made up the list.

Q.—Was an Order-in-Council passed verifying what he did?

A.—Yes, an Order-in-Council was passed.

Q.—Is that produced?

A.—I can get it for you.

Q.—I wish you would. What strikes me as extraordinary is that this \$231,000 is paid in this way and that it is simply the distribution Mr. McCutcheon made. Did he arbitrarily decide what distribution should be made and have it approved by Order-in-Council or how did it work out?

A.—This is the report of the Commissioner to the Premier on what he thought was a proper distribution. A bonus of \$200 was provided for married employees and \$100 for single.

Q.—You say the basis on which the distribution was made was that the married man got \$200 and the single person \$100?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Then take the first item, as far as the Department of the Prime Minister is concerned. There I see, H. Wallis with a salary of \$4,000 gets a bonus of \$200?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And Charles Chase whom we know has had 40 years of service and is receiving a salary of but \$1,700 gets a bonus of only \$100?

A.—He is an unmarried man, a widower.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did all the civil servants in the inside work get either \$200 or \$100?

A.—Yes. In some cases it was according to the length of service previous to the 31st October, 1918. Every employee who had been in the service for three months prior to the 31st of October was paid in full. Some got \$75. according to length of service, others \$50 and some \$25.

Q.—But all who were appointed three months previous to the 31st of October, 1918, got \$200 or \$100 according to whether he was single or married?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—There were some outside who got the bonus?

A.—The number of inside servants who participated was 1050 and the number outside 572 making a total of 1622.

Q.—Was there any rule governing those who were paid outside?

A.—The established ruling of the Commissioner.

Q.—Do you know what that was?

A.—Any outside servant on the permanent staff got the bonus. The temporary employee didn't.

Q.—Did all outside members of the service get it?

A.—I would not say all the members.

MR. McCRAE: Why would these outside members who were on the permanent staff not get it?

A.—That would be the policy of the Commissioner. I would not know that.

Q.—In the distribution of the money there was no discrimination? It was paid to everyone in the inside service who was a servant of the Government three months prior to the 31st of October, 1918?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You don't know whether there was any discrimination with the outside service?

A.—I do not know.

COL. COOPER: Why weren't they all given the bonus?

A.—I do not know that.

MR. DEWART: May I ask this question? So far as the rule regarding married and single men were concerned—supposing a man was a widower and had dependents. Did he receive the \$200 or the \$100?

A.—I understand that where he had dependents he received the \$200.

Q.—It didn't appear that way to me. I understand the question asked was this, "Are you married or unmarried?" Whether a man got the \$200 or not depended on that one fact with Mr. McCutcheon. Do you know whether that was so?

A.—I understood that if a man had dependents under the age of 16 he received the \$200.

Q.—I am advised that what the Commissioner did was simply to give \$200 to those who were married, and that while a man might be a widower with children or dependents he only received \$100.

MR. McCRAE: I think the rule was laid down, Mr. Jennings, that where a widower or some girl was supporting dependents there was some special concession in those cases.

A.—In the case of widowers with dependent children an exception was made in their cases and they were paid the \$200.

MR. DEWART: Do you know as a matter of fact that widowers with children did not get \$100?

A.—No.

Q.—Is there any such case?

A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—Wouldn't you know?

A.—I could look it up. I would not carry it in my mind.

COL. COOPER: In connection with that Committee you had to do some work in connection with it here?

A.—All the work of accounting and sending out cheques was done here.

Q.—How is it you did the work here and received your regular pay as a civil servant? How was it you were granted \$100 a month extra for doing that work?

A.—That work was all done at night.

Q.—You said it was done here?

A.—Yes sir. I came down here at nights.

Q.—You didn't do the work at all in the daytime?

A.—No. I had a book-keeper to look after the accounts.

Q.—She did that? You just had a little bit in connection with it?

A.—I took charge of the entire accounting, the entire checking of the accounts.

Q.—As a rule when a civil servant receives extra employment and receives extra compensation from some other source I understand the Commissioner or some person frequently deducts something from their pay?

A.—Not that I have heard of.

Q.—Have you never heard of a case of that kind?

A.—Not that I have heard of.

MAJOR TOLMIE resigns Chair, to the Chairman of the Committee Mr. Currie.

MR. CURRIE: How long has this gone on? This Committee's work?

A.—Since 1916.

Q.—How long have you been specially employed?

A.—Since the 1st of May, 1917.

Q.—During the daytime were you engaged in this work at all?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Not at all?

A.—No sir.

Q.—The work you did for this organization was done within what hours?

A.—After my official hours, possibly from 7 to 10 in the evenings and Saturday afternoons.

Q.—You confined your labors during the day to the ordinary duties of the Department?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That puts it clearly and distinctly?

MR. DEWART: Mr. Jennings, was there any bonus in previous years?

A.—This was the first bonus paid.

Q.—Had you been accustomed to handle this Organization of Resources fund as a general catch basin for odds and ends of expenditure in other years?

A.—No sir. That was a special fund provided as a war measure with a very wide interpretation. It covered just such conditions as might arise from time to time during the war, conditions which no one could foresee.

MAJOR TOLMIE: I understood you to say the civil service made an application for this bonus?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who did they make it to?

A.—To the Premier directly.

Q.—Then did it pass through them to this Committee?

A.—It was taken up no doubt in Council first and passed through Council.

Q.—And passed by them over to this Committee?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And handled by the financial sub-committee of the Resources Committee?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What members were there on that financial sub-committee?

A.—Hon. Mr. McGarry, Mr. Haney, Mr. Somerville, Mr. Schofield, Mr. Bell and Mr. Ducharme.

Q.—Did I understand you to say it was hard to get them together and that Mr. McGarry being chairman practically did the work?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—So that really as chairman, this bonus question came into his hands and he handled it!

A.—That is right.

Q.—So that only in an indirect way was it the Committee's work?

MR. MAGEAU: Under which Minister was it?

A.—The Provincial Treasurer.

MAJOR TOLMIE: In cases where a man draws some small perquisite would any exception be made in their case regarding the \$200 and the \$100? For instance take the case of a bailiff who gets his clothes. Would an exception be made in his case or was the \$200 and \$100 rule followed?

A.—No sir. There were exceptions made.

The Committee then adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Toronto, May 18, 1920.

The Committee met at 11 a.m.

COL. COOPER in the Chair.

MR. T. R. JENNINGS recalled.

COL. COOPER: I want to ask some questions *re* this Organization of Resources Committee patriotic fund. How much money was spent in that connection for patriotic purposes?

A.—On British Red Cross, \$400; Victory loan, \$300.75; Salvation Army campaign, \$253.01; assistance to various patriotic campaigns, \$2,088.21. A proportion of the salaries would also have to go to that since the staff was used for these purposes.

Q.—The actual money disbursed is the amount you said?

A.—Yes.

Q.—“The Army and Navy Veterans.” Is that the Imperial Army and Navy Veterans or the Canadian?

A.—I would say the Canadian.

Q.—\$2,000 to the Army and Navy Veterans—that makes a total of about \$5,000 directly devoted to patriotic purposes. I see the actual amount expended during the year was \$313,560.67 and of that only \$92,000 went directly or indirectly to patriotic purposes?

A.—That would be right.

Q.—\$231,000 went to the bonus?

A.—Yes. You are quite right.

Q.—In other words, three-fourths of it, practically, went to the bonus for the civil servants but it was not thought fit to enter that in the Public Accounts. Of the \$92,000 there was paid for rent, how much?

A.—We paid \$666.66 a month or \$8,866.58 for the twelve months.

Q.—Total salaries and wages amounted to how much?

A.—\$34,458.47.

Q.—So that of this \$92,000 spent for patriotic expenses, \$47,170.58 was spent for wages and rent?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then what was spent for advertising—where did the work of all these people come in?

A.—The staff for a certain time was kept intact. It has now dwindled to less than ten and the expenditure has been curtailed since the war ceased. The advertising and expenditure were cut down. The staff was maintained principally for carrying on repatriation of returned soldiers.

Q.—It is rather a significant fact, isn't it, that in 1919 when there was so much unemployment that soldiers' associations kept together by contributions from the soldiers themselves, had to take the major part in this repatriation work?

A.—As I understand it, this organization would have been disbanded in June last but on a request from General Gunn the Committee was kept intact and turned over their services to repatriation work. He made a request to the Government and they agreed to allow him the services of the committee and to pay the expenses of the staff.

COL. PRICE: That was in August?

A.—Along about that.

COL. COOPER: How many of these people are still getting salaries? Mr. Abbott is getting his? Still drawing \$6,000 a year?

A.—Yes. He is secretary and organizer.

MR. HALL: What is he doing for that money—organizing what?

COL. PRICE: I think we have gone far enough in this to get some explanation from the secretary of the Resources Committee as to just what work was done. I think it would be in the public interest to have Mr. Abbott come here.

GEN. HOGARTH: What position do you occupy in connection with this Resources Committee, Mr. Jennings?

A.—Treasurer and auditor.

Q.—When was it first organized?

A.—I commenced with them May 1, 1917, that was practically the re-organization of it.

Q.—Out of this \$350,000 shown on page 736, \$92,000 was spent for patriotic purposes?

A.—Yes sir, that is the way it works out.

Q.—Less \$34,000 for operating expenses?

A.—The \$92,000 includes operating expenses.

Q.—So that the difference between that \$92,000 and the \$350,000 should not be shown in the Public Accounts as expenditure by the Resources Committee. It is a misnomer?

A.—I would not like to say that. That was a matter of Government policy.

Q.—It would appear that this is wrongly shown in the Public Accounts. It should be shown under its true heading.

COL. PRICE: Why was this money paid without an audit?

A.—It was not paid without an audit.

Q.—Then when these moneys were paid there was an audit?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Who conducted the audit?

A.—I did.

Q.—Were the vouchers all correct?

A.—Yes, and properly certified.

Q.—Why did you put here “No audit by the audit office”?

A.—There seems to be some misunderstanding of this \$350,000. It was raised and set apart by the Government and paid over by the auditor under the Act to the Organization of Resources Committee, and the auditor was precluded from auditing those accounts.

Q.—There was no provision under the Organization of Resources Act for an audit?

A.—Under the Organization of Resources Act where moneys are set apart by the Government for expenditure under that committee, the auditor is precluded from auditing the accounts. He simply hands over a cheque to the committee and the committee spend the money under direct authority.

Q.—Do they file a statement with the auditor?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Well, how did you get into it?

A.—I was appointed to audit the accounts—by the chairman of the Resources Committee.

Q.—You weren't auditing them for the Province?

