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OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FROM THE 9TH FEBRUARY TO 3RD APRIL, 1928,
BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE

IN THE EIGHTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR
SOVEREIGN LORD KING GEORGE V

BEING THE

Second Session of the Seventeenth Legislature
of Ontario

SESSION 1928

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| No. 31 | Comparative Statement of Legislative Grants apportioned to Rural Public and Separate Schools for the years 1926 and 1927. Presented to the Legislature, February 10th, 1928. *Not printed.* |
| No. 32 | Regulations and Orders-in-Council made under the authority of the Department of Education Act relating to Public Schools, Separate Schools or High Schools. Presented to the Legislature, February 14th, 1928. *Not printed.* |
| No. 34 | Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Ontario with respect to The Ontario Companies Act, The Extra Provincial Corporations Act, and The Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, etc. Presented to the Legislature, February 14th, 1928. *Not printed.* |
No. 41 Return to an Order of the House, dated February 18th, 1927, that there be laid before this House, a Return, showing what companies and municipalities in Ontario pay rentals for the use of water powers they are utilizing, and how much was paid in each case last year. Presented to the Legislature, March 9th, 1928. Mr. Slack. Not printed.


No. 43 Return to an Order of the House, dated February 11th, 1927, that there be laid before this House, a Return, showing—1. How many Ontario Breweries have been convicted for violation of The Ontario Temperance Act since the present Government came into office in July, 1923. 2. What breweries, and when, and where. 3. What penalties were incurred. Presented to the Legislature, March 9th, 1928. Mr. Lethbridge. Not printed.


No. 51 Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return, showing all correspondence, reports, findings and court records, now in the possession of the Attorney-General, or any other member of the Government, relating to the prosecution of Dr. Grant Fraser of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, in or about the month of June, 1927, on a charge of violating The Ontario Temperance Act, and also in relation to the appeal from the decision of the Police Magistrate to the County Court Judge, and also in relation to the final disposition of the case. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. Mr. Sinclair. Not printed.
No. 52
Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return of all correspondence, documents, memorandums and copies of letters or documents in the possession of the Attorney-General, or any other department, in relation to the retirement and resignation of W. E. Gundy from the office of Police Magistrate of the City of Windsor. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. Mr. Sinclair. Not printed.

No. 53
Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return of all correspondence passing between the Attorney-General, or any one in his department, and Jesse Bradford of Lindsay, Ontario, in relation to the office of Police Magistrate at Lindsay, and the work of the said Jesse Bradford in that office and also all correspondence passing between the Attorney-General or any one in his department and other parties in relation to the said Jesse Bradford and his office of Police Magistrate at Lindsay, and also all petitions, memorandums or representations lodged with the Attorney-General or his department either on behalf of the said Jesse Bradford or in opposition to him. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. Mr. Sinclair. Not printed.

No. 54
Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return, showing—1. Has the Government or any Department thereof considered amendments either to The Boiler Inspection Act in respect to the annual inspection of steam boilers and other pressure vessels. 2. Have there been any conferences between the Ministers of the Government or officials of any department, with interests directly or indirectly concerned in the manufacture, sale, installation or operation of such equipment; when and where did these conferences take place; what were the names of the parties present, and the interest that each represented. 3. Have there been any conferences between any member of the Government and representatives of any interests at which all of the interests were not invited to be represented. 4. Were records kept of any conferences. 5. Were any proposed amendments drafted by any Department or any officials thereof subsequent to and based upon recommendation, suggestions or resolutions adopted at any such conferences. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. Mr. Pearson. Not printed.

No. 55
Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return, showing—1. What amount of crushed stone was purchased by the Department of Highways in each of the years 1925 and 1926. 2. From whom was the same purchased. 3. What was the price paid to each vendor. 4. Were tenders asked for in each case. 5. What tenders were received. 6. What was the rate mentioned in each tender. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. Mr. Sinclair. Not printed.
No. 56  Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return of all correspondence leading up to or following or relating to the resignation of Mr. S. L. Squire, Deputy Minister of Highways, passing between Mr. S. L. Squire and the Minister of Highways, the Premier, or any other person or persons. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928: Mr. Sinclair. *Not printed.*

No. 57  Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return, showing the total area of pulp and timber limits which have been sold since January 1st, 1927, to whom the same were sold and what area was sold in each case. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. Mr. Fletcher. *Not printed.*


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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, 1928.

PROCLAMATION.

W. D. ROSS.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

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

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

WILLIAM H. PRICE, Attorney-General.

WHEREAS it is expedient for certain causes 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 THURSDAY, the NINTH day of the month of FEBRUARY now next, at OUR CITY OF TORONTO, personally be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, act, do and conclude upon those 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 hereunto affixed. WITNESS, The Honourable William Donald Ross, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of Ontario, at Our Government House in Our City of Toronto, in Our said Province, this THIRTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, and in the Eighteenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

C. F. Bulmer,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Ontario.

Thursday, the Ninth day of February, 1928, being the first day of the Second Meeting of the Seventeenth Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Despatch of Business pursuant to a Proclamation of the Honourable William Donald Ross, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province.