A.—No, for the Resources Committee.

Q.—It is not correct to state that no audit was made, but was made by a Provincial officer—you are a Provincial officer—for the Organization of Resources Committee?

A.—Yes.

Q.—This payment of \$350,000 by special warrant was correct—there was nothing wrong about that?

A.—No sir. It was absolutely all right, as far as the auditor was concerned.

COL. COOPER: You had nothing to say as to how this money should be spent?

A.—No sir.

Q.—The money was entirely under the Organization of Resources Committee?

A.—Yes.

COL. PRICE: Who were on that Committee?

A.—HON. T. W. McGarry, chairman; M. J. Haney, H. E. Schofield, Norman Somerville of Toronto, W. Bell of Sudbury and S. Ducharme of Belle River.

Q.—And those were appointed by the Government as a committee?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Do you know whether their duties were defined?

A.—That is a matter of policy. I do not know.

Q.—Their duties were defined by statute?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—We have heard it stated that of this sum money was paid out as a bonus—to whom?

A.—To the civil servants in general.

Q.—That was a policy decided by the Government, that the civil servants would be advanced a certain amount?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Why was it not paid out of consolidated revenue fund or some other fund?

A.—That again is a matter of Government policy. I had nothing to do with it.

Q.—After that was paid, how long was it before it was paid out of consolidated revenue—has it ever been re-imbursed out of consolidated revenue?

A.—No sir.

Q.—How much was paid altogether?

A.—\$231,000 odd.

Q.—That applied to the bonus for both the inside and outside service?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Was there any bonus paid in any year previous to that?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Is any bonus being paid this year?

A.—Yes sir. It is being paid.

Q.—The bonus paid this year, where did it come from?

A.—From a special warrant.

Q.—How was that special warrant issued?

A.—Moneys were taken out of consolidated revenue and set apart for that purpose by the Government.

Q.—Was the only difference in the payment of the bonus this year and last year that one was paid out of Organization of Resources and the other on a special warrant out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund? They both came out of Consolidated Revenue Fund?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Has any provision been made for the payment of this bonus next year?

A.—The Civil Service Commissioner would be able to give you that better than I could?

MR. HALL: You say they were paid, inside and outside, how many outside men got the bonus?

A.—That I cannot give you off hand.

COL. PRICE: How much money was raised by the mill on the dollar war tax?

A.—Roughly speaking, \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000.

Q.—How much was spent?

A.—It was practically all spent.

Q.—I thought a great deal more was spent?

A.—There is no doubt about that.

Q.—When you came to raise this \$300,000, that was money out of consolidated revenue—there was no longer anything left of that mill on the dollar money? As I understand it, about \$8,000,000 was collected and about \$10,000,000 spent on war services, so that this \$350,000 was set aside after the money raised by the war tax was exhausted?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—With the result that you had to find it from some other source?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—So it is quite correct to say that while the Government collected about \$8,000,000 by the war tax they spent about \$10,000,000?

A.—I would not like to say off hand what the figures are, but in the main you are right.

GEN. HOGARTH: So that this appears to be largely a matter of book-keeping. The money was paid out for bonuses and paid out of this fund. It would have to come out of the pockets of the people under any circumstances. The misunderstanding arises by reason of the fact that this was shown under the heading of Resources Committee whereas as a matter of fact it was expended in connection with this bonus.

COL. PRICE: Do you know whether when this bonus was put up to the auditor to pay the auditor would not pay that on a special warrant?

A.—I am not prepared to state that.

Q.—Isn't that the reason they were paid out of the Organization of Resources Fund—because the auditor would not pay it on special warrant?

A.—So I am told. I have no direct knowledge. That is the impression I was given.

MR. SINCLAIR: Who edited this item, set it up in the Public Accounts?

A.—I would be instrumental in that. That is an exact copy of the wording of the Order-in-Council. You cannot deviate from the wording of the Order-in-Council. May I make this statement? I am the only civil servant in the whole salary list appearing there. None of these people were working on this Committee at extra salaries. I was the only one on the staff and I was put there for a special purpose to curtail as far as possible extravagant expenditure.

COL. COOPER: Did you receive a bonus?

A.—Yes, as a married man, \$200.

MR. SINCLAIR: What we cannot understand is how this item of bonuses to civil servants comes to get in this \$350,000 for patriotic purposes?

A.—In the first place; when that money was raised and set apart by the Government, that entry by the Provincial Auditor was absolutely correct. He had nothing to do with that money but to hand it over under the provisions of the Act as he has done. He was quite right in putting in that note, "No audit by the audit office." But that didn't mean that no audit was made. It simply means that there was no audit made by the audit office. And the Act must be read with that to show why that was done.

MR. HALL: Were you here when Mr. Clancy gave his evidence?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Didn't he say that he received orders from some person not to audit that, that he was told not to audit it?

A.—He said he was prohibited from auditing that by the Act.

COL. COOPER: We have a list of employees of that Resources Committee here. Which of these is still employed?

A.—Dr. Abbott, T. W. Brock, T. R. Jennings, A. Ducharme, Wm. Muten, Mrs. P. Barnes and Miss E. F. Moir.

Q.—This Mr. Brock, who is he?

A.—Those men are called organizers. They went out and organized these small associations in the different municipalities.

Q.—How old a man is he?

A.—A man of 55.

Q.—Mr. Ducharme, who is he?

A.—A returned soldier.

Q.—Mr. Muten?

A.—Another returned soldier I understand.

Q.—Mrs. Barnes?

A.—Her husband is a returned soldier.

Q.—None of these are soldiers' widows?

A.—No.

Q.—What I want to get at is why you required so much help. Why didn't you disband this staff earlier?

A.—Because they were turned over for repatriation work.

The Committee then adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

TORONTO, May 19, 1920.

The Committee met at 11 a.m.

MAJOR TOLMIE in the Chair.

DR. A. H. ABBOTT called and sworn.

COL. COOPER: Dr. Abbott, can you explain the way in which this \$350,000 has been spent?

A.—That includes the civil service bonus does it?

Q.—It says Patriotic and Red Cross, expenditure for campaign to increase food production. We want you to explain how it was spent.

A.—I cannot give you the items. It was spent generally in office expenditure, in superintending and organizing the work of the various campaigns.

MR. McCRAE: Had you charge of the accounts?

A.—No. I had nothing to do with them except to certify to them.

COL. COOPER: Who certified to the \$231,000 for the civil service bonus?

A.—I do not know. I had nothing whatever to do with it.

Q.—You are still in the pay of this Organization of Resources Committee?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you draw a salary from any other source?

A.—The University allows me a certain amount.

Objection taken by Mr. McCrae. The chairman ruled that Dr. Abbott might be asked if he was giving his entire time to the work of the Committee.

WITNESS: Yes, I have been giving my entire time to the work.

Q.—Are you still?

A.—Yes.

MR. McCRAE: Was it a term of your employment by the Committee that you should give your entire time to the work?

A.—No. It was not mentioned. It was understood quite well by Sir William Hearst and Hon. Mr. McGarry that occasions might arise when I would have to give an hour or something of that kind to the work I had been doing at the University. As a matter of fact I not only gave my time exclusively to it and it was a matter of day and night work.

Hon. Walter Rollo made a statement to the Committee referring to the important nature of the work done by Dr. Abbott and the value of his services. He drew attention also to the fact that as a member of the Resources Committee he had drawn \$5 a day remuneration. That, he explained, had been given him to make up for the time lost from his work.

THE CHAIRMAN: Dr. Abbott, what is your position in connection with this Committee?

A.—I am secretary.

Q.—You are paid a salary?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How much?

A.—\$3,600 a year.

Q.—I think it is quite fair to ask you whether you have any other official position in connection with the Province? You are a University professor I understand?

A.—Yes. According to the terms of the Carnegie Foundation I would lose my whole standing in the pension scheme in connection with the University if I did not remain on the University staff. Therefore, it was provided by the Carnegie Foundation that all those engaged in war work would retain their official position so that they would not lose their standing because of that work. That applies to every man of the staff engaged in war work of any kind.

Q.—As secretary of the Committee you are acquainted with the whole work of the Committee?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—The question Col. Cooper is asking is an explanation of this \$231,000. You know all about that of course?

A.—Of course, I certified to the accounts. It is a difficult matter, without the accounts, to explain the various items. There was salary, advertising, printing and postage, the organization of campaigns throughout the Province for food production and various other matters as they arose. Then we arranged to pay the expenses of various patriotic fund and Red Cross campaigns throughout the Province on a basis of two-thirds of one *per cent.* of the money raised. That was a fixed standard. You may remember there was

an agitation that the Province should have something to do with the Patriotic Fund. It was a Dominion organization but it was thought that the Province should have something to do with it, so they devised the plan of relieving them of the expenses of these campaigns as far as possible.

Q.—Where did you get your funds?

A.—The funds I understand came from the regular sources, from the Consolidated Revenue, and were handed over to our Treasurer.

Q.—How did you get these funds? Would you ask for an amount and would they give you what you asked for?

A.—I think it was given from time to time according to the needs of the Committee.

Q.—You made a presentation of the needs?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then in the year when you obtained \$350,000, it would not be done in a lump sum, it would come in various amounts? It was under a presentation from the Committee it came?

A.—The bonus is not included in that; I know nothing whatever about the bonus. I did not send in any warrant for the payment of that at all.

MR. HALL: You didn't send in any warrant for the payment of this bonus to the civil servants?

A.—It never came before me in any shape or form.

GEN. HOGARTH: It was pointed out yesterday that the total amount spent outside of that was \$92,000 odd.

COL. COOPER: Of the \$92,000 spent \$38,000 was spent for salaries, wages, etc. How does it come that there was such a high proportion of the amount expended in that way?

A.—Simply because practically all the work we were doing had to be done that way. If you take into account that in two weeks in the Spring of 1918 we sent out roughly 50,000 letters and 3,000 packages of advertising matter in various forms, you will realize that you have to have an enormous staff to do that. The essence of campaign work of that kind is that you have to cover the whole Province at one time, otherwise the effect is lost.

MR. McCRAE: Your work in that respect was successful?

A.—I think it was remarkably successful, so successful that when the United States came into the war we had delegation after delegation come here to find out how we did it.

Q.—This Resources Committee composed of the foremost citizens of the Province engaged in that work as a free service outside yourself and Mr. Rollo?

A.—That is right.

Q.—The work commenced when?

A.—In June, 1916.

Q.—And it was carried on until the cessation of the war?

A.—The Committee is still in existence.

Q.—Can you give the committee some idea of the various classes of work undertaken and carried on by that committee?

A.—Yes, I can do that. It is a long story. When we began our work in June, the problem before the whole country was recruiting in some form. The subject was being debated in the newspapers of what came to be called national service. We took steps at first to see if we could do anything to assist recruiting and found that that was impossible at the moment. Consequently we took up the question of munitions labor and made an exhaustive investigation into the needs of the munitions plants in Ontario. We investigated 150 of them and found out the amount of labor required, the general rate of wages they were paying. We found out that where they were employing women it was being done successfully. Remember that was before the employment of women became general. That took about two months, I would say sometime about the middle of September we had that completed. Just as we had got it completed and I was going to take the report to the Munitions Board to show what we had done, that Board appointed a Director of Labor. As soon as he was appointed I handed the results over to him and he was able to begin his work without making the preliminary investigation. The effect of that investigation resulted in my being taken over as director of labor for Ontario from November, 1916, to May, 1917. In the Fall we had the second British Red Cross appeal which really began about the first of October. The collection of the money and the report and so on occupied us until about February. The collection that year was \$1,680,000. In 1915 it had been \$1,515,000. Then in February, 1917, the business men to whom you have referred were appointed and immediately sessions of the Committee looking toward food production were begun. That was regarded as necessary because of the universal reports from overseas as to the condition of the food supply of the world. Consequently during that period of these committee meetings, it was only as far as I was concerned, a matter of an hour or so a day. The munitions work was getting lighter so I was able to be present at some of them, though not all. In May, I went back to the Committee and we worked intensively on the question of food production and farm labor. Our campaign for farm labor resulted in sending out probably 8,000 to work on the farms during the harvest. It was difficult to get exact figures. We knew there was 6,000 and we estimated from other data that there might be 8,000 all told. That occupied us until September and in October we had the British Red Cross appeal again.

Q.—What results did you get from the campaign for increased food production because of the work done by the Resources Committee?

A.—There are two very interesting results. When we began in the Spring we were told by everyone that it was impossible to increase acreage, that on account of the scarcity of farm labor that acreage couldn't be increased. It was not a matter of unwillingness but that physically it was not possible. But in spite of that the acreage in fall crops in 1917 was 170,000 acres greater than in 1916 and we started with a deficit in Fall wheat and rye of approximately 25,000 acres, so that that means, roughly, that we picked up 200,000 acres. Now, it is difficult to say what part our Committee had in that. The Department of Agriculture was working and various organizations throughout the country were working. But we were doing the only propaganda work being done. We were using newspaper advertising, posters and everything of that kind. Certainly we had something to do with it. Probably more interesting would be the Spring wheat situation. In 1917, we emphasized the importance of growing Spring wheat and Spring wheat was increased by 38,000 acres in 1917. In 1918, a more decided effort was made to increase the growing of Spring wheat and that year the acreage was increased 170,000 acres.

Q.—Over 1917?

A.—Yes. Now there is no doubt about it if that were submitted as just happening anyone would say we had a good deal to do with it.

Q.—It was through your committee primarily that the supplying of seed grain to the farmers on easy terms was arranged?

A.—Yes, we arranged for bank loans.

Q.—And that was widely taken advantage of?

A.—Yes.

MR. ROLLO: You got up a gardening campaign too?

A.—Yes. That is a matter we have no real statistics on, but everyone knows that backyard gardening was greatly increased.

MR. McCRAE: Are you satisfied that the work done by the Committee contributed to the production of food throughout the Province?

A.—Certainly. I think everyone connected with the work, who knew what was going on, was satisfied on that point and from the correspondence you could see that what was happening was a direct result of our work.

Q.—You got results, beneficial results by the co-operation of labor as represented by Mr. Rollo and the other elements of the community, in harmonizing these different elements to get this increased production?

A.—We got co-operation from everyone. We never got a knock from anyone. I do not think we have had in the Toronto newspapers one criticism of our work.

Q.—All the item expended over and above this amount was paid to the civil service. What would you say as to the appropriateness of the payment of moneys for that purpose?

A.—If you will remember a considerable portion of that was spent for the Patriotic Fund campaign. That amount was practically a contribution to the Patriotic Fund or Red Cross or whatever fund it may have been. If you take the balance and set over against it the increase of—let us say 200 acres—in farm crops and attribute even a small percentage of that to the work of our Committee, then, I want to say regardless of the war, it paid the Province. Regardless of the importance of extra food production it was a paying proposition for the Province.

Q.—Outside yourself and Mr. Rollo there were no paid members?

A.—No, except the staff.

Q.—Everyone gave his services free of charge, and the payments which you say you had control over were all properly made and for the purpose authorized by the Legislature?

A.—I looked over these accounts last night, hurriedly. I cannot remember them in detail, but I am satisfied that if these accounts were presented to business men who knew about our work they would be amazed at the smallness of them. Our staff was never paid the rate of wages they could have got had they left us and gone into ordinary business. The staff was with us because they were interested in the work. They got anywhere from \$2 to \$5 a week less than they could have got had they left our employ.

Q.—Has there been any misappropriation of money, by wrongful expenditure as far as war work was carried on—as far as you know?

A.—Absolutely none.

MR. HALL: These remarks refer exclusively to the \$92,000 expended by Committee?

A.—By the Committee for its war work.

THE CHAIRMAN: I understand that of this \$350,000 about \$231,000 went as bonus to the civil servants—you know nothing about that?

A.—I know absolutely nothing about that.

Q.—You do not know where it came from?

A.—I presume it came from the same source.

Q.—You don't know how it came into this fund. Was any requisition made—or don't you know what became of it, officially?

A.—No, not officially.

MR. HALL: You would not consider it a business proposition to take and put it in your accounts and make you responsible?

A.—I do not feel I should express an opinion on that. I did not feel that these Organization of Resources Accounts were accounts such as those of a business firm would be. Grants were made for war purposes which are in that fund though technically they have no right to be charged against the running expenses of the Committee. What I mean is that you cannot regard the accounts from that standpoint.

THE CHAIRMAN: As far as this \$231,000 is concerned you had nothing to do with it?

A.—Nothing whatever to do with it. I don't know anything about it.

MR. HALL: Would it not have been more businesslike if they had charged that \$231,000 to the fund for which it was used. Would it not have been more satisfactory to the Province if it had appeared as a war bonus to the civil servants?

A.—Anyone can have an opinion on that as well as I can. It is entirely a matter of opinion.

MR. ROLLO: Isn't it a fact that if the civil service was to get the bonus this was the only way it could be done. Under the act creating the Resources Committee they had very wide powers and if the service was to get the bonus that was the only way as there were no moneys provided by the vote of the Legislature for that purpose?

THE CHAIRMAN: I think, perhaps, instead of discussing that we might ask Dr. Abbott in regard to the question of "no audit."

A.—I think, perhaps, it would be interesting for you to know why that change was made in the act, providing that the audit should not be under the Provincial Auditor. Of course, it is perfectly obvious, as far as the Committee was concerned, that it was not done with the idea of putting something through that should not go through. The point is that the Provincial Auditor has to work according to the specifications given in the act. Just as the war was changing at the front it was changing at home from week to week and it was impossible for us to forecast what we were going to be called upon to do, so we could not during the session of 1917 or 1918, ask for an act that would specify in detail what the money was to be spent for. The clause given here is so broad you could practically spend it for any purpose you could call war work, but when we came to the Provincial Auditor—well take one little matter; we organize a campaign in a town and the promise is made that we will pay their printing, correspondence, paper and so on, certain details of that kind. Now that was done simply by a vote in the Committee. It didn't come back and go into the act and we were afraid that when we got our work going somebody who had helped us out would send us in an account for \$2, and we absolutely couldn't pay it, because we were tied up by the provisions of the act.

MR. MCCRAE: The hands of the Committee would have been absolutely tied if this hadn't gone through?

A.—Looking back I can see we would have been. We thought that if we appointed a man from the Audit Office so that our audit would conform in strictness with that of the Provincial Auditor, it would give us the freedom we required to do this unusual kind of work.

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Q.—The Committee did have an auditor in connection with these accounts?

A.—Yes, we did.

MR. HALL: I would like Dr. Abbott to read this entry and tell the Committee if it isn't misleading the general public. Doesn't it give the impression that instead of your Committee spending \$92,000 it spent the whole \$350,000 for these specified purposes?

A.—Well, of course, in view of the fact that nothing else is mentioned that would be so.

(Witness excused.)

R. HOME SMITH called and sworn.

MR. McCRAE: We find that on page 768, \$25,000 is charged up against you. What purpose was that for?

A.—We got that together with some money before. I just got this notice to attend twenty minues before I came so I haven't had a chance of going over the accounts. I can explain this expenditure generally. I was fuel controller and we had an extensive staff. The money was paid to us from time to time and paid to a special account. Books were kept and everything vouched for, everything was done by cheque. We had quite a staff because we were looking after the coal situation in every section of the Province. Every dealer was licensed and every complaint made was investigated. We endeavored to see that some places did not get too much. We were working in a situation where the anthracite allotment of this Province was cut down twenty-five *per cent.* from the previous year. It was an anxious and grave situation and the only thing that saved us from a great deal of suffering was the mild winter. We had a large staff, inspectors to investigate complaints and so forth. Accounts were kept and they are there now. As a matter of fact until I got this notice I never knew we were not supposed to make a return of our accounts.

MR. HALL: Mr. Smith, with the business knowledge you have don't you think it uncalled for to say that these accounts should not be audited?

A.—But I want to account for them.

Q.—I am referring to the account as it is produced here.

A.—It would be much more satisfactory to me if it was audited. If there is any way in which it can be audited I want it audited. Mr. Couzens and I gave up every spare minute we had to the work. It was an anxious time. I do not believe we could have got through if it had not been for the mild winter. In the result I am advertised as having received \$25,000 which the public believe I put down in my pants' pocket.

MR. McCRAE: Your personal services were given free?

A.—Absolutely. We had an organized office, no charge was made for the work done in my office, by my own stenographers. It would be much more satisfactory to me to have an audit. It should have been done long ago. I want an audit.

MR. McCRAE: The Dominion made some contribution?

A.—No. It was working under Mr. Magrath, who was the Dominion Commissioner. There was a fuel controller in each Province. We met in Ottawa and tried to get the rules of the different Provinces even. No, the Dominion looked after their department which was the head of the whole concern.

MR. McCRAE: What was the result obtained by reason of this expenditure? What do you say as to that?

A.—There is no question about that, we did a great deal of useful service. We did one service in that every complaint that came to us was investigated. It was a pretty serious situation and the expenditure was justified. We would never have got through except for the mild winter.

Q.—You say there is a voucher for everything?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You are prepared, if the Committee desires, to produce the accounts before the Committee?

A.—Yes. This fund was running when I took charge. Mr. Harris was the first fuel controller. That organization was kept, but we had it moved from the City Hall. All the books are there and they ought to be audited right from the beginning. That is my view, especially since this thing has come up in this way. It would be more satisfactory to me personally.

MR. HALL: You do not think it was out of place in us to ask for an explanation when we found \$25,000 credited to you and not to be accounted for?

A.—I will be glad to do anything I can to facilitate the inquiry. I would not be satisfied with anything less.

D. McDONALD, Deputy Minister Game and Fisheries, recalled.

GENERAL HOGARTH: On page 605 of the 1919 accounts, there is an item respecting the Nipigon fishing operations I want to inquire about. What position do you occupy at the present time?

A.—Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries.

Q.—When did you first enter the Government service?

A.—In 1914.

Q.—What position did you accept?

A.—District warden.

Q.—You were promoted to your present position after what length of service with the Government?

A.—I was promoted to inspector in 1915, superintendent in 1916 and I have acted as deputy for one year.

Q.—What position did you occupy previous to entering the Government service?

A.—I was district manager for Revelier Freres.

Q.—You had lived in the north country for practically what length of time?

A.—About twenty-five years.

Q.—Did your experience in that north country give you information that would be of use to you in connection with this Department.

A.—Yes, especially in connection with game and fur. I was in the fur business for twenty-two years.

Q.—Were you selected for your present appointment by the then Minister?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—You are familiar with the fishing operations on Lake Nipigon?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What position did you occupy when these operations started?

A.—Acting deputy.

Q.—When was Lake Nipigon thrown open for fishing under the present system?

A.—In the Fall of 1917.

Q.—No concessions had been granted on Lake Nipigon previous to that time?

A.—There was, years ago.

Q.—But for a considerable number of years there were no operations on that lake?

A.—No, there were not.

Q.—What object had the Department in mind in throwing open that lake for fishing?

A.—In order to produce fish as a war measure.

Q.—It was part and parced of the general scheme to increase food production in the Province?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You do not know who originated the idea do you?

MR. ROLLO: Hadn't the Resources Committee something to do with it?

A.—Yes.

GENERAL HOGARTH: What policy did the Government lay down with respect to these fishing concessions?

A.—It was done on a contract basis. No licenses were granted.

Q.—Did the individuals to whom concessions were granted have the privilege of marketing their fish and getting consumers' prices?

A.—No, all the fish had to be turned over to the Government.

Q.—What price *per* pound did you pay the fishermen for the fish they took out?

A.—Last year $5\frac{3}{4}$ cents f. o. b. at the Government packing house.

Q.—The Government took charge of the fish at a point on Lake Nipigon, and marketed it after that?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—So that those individuals who held concessions at the lake were paid $5\frac{3}{4}$ cents for taking the fish out and delivering it to a certain point on the lake?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What success has attended this radical departure, from a dollar and cents standpoint?

A.—The surplus cash over expenditure amounted to \$24,335.70 and adding outstanding accounts you have \$70,116.48.

Q.—When Lake Nipigon was first opened to fishing what policy did you pursue? Did you let any person into the lake who had the necessary equipment? I want to find out whether the Government or the Department was more concerned in getting lots of fish rather than to carry on the former system?

A.—They were interested in getting fish more than in anything else.

Q.—Did you as a matter of policy permit any person of good standing who had the equipment to fish in Lake Nipigon?

A.—I had nothing to do with letting the contracts in 1918 or 1919. That was done by Hon. Mr. Macdormid. I had nothing to do with the granting of the contracts.

Q.—You cannot tell me whether the Government at that time didn't encourage people to go in who had the necessary equipment in order to accelerate the food supply of the Province?

A.—In the Fall of 1917, I left for Port Arthur with instructions to purchase five complete outfits, but after giving the matter consideration I decided to recommend the contract system, whereby the Government would have no capital invested. That was accepted by the honourable the Minister.

Q.—You went in the first instance with a proposition to purchase equipment?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And as a result of your recommendation it was decided to carry on with this system rather than do the actual fishing?

A.—That is correct.

Q.—What caused you to come to that conclusion?

A.—I thought it was good business. We had nothing invested.

Q.—Do you remember what price you paid these fishermen that first season?

A.—Five and one half cents. I am not positive.

Q.—So for $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents these men brought their equipment into Lake Nipigon, provided the labour and did the fishing?

A.—That is correct.

Q.—Do you consider from your experience and having regard to the hazards of the business that that price was excessive?

A.—No. I think the price was fair.

Q.—Now, in the accounts for 1918-19, there is one large item. It shows that the sum of \$40,944.55 was paid to J. A. Little. How long had Little been operating on this lake?

A.—Two years, and a few months of 1917.

Q.—Can you tell me what sums were paid to Little in the various years in the time Lake Nipigon had been open?

A.—Twenty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-one cents in 1918, and \$40,944.55 in 1919.

Q.—A total of \$68,000 roughly speaking at $5\frac{1}{2}$ or $5\frac{3}{4}$ cents *per* pound for fish?

A.—That is correct.

Q.—Can you let me know the value of the equipment Little has on Lake Nipigon which would be required under the terms of the concession the Department has granted him?

A.—I am unable to answer that question.

Q.—What is the fishing contract granted him? What would his equipment consist of?

A.—Thirty thousand yards of gill twine, ten pound nets, ten hook nets and 1,500 hooks.

Q.—How many tugs.

A.—Two tugs and one gasoline boat.

Q.—Having regard to the transportation conditions that obtained at Lake Nipigon, getting the tugs required to operate the Lake, can you give me the approximate value of that equipment?

A.—Twelve years ago I had one of the tugs built under my own management which I would value at about \$7,000.

Q.—Roughly speaking would you consider that the value of the equipment, tugs, gasoline boat, nets and that kind of thing, would be \$25,000. Would that be an excessive valuation to place on that equipment?

A.—I would judge about \$20,000, including the twine. I am not in touch with the value of twine. I would not like to say definitely.

Q.—What I want to find out is whether Little and the others secured an exorbitant profit in connection with these operations. Have you had from Little or other fishermen any complaints as to the price which the Government paid them, and demands on their part that the price should be increased on the ground that they are not making a fair profit?

A.—Yes, we have received complaints.

Q.—From your knowledge of the fishing business, and having regard to the equipment necessary, would you consider that the Province, or the consumers who eventually had to pay for this fish were protected by the Government in proceeding as they did. Would they have been able to deliver fish

cheaper if they had bought their own equipment and operated Lake Nipigon themselves?

A.—I am positive it could not have been done under Government operation. That was why I recommended the contract system.

THE CHAIRMAN: You still believe the contract system is the best?

A.—No doubt about it at all. We had a fixed price.

GENERAL HOGARTH: In what lakes in the Province is this same system employed?

A.—Lake Nipissing.

Q.—Is Lake Nipissing being successfully fished under that system?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Would you recommend, having regard to your knowledge of the situation, that the Government should go into the fishing business all over the Province rather than continue the present system of licensing?

A.—I am not in a position to answer that. That is a matter of policy.

MR. HALL: What did the Government sell this fish at?

A.—Eleven and one-half cents, that is to the retailer.

Q.—Then the retailer's profit was added to that which brought it up to what? Have you any knowledge of what the price of the retailer was?

A.—Fifteen cents cash and carry and seventeen cents retail.

GENERAL HOGARTH: What costs came in between the 5¾ and the 11½?

A.—The fisherman got 5.75 *per* hundred, icing, packing, boxing and loading \$1.25, express to Toronto, \$2.00; Toronto warehouse charges ninety cents, making a total of \$9.90 *per* hundred pounds. In addition to that there was express for re-shipment which brings it up to \$10.50 without overhead expenses or operating.

MR. HALL: I understood from your evidence that the fishermen provided the boxes and ice.

A.—No sir. I quoted the figures from this same statement. On Lake Nipissing they furnish boxes.

Q.—Why there and not at Lake Nipigon?

A.—At Lake Nipissing they operate from several places on the lake. At Lake Nipigon there is only one shipping point.

Q.—I do not see that that makes any difference.

A.—It makes a whole lot of difference in handling. The Nipissing contractor is allowed for the boxes. He gets a higher price for his fish.

GENERAL HOGARTH: You estimated the value of this equipment at roughly \$20,000. In the event of anyone there being refused a license there would be great difficulty in moving their plant from Lake Nipigon?

A.—No doubt about that.

Q.—You say the value of Little's equipment would be \$20,000 roughly, so that in connection with the two years of operation with a total revenue of \$68,000 his profit would be the difference between this \$20,000 and operating expenses and the \$68,000—if any profit existed?

A.—No, in fairness to the fisherman the cost would be more than the equipment. The twine would only last one year.

Q.—Under all the circumstances in connection with these operations the profit could not be very large, if any?

A.—I am not in a position to say what his profit would be. It depends on operating expenses.

MR. HALL: How many contracts have you on Lake Nipigon?

A.—I believe the Minister is answering that question on the floor of the House.

GENERAL HOGARTH: How big is Lake Nipigon?

A.—Forty-five miles wide and seventy-five long.

MR. HALL: How many contracts were there last year?

A.—Nine last year.

MR. T. JENNINGS recalled.

MR. HALL: If my memory serves me right, at the last meeting you stated that you were treasurer for the Resources Committee?

A.—Yes, the dual position of auditor and treasurer.

Q.—How did you come to be that? That doesn't synchronize with business methods, that a treasurer should audit his own accounts?

A.—They were not my accounts. They were the accounts of the Committee. I audited the accounts and when satisfied, paid them. As treasurer I paid them. Many accounts came through from the Committee that weren't right and they were sent back.

Q.—Didn't you think it unfortunate that a man should be put in a position of that kind as treasurer, and auditor of his own accounts?

A.—No sir, not in that particular case.

Q.—You were interested. You were a servant of the Committee. You were getting a salary for what you did?

A.—Let me explain that. I was an officer appointed by the Provincial Treasurer outside of the Committee entirely, to watch the expenditure of these moneys and properly audit the accounts.

MR. ROLLO: Wasn't it true that no accounts of the Committee could be paid unless they went through the Treasurer's office?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You had to countersign all the cheques?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then all you had to do with the Resources Committee accounts was to make sure they were properly certified, countersign the cheques and pass the accounts?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Dr. Abbott had to go over every account and if satisfied send them to you. You checked them over and if satisfied you signed a cheque for the amount?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And if not satisfied you sent the account back to Dr. Abbott?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You were only there to safeguard the Province through the Treasurer's office?

A.—That is right. That was the intention of the appointment.

Q.—Is it true that the Resources Committee applied to the Government for so much money, that it was voted and placed in a special fund?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—That was paid out on your signature with the chairman countersigning?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You audited the accounts before and not after?

A.—Before, yes.

MR. McCUTCHEON called and sworn.

MR. McCRAE: Mr. McCutcheon, what is your official position?

A.—Civil service commissioner.

Q.—What are your duties?

A.—They are defined by the act.

Q.—Roughly speaking they are concerned with the supervision over the grading of salaries, with recommending increases, etc.?

A.—Yes, remuneration of the civil service, classification and so on.

Q.—In the Spring of 1919, a bonus was paid to the civil service of the Province of Ontario—to the inside service?

A.—Yes, and partly to the outside service.

Q.—Were all the civil servants in the building in receipt of the bonus?

A.—Yes, except those who received perquisites or members of Boards and commissions receiving a salary of \$4,000 a year and over. They didn't receive the bonus.

Q.—That was paid under the Organization of Resources Committee?

A.—So I afterwards ascertained.

Q.—Do you know anything as to the reasons why or the manner in which that was done?

A.—No, I had nothing to do with the matter. I simply made the recommendation.

Q.—You made the recommendation as to the increase which the service should have?

A.—I made a recommendation respecting the bonus.

Q.—What was the bonus?

A.—Married men, \$200; widowers and widows with dependent children under sixteen received \$200; other employees, \$100.

Q.—Widowers and widows without dependents and those who were not married received \$100?

A.—Yes, widows and widowers without dependents received the \$100.

Q.—And the details of that were set out in a report presented to the Government?

A.—I included that in my second annual report.

Q.—Which is published for distribution to the public?

A.—Which will be published.

Q.—So far as the public is concerned a full statement of this bonus has been published for the benefit of the Province?

A.—It is in the printer's hands, I believe.

Q.—The payment of this bonus was done by the direction of the Government of the day?

A.—Yes sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Were any changes from your recommendations made? Were your recommendations followed?

A.—They were followed as a whole.

Q.—Were there any exceptions to the rule of \$200 and \$100?

A.—No, not so far as I know. No exceptions as far as my recommendations were concerned. I just applied that basis to the personality of the service.

Q.—There was no deduction for perquisites?

A.—Those receiving perquisites were not entitled to participate.

Q.—What do you mean by perquisites?

A.—Anything received in addition to the ordinary salaries, clothing, fuel, light, free rent and so on.

Q.—So that it did not apply to all the civil servants within the building?

A.—Oh no. Not all.

Q.—It was provided that only those giving full time service to the Government should be eligible to participate in the bonus. Part time and sessional employees were not eligible nor those receiving free house, light, fuel, heat and other perquisites, members of boards or commissions receiving salaries over \$4,000 shall not be eligible. The only exception was in the case of employees on military service who were absent from the service during 1917. They were entitled to the bonus.

MR. McCRAE: Why was the bonus granted?

A.—To meet the high cost of living. There was a strong agitation for increased remuneration. The Government gave consideration to whether the increased remuneration should take the form of salary or bonus. They couldn't give the increase in salary because it was not provided for.

Q.—What conditions were recognized as responsible for the high cost of living?

A.—War conditions. This followed the signing of the armistice. Living costs seemed to advance then.

Q.—Was that the only bonus they received because of war conditions?

A.—Until this year.

Q.—Was that the first bonus from the commencement of the war in 1914?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The salaries the civil service were receiving were practically the same as when the war started?

A.—They didn't receive the usual increases received prior to the war. There was one year in which very few received an increase at all. That was in 1917, when only those receiving salaries of \$2,000 and under received the increase. The higher salaried officials didn't receive anything.

Q.—This in your opinion was a highly necessary bonus?

A.—Yes, very necessary, very essential.

Q.—You had no hesitation in recommending it?

A.—None whatever.

Q.—What there any pressure upon you by the Government to recommend it?

A.—None whatever. I was perfectly free in the matter.

Q.—It was to meet the dire necessities of the situation?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you know whether there was any fund available at that time out of which this bonus could have been paid if they hadn't used the method they did, by obtaining the funds through the Resources Committee?

A.—No. I just made the recommendation. The source of payment didn't occur to me. I simply suggested the basis for the distribution of the bonus and made the recommendation. The Prime Minister asked me to prepare a list in accordance with the recommendation.

Q.—As far as the funds were concerned I understand there was no fund for helping out the civil service unless they adopted this method?

A.—The payment of the bonuses were delayed, I know. There was a great deal of agitation about the matter at the time and the question was raised as to whether the bonus was forthcoming. As a matter of fact it was not paid until March, although there was a hope that it might be ready by the end of the year. Some hoped to have it by Christmas.

Q.—When was the recommendation made?

A.—About the last week in December, 1918. The first list was sent to the Prime Minister on the 27th of January, but the bonuses were not paid until March.

Q.—This payment was authorized by the Provincial Treasurer?

A.—The whole question of payment was something I had nothing to do with.

COL. PRICE: The civil service have an association?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did they make any request to you?

A.—Prior to my recommendation?

Q.—Yes.

A.—No, not as an association. I saw the situation and made an investigation. I felt there was need for immediate action and I thought it should take the form of a bonus.

Q.—What would be the average salaries of these people?

A.—They range from charwomen at \$2.00 a day to deputy ministers.

THE CHAIRMAN: Were the perquisites you referred to worth at least \$200?

A.—No. They would vary a great deal in value, I should think.

Q.—The point that strikes me is this. Those who got the perquisites didn't get the bonus, and a man's perquisites might not have been as much as the bonus.

A.—That is true. In some cases, of course, the perquisites were worth much more.

Q.—In other cases they were not as much as the bonus would be?

A.—There were perquisites that would be of less value.

MR. HALL: You held a position as secretary of the Compensation Board and then you were appointed commissioner of the civil service. Is it true that you found the service over-manned when you came in?

A.—I made a preliminary study of the service last year and I made a survey of it in connection with re-classification. I think the staff in some departments could be reduced. Against that some departments are expanding their activities rapidly and there an increased staff will be necessary. That matter will solve itself pretty well as a result of the re-organization of the service which is now under way.

MR. HALL: Do you think it was necessary to bring in an outside party at a salary of \$2,500 *per annum* in view of the fact that the staff was over-manned?

Objection taken to the question as too indefinite.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you bring a man into your own staff?

A.—Not to my staff, oh no.

MR. HALL: Is it true that you appointed a new stenographer at \$1,000 a year, when there were already more on the job than there was work for?

A.—There is a great scarcity of good stenographers.

Q.—Here is a question. I would like to know how it was that when salary increases were granted last summer discrimination was made against Liberals in the service?

Objection taken. The chairman ruled that Mr. Hall was entitled to know if there were any members who did not receive an increase.

WITNESS: There were a few who received no increase, whose salaries are now higher than the position warrants, in some instances old men ready for superannuation. There were very few such instances. The salary increase last year was general.

MR. BRACKIN: In recommending the increases in the civil service did you take into consideration in any instance the political leanings of the individual?

A.—Never.

The Committee then adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

TORONTO, May 21.

The Committee met at 11 a.m. Col. Cooper in the chair.

DR. A. H. U. COLQUHOUN called and sworn.

COL. COOPER: With reference to the account of Dr. F. W. Merchant on page 9 of the Public Accounts there is an item of \$500, what is that for?

A.—That is for extra services, performed after hours.

Q.—Patriotic service?

A.—No, it was work in the Department.

Q.—How much extra service?

A.—Extending over several months and dealing with alterations in the courses of study and other portions of departmental work.

Q.—Have you any idea of how much overtime there was?

A.—In the case of an official like him I didn't keep any time. In most of the cases I have.

Q.—What time would it be, approximately?

A.—It would cover several months.

Q.—On page 178, there is another item, \$400 what is that for?

A.—That was for conducting night classes for the training of technical teachers. The teachers were given special courses of training by Dr. Merchant.

Q.—On page 140, there is another item of \$150 paid to him?

A.—That is in connection with the work of preparing the examination papers for the Provincial examinations.

Q.—Now then, what is his salary, what salary was provided for him in the 1918-19 estimates?

A.—It is on page 178, \$4,500 is what he received.

Q.—In the estimates it is given as only \$3,900, and he draws \$4,500, how does the difference come in?

A.—His salary was increased as all salaries were, after the close of last session.

Q.—That is an increase in salary of \$600?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How was it that he was able to get this money for extra work. Couldn't it have been divided so there would have been a fairer distribution?

A.—Dr. Merchant is the senior officer of the Department, an exceedingly able and competent man in the various branches of education. It was the most businesslike and satisfactory thing to do to assign this extra work to a man of his qualifications.

Q.—Who authorized this raise in salary?

A.—The Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Q.—On page 9 of the Public Accounts I see John Waugh, \$250. What does he get that for?

A.—The same remarks in a general way apply to Mr. Waugh.

Q.—Just extra services?

A.—Yes, arising out of special duties he has performed.

Q.—What were his qualifications for this. Couldn't someone else in the Department have done that?

A.—There is no one there has his knowledge of the public schools.

Q.—That is your opinion of it?

A.—There is no person there I would select.

COL. PRICE: Would it be practicable to bring in someone else to do that work, from a departmental standpoint?

A.—Of course, it would add greatly to the staff if you called in men to do this work.

Q.—You would have to get a trained educationist—for two or three months?

A.—Yes, and it would have to be some person familiar with the work of the Department. It would mean you would have to have him all year around. This is considered to be the cheapest and most businesslike method we can follow.

COL. COOPER: On page 140, there is "John Waugh, \$300"?

A.—That is for his work on the examining board, preparing and correcting papers.

Q.—It isn't a part of his duty to do that?

A.—Oh no.

Q.—How is that. It used to be when I went to school. When I went to school here in Toronto and in Guelph the professors went over all our examinations?

A.—It was never the duty of the officials of the Department.

COL. PRICE: These are departmental examinations carried on all over the Province and the papers brought to Toronto?

A.—Yes. This man spent weeks and weeks correcting questions so as to make the examinations as satisfactory as possible. Formerly there were more complaints than there are now.

Q.—This work is done in the summer vacation?

A.—The correcting would be, yes.

MR. CLARKE: I thought that was largely done by the teachers in the colleges?

A.—That is right. Some of the work is done in that way.

COL. COOPER: I notice he gets a raise of \$600?

A.—Yes.

Q.—On page 128, there is T. K. Mills. What is Mills like?

A.—He is inspector of secondary schools.

Q.—A good man, is he?

A.—A first class man.

Q.—J. P. Hoag—what is he like?

A.—A first class man. Those are the two inspectors of continuation schools.

Q.—Both good men?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then, why is it that they only received advances of \$150 in wages while the others received advances of \$600? It seems a little out of proportion. One gets a salary of \$3,400, another \$3,850 and another gets \$3,900. One man getting \$3,900 receives \$600, while another man getting close to that only gets \$150. What is the reason for that? He isn't given an opportunity to do night work?

A.—Your opinion is mine. But I did not fix the salaries.

Q.—Who fixed the salaries? No wonder there is dissatisfaction among the civil servants if they increase salaries like this.

A.—I couldn't make any comment on that.

MR. MCLEOD: Is length of service a factor?

A.—That is one factor.

COL. PRICE: You think length of service should be taken into consideration?

A.—That is one factor.

MR. HALL: That is providing his length of service has made him more capable of doing his duty?

A.—That is correct.

Q.—If a younger man is equal in efficiency with less service should he be kept at a lesser salary because the other chap has been there longer?

A.—I would say it is well to take each case on its merits.

MR. CLARKE: How are these salaries fixed? On what system are increases made?

A.—I do not actually know, to my own knowledge. The Lieutenant-Governor and the civil service commissioner, I understand, confer on the increases.

Q.—You mean to say the Commissioner reports to the Lieutenant-Governor what the increases should be, in other words a one-man recommendation?

A.—Of course they can refuse his recommendation.

Q.—I would presume that the Commissioner comes to the heads of the departments and finds out from the Minister or the Deputy as to the efficiency and the rights of these different people. That is the way they are supposed to get at it?

A.—Speaking for our Department, he has done that.

Q.—Did he investigate thoroughly in your Department?

A.—I would say so, yes.

Q.—You say this man consulted with you, then why are the increases large in one case and small in another?

A.—I am not able to explain that.

COL. COOPER: The men who received this extra remuneration of \$550 in one case and \$1,050 in another, got increases in salary of \$600, while the others only got \$150. They are first class men and got no extra remuneration.

A.—Well, of course, the inspectors to whom you are referring took on as little extra work as they possibly could. They didn't care for these extra duties because the inspection of the schools during ten months is onerous duty.

Q.—All the more reason for giving them extra increases in salary?

A.—I favored greater increases.

Q.—Who recommended these increases?

A.—I was not asked to make any recommendation. I did not come into that particular scheme for the moment.

COL. PRICE: Where are these inspectors?

A.—In the Department. They live in Toronto and they inspect continuation schools all over the Province.

Q.—Where?

A.—All the way from Kenora to the eastern boundary. They travel all over the Province.

Q.—It is hardly fair to say they would be available for such work?

A.—No.

Q.—What about the other inspectors. How many inspectors have you in the Province as a whole?

A.—Two continuation school inspectors and three high school inspectors.

Q.—Is there a variation in the salaries of the high schools inspectors?

A.—Yes, the high school inspectors get more than the continuation school inspectors do.

Q.—Why do they get more?

A.—I suppose the grade of the school might determine that.

Q.—Then you have inspectors in the public schools all over the Province?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do the salaries of the public school inspectors vary too?

A.—The urban inspectors are paid by the school boards.

Q.—What are they paid, on the average?

A.—They are pretty well paid, but they are paid by the boards.

Q.—How much?

A.—They run all the way from \$2,500 to \$5,000. The chief inspectors in Toronto and Ottawa get \$5,000 each.

Q.—But take outside of Toronto?

A.—It isn't fixed by statute and the Minister has nothing to say about it.

Q.—Would it be fair to say that the size of the salaries is dependent on the work they do?

A.—The salaries, as I said, are fixed by the local boards except for the county and district inspectors and they are fixed on the same basis.

Q.—Would you make the suggestion that the salaries of the inspectors should be uniform throughout the Province?

A.—In respect to county and district inspectors they are. With respect to urban inspectors, that is not our business.

Q.—You would not want to put the continuation schools inspectors Mills and Hoag on the same basis?

A.—I would not like to make any suggestion of that kind. It would not come within my duties.

COL. COOPER: There is J. H. Putman, who is inspector of Public Schools at Ottawa, what salary does he draw?

A.—That would not be evidence on my part. I do not know, but I think it is \$5,000.

Q.—Isn't it \$6,000?

A.—I don't know that.

Q.—On page 617 of the Public Accounts there is an item of \$1,084.82?

A.—That is a different man. That is J. H. Putnam. Dr. Putman spells his name P-U-T-M-A-N.

Q.—Under Normal Schools, I see one account here in the name of Miss Jean Merchant, daughter of F. W. Merchant and Miss L. Graham?

A.—They were put on the Library for five months.

Q.—At \$500?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I see the other librarians only got \$200 for two months. why was the distinction made?

A.—The others had not been selected. The two who had the professional qualifications first were Miss Merchant and Miss Graham. They were appointed at once. As soon as we found the others they were appointed.

Q.—They were only given \$200?

A.—In that fiscal year. They all receive the same salary.

MR. McLEOD: What about the relationship between F. W. Merchant and Miss Merchant?

A.—I understand she is his daughter.

(Witness excused.)

The Committee then adjourned.

EXHIBIT "A"

Toronto, March 10th, 1919.

Rev. Rabbi Jacobs,
75 Grenville Street,
Toronto.

Dear Sir:—

Pursuant to your recent communication with the Board, I would say that conditions respecting procuring of Jewish Passover wine have changed since a year ago, owing to promulgation of Dominion Order-in-Council of March 11th, 1918, which prohibits shipments of liquor into this Province for other than medicinal, manufacturing, sacramental and other non-beverage purposes.

It remains, however, that a "Minister of the Gospel," which of course includes a Rabbi, and any other duly constituted Minister, for instance who is empowered to perform a marriage ceremony, can purchase or import liquor for strictly sacramental purposes, but he can not sell it, nor can any one else purchase or import such liquor, except as his agent or deputy, being a proper church official under him.

The Board therefore concludes that a Rabbi can purchase Jewish Passover wine for the purposes of the limited time of the Passover, April 14th to 22nd, 1919, inclusive, and under the conditions of Passover observance for many centuries which call for administration during Passover daily by the head of each family, in the family dispensing a small portion of said wine as part of the rite, that the Rabbi can furnish the quota for each family as called for by ancient usage, he having previously purchased a supply for sacramental use.

The Board can see no objection to a Rabbi receiving contributions voluntarily from members and adherents of the Synagogue toward the purchase of Passover wine for use as above, but the amount of the contribution in any case can have no influence toward securing variation from the quota of wine furnished as per ancient usage. The furnishing of wine by the Rabbi will in no case be in the nature of a sale, but will be purely for the purposes of a religious rite and no other. It might be that a wealthy member would make a large contribution out of his feeling of brotherhood, but he could receive relatively no more wine owing thereto than the humblest contributor or even than one who had not contributed at all.

Under section 6a of the Ontario Temperance Act, the Board can license for a temporary period a vendor for the sale of such Passover wine to Rabbis.

If the plan outlined is availed of, it is understood that the first preparatory distribution will be made as near as possible to the beginning of the Passover.

It will be clearly understood that each Rabbi must be personally responsible for the distribution of Passover wine and must observe care that no diversion takes place from proper use thereof.

Yours very truly,
J. D. FLAVELLE,
Chairman.

Toronto, March 19th, 1919.

Memorandum for Solicitor Saunders.

The Board proposes to appoint as special vendors under Section 6a of the Ontario Temperance Act, for sale only of Jewish Passover wine, the following:

Rev. Rabbi M. H. Levy, 112 Baldwin Street, Toronto;
Rev. Rabbi Julius Berger, 101 Garfield Ave. S., Hamilton;
Rev. Jacob Mirsky, 359 Cumberland Street, Ottawa;

the vendors to proceed as outlined in Board's letter of March 10th, to Rabbi Jacobs.

Sales to Rabbis to be confined to Jewish Passover wine and to the dates April 14th to 22nd inclusive, 1919, except that objection will not be made to preparatory delivery of said wine a few days in advance of beginning of Passover on April 14th, but no such wine to be used until Passover commences on April 14th.

Kindly prepare resolution and licenses for above purposes.

J. D. FLAVELLE,
Chairman.

Copy of a Resolution passed by the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario the 20th day of March, 1919.

Whereas application has been made to the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario for the appointment of certain persons to sell wine of a special character for use during the Jewish Passover in the year 1919, extending from the 14th to the 22nd day of April next ensuing, both days inclusive:

And whereas it is expedient to grant the said application, subject to the conditions set forth in a letter from the Chairman of the Board to Rabbi Jacobs, bearing date the 10th day of March instant, a copy of which is hereto annexed;

Therefore, resolved that the following persons and each of them *to wit*:

Rev. Rabbi M. H. Levy, 112 Baldwin Street, Toronto;
Rev. Rabbi Julius Berger, 101 Garfield Ave. S., Hamilton;
Rev. Jacob Mirsky, 359 Cumberland Street, Ottawa;

be and is hereby in pursuance of the statute in that behalf appointed to sell wine for the purpose aforesaid, and that a vendor's license be issued to each of the said persons to take effect from the date of the issue thereof and to remain in force from the said date to the end of the period of the Jewish Passover in the year 1919 and no longer, and to each such license shall be attached a copy of the letter of the chairman hereinbefore mentioned.

J. D. FLAVELLE,
Chairman.

Copy of Resolution passed by the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario, on the 30th day of September, 1919.

Whereas representations have been made to the Board of License Commissioners by the Chief Rabbi of the Jewish religion in Toronto, that it is necessary that suitable wine should be provided for the use of members of the Jewish community in Toronto during the Feast of the Tabernacles for the year 1919, under the direction of the Rabbi of each congregation, and an application has been made to the Board for authority to import such wine as

may be necessary for that purpose during the said Feast, being a religious observance extending from Tuesday, the 7th day of October, until noon of Thursday the 16th day of October, 1919, and it appearing desirable that such application be granted;

Therefore resolved that Barnet Stone, residing at 633 Euclid Avenue, in the City of Toronto, be appointed a special vendor under the provisions of section 6a of The Ontario Temperance Act for the period aforesaid; it being understood that the said wine shall be obtained through the Government Dispensary at Toronto by the said vendor, who shall distribute the same under the directions of the Rabbi of each such congregation as aforesaid.

J. D. FLAVELLE,

Chairman.

YEARLY RATE OF SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES OF HEAD OFFICE,
DECEMBER 27TH, 1919.

W. B. Cleland, General Manager	\$10 000
A. H. Birmingham, Secretary-Treasurer	3 600
G. A. Sampson, Comptroller	3 000
K. C. Brooke, Chief Accountant	1 800
A. K. Coulthard, Chief Sales Clerk	1 800
T. D. Crighton, Chief Stock Ledgerkeeper	1 800
D. D. Shaw, Chief Customs Clerk	1 500
James McGeachie, Chief Traffic Clerk	1 500
T. A. Davidson, Stock Ledgerkeeper	1 300
I. H. Burns, Stock Ledgerkeeper	1 300
E. A. Leech, Ass't Accountant	1 300
M. J. Carroll, Sales Clerk	1 300
Miss B. Young, Stenographer	1 300
Miss L. Staton, Stenographer	960
G. D. King, Stock Ledgerkeeper	1 300
C. Desjardines, Stock Ledgerkeeper	1 300
A. King, Stock Ledgerkeeper	1 300
B. J. Savage, Stock Ledgerkeeper	1 300
Miss D. Brent, Stenographer	780
C. Chappell, Clerk	650
Miss E. Whittaker, Switchboard Operator	676
Miss Vera Hare, Switchboard Operator	676
Miss E. Henderson, Stenographer	780

This is substitute exhibit two, produced by William B. Clelland and replaces exhibit two as put in with the evidence of J. D. Flavelle.

April 13th. 1920.

JAMES W. CURRY,

Chairman.

 CENTRAL WAREHOUSE—Week ending December 27, 1919.

George Snider, Chief Warehouseman	\$50 00	per week.
F. Lacey, Warehouseman	25 00	" "
C. J. Graham, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
R. West, Warehouseman	25 00	" "
W. Pickard, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
James Johnston, Night Watchman	22 50	" "
Thos. Grant, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
W. G. McLean, Chief Mechanic	35 00	" "
W. Johnston, Receiving Foreman	27 50	" "
James Clarke, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
M. Halliday, Carpenter and General Utility	26 00	" "

 STORE No. 1.—29 Front Street East,—Week ending December 27, 1919.

T. F. Corey, Acting Vendor	\$3 000	per year.
W. W. Donaldson, Accountant	1 800	" "
George Empringham, Chief Counterhand	\$35 00	per week.
T. E. Andrews, Counterhand	30 00	" "
R. W. Fenton, Counterhand	25 00	" "
E. J. Murphy, Counterhand	25 00	" "
J. Thomas, Stock Clerk	25 00	" "
F. Wilford, Stock Clerk	25 00	" "
R. Martin, Mail Order Clerk	25 00	" "
G. Brock, Cashier	25 00	" "
I Forbes, Clerk	22 50	" "
Mrs. M. Roberts, Censor	20 00	" "
Miss M. Weston, Clerk and Censor	18 00	" "
Miss B. Hutchinson, Stenographer	18 00	" "
Miss A. Manion, Stenographer	18 00	" "
Miss M. Woodhouse,	18 00	" "
Miss Broderson, Stenographer	18 00	" "
Miss T. White, Clerk	15 00	" "
Miss N. Wynne, Clerk	15 00	" "
Miss Herbert, Clerk	15 00	" "
Miss F. Hall, Clerk	14 00	" "
Miss Rose Berner, Clerk	13 00	" "
Miss Sullivan, Clerk	13 00	" "
G. Hodgson, Head Shipper	27 50	" "

F. McKenna, Ass't Shipper	27 50	per week.
J. Hinkley, Shipper	22 50	" "
S. Campbell, Shipper	22 50	" "
H. West, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
A. Smillie, Wrapper	22 50	" "
H. Crane, Wrapper	22 50	" "
Mrs. Good, Wrapper	18 00	" "
C. Johnston, Truck Driver	22 50	" "
J. Wilson, Truck Driver	22 50	" "
P. Bailey, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
A. Robertson, Stockkeeper	25 00	" "
T. Qualey, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
F. Moorecroft, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
J. Bradley, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
J. Rolfe, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
J. Moran, Night Watchman	22 50	" "
George Gray, Day Watchman	22 50	" "
J. Jones, Provincial Officer	25 00	" "
H. F. Yake, Cashier	25 00	" "
J. Duncan, Truck Driver	22 50	" "

STORE No. 2.—Toronto—Week ending December 27, 1919.

W. E. Dunlop, Vendor	\$3 000	per year.
H. C. Buffam, Accountant	\$30 00	per week.
C. Motton, Counterhand	27 50	" "
E. J. Nealon, Counterhand	25 00	" "
A. Perks, Counterhand	25 00	" "
C. S. Vale, Cashier	25 00	" "
T. A. Gamey, Clerk	22 50	" "
Wm. Nelson, Policeman	22 50	" "
R. Helsdowne, Night Watchman	22 50	" "
H. Brittain, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
J. Tebble, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
Miss S. Walsh, Censor	17 00	" "
Miss M. Culley, Clerk	12 00	" "

 STORE No. 3.—Hamilton, Ont.—Week ending December 31, 1919.

Wm. Cleland, Vendor	\$3 000	per year.
H. Strickland, Chief Counterman	\$37 50	per week.
A. Gray, Counterman	25 00	" "
E. Simpson, Warehouseman	25 00	" "
H. Edwards, Shipper	30 00	" "
T. Patterson, Truck Driver	22 50	" "
P. Beaton, Stock Ledgerkeeper	27 50	" "
Miss E. Card, Clerk	15 00	" "
Miss A. Baine, Wrapper	10 00	" "
Miss B. Robinson, Clerk	12 00	" "
Mrs. S. Collier, Wrapper	16 00	" "
Miss M. E. Dillon, Accountant	27 50	" "
Miss Reding, Clerk	10 00	" "
W. Ballantyne, Cashier	25 00	" "
R. Crossan, Warehouseman	25 00	" "
Wm. Gibson, Night Watchman	22 50	" "

 STORE No. 4.—London, Ont.—Week ending December 27, 1919.

F. N. Turville, Acting Vendor	\$35 00	per week.
Wm. D. McDonald, Counterman	25 00	" "
Geo. Hexter, Counterman	22 50	" "
John Worrall, Shipper	22 50	" "
Chas. Egelton, Counterman	22 50	" "
Geo. Pollard, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
Chris. Lethbridge, Truck Driver	22 50	" "
R. V. Hall, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
Miss Springett, Clerk	15 00	" "
Miss Lawless, Clerk	12 00	" "
Miss Fitzpatrick, Clerk	12 00	" "
Mrs. Craig, Clerk	12 00	" "
Miss Lewis, Clerk	12 00	" "

STORE No. 5.—Windsor, Ont.—Week ending December 27, 1919.

Donald Fraser, Vendor	\$3 000	per year.
Miss Laura Evon, Clerk	\$19 00	per week.
Miss Shella Evon, Cashier	12 00	" "
George McDermid, Warehouseman	25 00	" "
C. Bennett, Night Watchman	22 50	" "
Wm. Williams, 45 cents <i>per</i> hour when employed as temporary hand.		

STORE No. 6.—Kingston, Ont.—Week ending December 27, 1919.

James Rigney, Vendor	\$3 000	per year.
J. G. Cooper, Counterman	\$30 00	per week.
A. Cooper, Warehouseman	24 00	" "
F. H. Godson, Counterman	25 00	" "
F. Hyland, Counterman	22 50	" "
E. Grant, Messenger	4 00	" "

STORE No. 7.—Ottawa, Ont.—Week ending December 27, 1919.

W. J. Kennedy, Vendor	\$3 000	per year.
D. S. McCarthy, Accountant	\$35 00	per week.
H. J. Martin, Clerk	25 00	" "
F. Gowdy, Cashier	25 00	" "
J. Cahill, Warehouseman	25 00	" "
P. Patenaude, Warehouseman	25 00	" "
W. Anderson, Warehouseman	22 50	" "
G. Donaldson, Head Shipper	31 25	" "
Miss I. Rock, Clerk	10 00	" "
Miss A. Dunn,	12 00	" "
Miss M. Bell, Clerk	12 00	" "

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, November 12th, 1918.

Hon. T. W. McGarry,
Provincial Treasurer,
Buildings.

Dear Sir:—

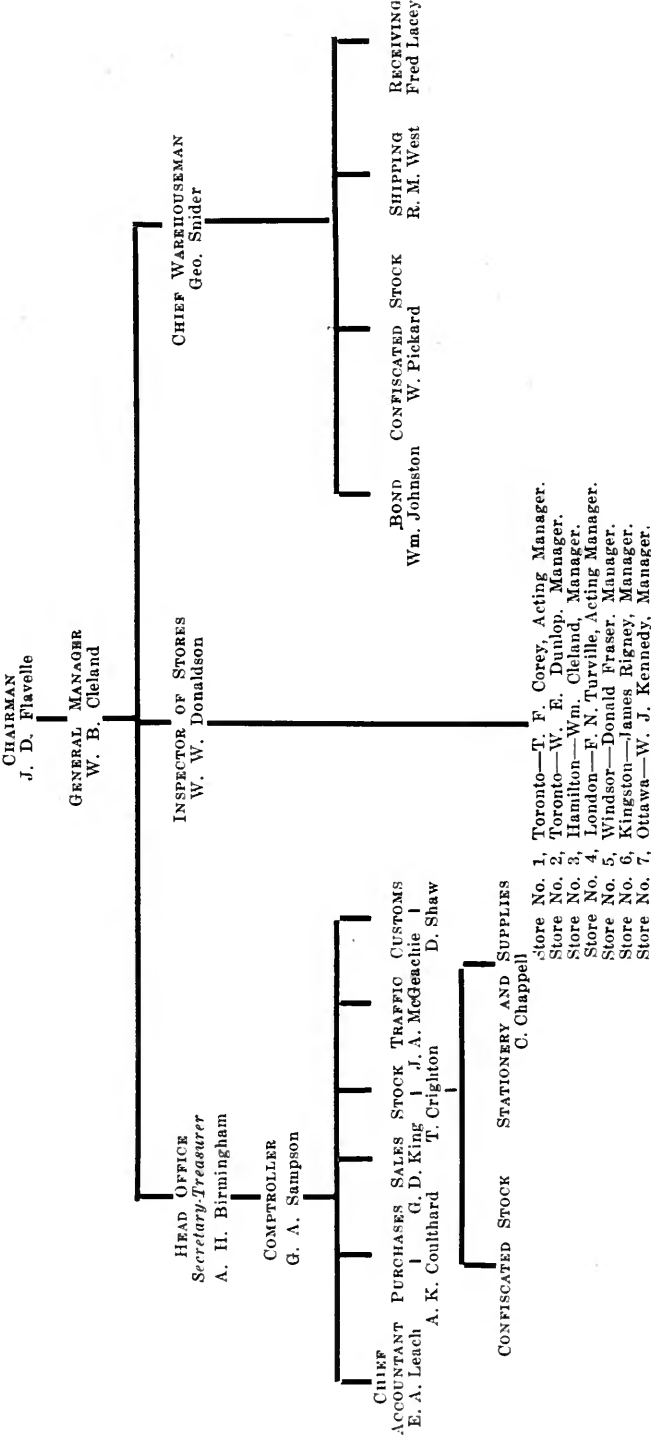
I have delayed closing the books for the year hoping to get a cheque from the Dominion Food Controller's Department. This I may yet get before the 15th instant. If not, I will close up the books as they are which will force me to carry over accounts amounting to \$4,182.89, all payable to the King's Printer Department for stationery and printing. I refrained asking for a further advance to pay these hoping that the Food Control cheque would cover same.

Would you be kind enough to provide funds for the coming year. Last year the first advance was \$60,000.00.

Yours respectfully,

T. R. JENNINGS,
Treasurer, Organization of Resources.

EXHIBIT "B"
THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT DISPENSARIES.



This is exhibit nine referred to in the evidence of W. Cleland, this 8th day of April, 1920.

JAMES W. CURRY,
Chairman.

Copy of an Order-in-Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, dated the 14th day of November, A.D. 1918.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Treasurer, the Committee of Council advise that pursuant to the provisions of Clause (b) subsection 1 of Section 14 of The Audit Act, Cap. 23, R.S.O. 1914, a special warrant for the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) be issued in favor of the Honourable the Provincial Treasurer to be placed by him to a special account against which cheques may issue to the Organization of Resources Committee, from time to time, for the payment of expenses of the campaign to increase food production, and for the services and expenses of the said Provincial Committee appointed under The Organization of Resources Act, Cap. 4, 6 George V., as amended by The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1917, there being no legislative provision for said expenditure, and the same being urgent and necessary for the public good.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,
Clerk, Executive Council.

Dear Mr. McGarry:—

Toronto, January 28th, 1919.

Re Bonus, Civil Servants.

Enclosed please find copy of letter from the Civil Service Commissioner together with copy of bonus list therein referred to. I am asking each of the Ministers to check the list for his Department and to make any suggestions with reference to errors or omissions in the same.

Yours truly,

W. H. HEARST.

Hon. T. W. McGarry,
Buildings.

(Enclosed in Prime Minister's letter of 28th January, 1919.)

To the Honourable
Sir William Hearst,
Prime Minister of Ontario,
Parliament Buildings.

Toronto, January 27th, 1919.

Dear Sir William:—

I am submitting herewith two copies of the first Bonus List, one of which is intended for the Honourable the Provincial Treasurer.

The lists contain 1,034 names of present employees of the several Departments, who are eligible for the bonus, in conformity with the rules adopted.

and show the present salary and the bonus in each case, in accordance with the records based upon information which I have received. Care has been taken in ascertaining whether employees are married or single, and in checking the amounts, but I respectfully suggest that a further check be made with the current pay sheets in the Audit Office before payments are made, particularly for the purpose of withholding the bonus from any who may have left the Government's employment since the preparation of the lists.

Under the principle adopted, those eligible for the full bonus must have been in the employ of the Government from November 1, 1917.

I respectfully recommend that employees, eligible for the bonus, who entered the Civil Service after November 1, 1917, share as follows:

Those appointed on or before February 1, 1918, 75 *per cent*.

Those appointed on or before May 1, 1918, 50 *per cent*.

Those appointed on or before August 1, 1918, 25 *per cent*.

In such cases, the amount of the bonus shown in the lists attached hereto is in accordance with this recommendation.

In addition to the names listed on the attached sheets, there is a considerable number eligible for the bonus, particularly in connection with the outside service, where the necessary information is still incomplete. An estimate of these will be sent to you in a few days, and supplementary lists will be prepared as quickly as possible.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours truly,

J. M. McCUTCHEON,
Civil Service Commissioner.

Toronto, February 17, 1919.

To the Honourable,
Sir William Hearst,
Prime Minister,
Parliament Buildings.

Dear Sir William:—

I respectfully submit herewith an additional list* in duplicate, of employees in The Public Service, who are eligible for the bonus. For the most part, this list contains the names of employees in the outside service.

The names of those who have been in military service in Canada or overseas are listed separately. In this connection, it is respectfully suggested that the cheques of those who have not yet returned from overseas be held until they resume their positions in the Civil Service.

* Not printed.

As with the first list submitted, a summary sheet is attached. The total number of names in the two lists is 1,422, and the total amount required, \$207,600.

With very few exceptions, mostly special cases, which will be dealt with as soon as the necessary information can be obtained, this completes the list of those eligible for the bonus under the principles adopted, and in accordance with the records and information furnished by the different departments. I think that an additional five or six thousand dollars would be sufficient to cover the remaining cases.

A memorandum respecting the first bonus list is also attached.

Yours truly,

J. M. McCUTCHEON.

(Enclosure in letter of C. S. Commissioner of 17th of February, 1919
to the Prime Minister.)

BONUSES TO CIVIL SERVANTS, 1918.

Bonus List No. 1	\$151,912 50
Bonus List No. 2	56,425 00
Bonus List No. 3	4,400 00
Bonus List No. 4	5,741 66
Bonus List No. 5	700 00
Bonus List No. 6	1,200 00
J. S. Uffen	200 00
	\$220,579 16

Less Cancelled Cheques:

Bonus List No. 1.

J. H. Pegg	\$200 00
H. L. Martin	75 00
F. Kellond	200 00
Lillian Scott	75 00
	\$550 00

Bonus List No. 2.

W. L. T. Addison	200 00
M. C. Myers	100 00
M. Middlemiss	100 00
	400 00
	950 00
	\$219,629 16

Less Refunds:

Bonus List No. 1.

G. L. H. Johnston . . .	100 00	
J. S. Paquin	100 00	
T. Johnson	200 00	
		400 00

Approved \$219,229 16

T. W. McGARRY,

Chairman,

Organization of Resources Committee.

T. R. JENNINGS,

Auditor,

Organization of Resources Committee.

Department of the Treasurer of Ontario—Office of the Minister.

Toronto, February 20th, 1919.

Analysis:—

Organization of Resources Committee \$300,000
 Special warrant, February 20th, 1919.

Required a cheque in favor of:—

The Organization of Resources Committee \$300,000

For the expenses of Patriotic Funds and Campaigns, for the expenses of the Campaign to increase food production and for the services and expenses of the said Provincial Committee, to be charged to Special Warrant, dated February 20th, 1919, providing money for the above purpose.

C. H. SPROULE,

Assistant Treasurer.

Asst. Treasurer, 23rd Feb., 1919.

Special Warrant for Payment of Money.

Clause (b) ss. 1, s. 14, Cap. 23, R.S.O., 1914.

To the Honourable the Treasurer of Ontario:—

You are hereby authorized and required, out of such moneys as are in, or shall come to your hands, for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government

of the Province of Ontario, to pay or cause to be paid unto the Honourable the Provincial Treasurer \$300,000.00, or to his assigns the sum of three hundred thousand dollars.

Entered account services and expenses of the Organization of Resources Committee.

And for your doing so, this with the acquittance of the said the Honourable the Provincial Treasurer or his assigns, shall be to you a sufficient warrant and discharge.

Toronto, this 20th day of February, 1919.

JOHN S. HENDRIE,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Copy of an Order-in-Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, dated the 20th day of February, A. D. 1919.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Treasurer, the Committee of Council advise that pursuant to the provisions of Clause (b) subsection 1, of section 14 of The Audit Act, Cap. 23, R.S.O. 1914, a special warrant for the sum of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) be issued in favor of the Honourable the Provincial Treasurer to be placed by him to a special account against which cheques may issue to the Organization of Resources Committee, from time to time, for the payment of expenses of the campaign to increase food production, and for the services and expenses of the said Provincial Committee appointed under The Organization of Resources Act, Cap. 4, 6 George V., as amended by The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1917, there being no legislative provision for said expenditure, and the same being urgent and necessary for the public good.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,
Clerk, Executive Council.

To the Honourable,
T. W. McGarry,
Provincial Treasurer,
Parliament Buildings.

Toronto, March 3, 1919.

Dear Sir:—

I have just been informed of the death of Mr. Fred Kellond, Factory Inspector, which is reported as occurring on January 31, 1919. The death of Mr. Jas. H. Pegg, Clerk in the Department of Game and Fisheries, is also reported.

As the names of both these late employees are included in the Bonus List, I respectfully suggest that cheques drawn in their favour be held pending a decision as to what should be done in the matter.

Mr. J. H. Pegg's name is to be found in Bonus List No. 1, Department of Public Works, Department of Game and Fisheries; and Mr. F. Kellond's name is also to be found in Bonus List No. 1, Department of Public Works, Factory Inspection Branch, under the Trades and Labour Branch.

Yours truly,

J. M. McCUTCHEON.

Hon. T. W. McGarry,
The Provincial Treasurer,
Parliament Buildings.

Toronto, April 11, 1919.

Dear Sir:—

I respectfully recommend that the bonus cheque for two hundred dollars payable to the late Mr. James H. Pegg be cancelled and that a cheque for fifty dollars be drawn in favor of his widow, Mrs. Margaret Pegg, and that the bonus cheque for two hundred dollars payable to the late Mr. Fred Kellond be cancelled and a cheque for fifty dollars be drawn in favor of his widow, Mrs. Louise Kellond.

Provision is made in the bonus list number four (4) for the payment of these amounts.

Yours truly,

J. M. McCUTCHEON.

Memorandum to the Honourable the Provincial Treasurer:—

On April 7, I was informed by Mr. Roadhouse, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, that Miss M. C. Myers, stenographer in the Physics Branch of the Ontario Agricultural College, discontinued her duties on February 28, and that the bonus cheque for \$100, payable to her, had been returned. I am now asking Mr. Roadhouse to forward this cheque to you for cancellation.

I am including Miss Myers' name in Bonus List No. 4, for the amount to which she is entitled, namely \$33.33.

Yours truly,

Toronto, April 12, 1919.

J. M. McCUTCHEON.

Require cheque in favor of:—

J. S. Uffen, bonus \$200 00

T. M. McGARRY,
Chairman of Finance.

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