And the House having met,

The Honourable William Donald Ross, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, then entered the House and being seated on the Throne, was pleased to open the Session by the following gracious Speech:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me pleasure to welcome you to the discharge of your legislative duties.

Once again we offer our devout thanks to Almighty God for a bountiful harvest and for the many blessings we enjoy as a people.

Since you last met, the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation was commemorated in a manner which demonstrated the essential unity of the Canadian people. Gratifying features of the occasion were the inspiring message of His Majesty the King, and the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Prince George, who were accompanied by the Prime Minister of Great Britain.

At the recent conference between the Governments of the Dominion and the Provinces, called by the Federal authority, the procedure for amending the Constitution was discussed. My Ministers adhered to the view that the compact of Confederation should be strictly observed in all respects, and that the future of Canada can be best assured by maintaining the status of the Provinces as established by the British North America Act.
The agricultural production of the Province, on the whole, was above the average, notwithstanding exceptional conditions in a few localities. Coupled with the advance in prices for many farm products, the Season’s harvest served materially to stabilize the agricultural industry and to enhance the general prosperity.

Considerable progress has been made in the construction of the transmission lines to convey additional power to Eastern and Central Ontario, for which arrangements were made by the Power Commission. This supply will serve to safeguard the Province against shortage of power pending the development of the St. Lawrence River. The extension of the local lines into the rural districts enables greater advantage to be taken of this important service by the farming community. My Ministers are taking steps to maintain the constitutional right of Ontario to the water powers situated in this Province.

I am glad to observe that the transference of settlers from unsuitable locations in the Province to more promising situations in the north country is progressing favourably. Sufficient headway has been made by the group settlements along the Transcontinental Railway to warrant further settlements of a like nature, which are now under consideration. The extension of roads, and the construction of additional lines of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, are building up the north country for which the outlook is exceedingly promising.

Last summer advantage was taken of the presence of many leaders of the mining industry from various parts of the Empire to enable them to become directly acquainted with our mineral possibilities, by which they were greatly impressed. Indications now point to the fact that in addition to the gold, silver and nickel mining for which this Province is famous, Ontario is destined to occupy an important place in the production of copper.

Through the medium of the Forestry Board, for which Legislative provision was made last year, a special study is being made to ensure the continuity of our forest yield. The adoption of improved methods of detecting and extinguishing forest fires has been followed by a marked reduction in the fire losses. The work of reforestation attracted increased attention during the past season.

Highway improvements occupied an important place in the activities of the Government. The provincial system was considerably extended by the addition of many miles of county roads. Under the contracts entered into, the completion of the permanent highway from Windsor to the Quebec border is assured. Good results will doubtless come from the efforts to ensure the safety of the public, both by educational methods and more effective supervision of traffic.

In the field of education the development of the correspondence courses and the travelling schools established by the Department are meeting with marked public favour, and are contributing in a notable degree to educational advancement. There are gratifying evidences that the Adolescent Act is operating satisfactorily, and that the development of vocational training is enhancing the usefulness of our educational system. The Department proposes to establish new facilities for the adequate training of public library assistants.
Scientific industrial research offers an important opportunity for public enterprise, closely associated with the manufacturing, agricultural and commercial life of the community. The fullest co-operation between the Federal and the Provincial authorities will be necessary in order to ensure that our great educational institutions will assist in the development of this branch of knowledge.

One of the social problems which is engaging the earnest attention of my Ministers is the better care of our dependent aged population. Information on this subject is being gathered from various sources, and it is intended, in addition, to institute a special survey of the Province in this respect.

It is hoped that the re-organization and strengthening of the staffs of the Mental Hospitals will lead to the application of curative methods in the treatment of the mentally afflicted to a larger and more salutary degree than heretofore, especially in the field of occupational therapy. The arrangements made for dental treatment and additional social service work in connection with the Mental Hospitals give promise of beneficial results.

The legislation of your last Session providing for the establishment of the Liquor Control Board was brought into operation by proclamation in June last. Since that time the Board has devoted much attention and energy to the establishment of a strong and efficient administration. During the comparatively short period the Act has been in force there have been many encouraging indications of public support and co-operation.

The revision of the Provincial Statutes was completed and brought into operation by proclamation from the 31st day of December last. You will be asked to ratify the very careful and thorough work of the Revising Commission.

During the past fiscal year the Treasury succeeded in obtaining a balanced budget for the first time in a number of years, notwithstanding the fact that the debt retirement plan requiring substantial payments was inaugurated. The improved financial situation of the Province was reflected in the advantageous terms secured in recent borrowings. The Public Accounts for the past year will be submitted to you shortly, as well as the Estimates of proposed expenditures.

Legislation will be submitted for your consideration to make further provision for the development of Northern and Northwestern Ontario; to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Mining Act for the purpose of increasing the protection of miners; respecting General Hospitals and Charitable Institutions; to provide for the Establishment of a Research Foundation; respecting the registration of stock salesmen and brokers with a view to the proper regulation and control of the sale of securities; to simplify the procedure for the incorporation of companies; respecting apprenticeship in certain trades; for the extension and development of University Avenue in the City of Toronto as a boulevard drive, and for other purposes.

In conclusion I desire to commend all these matters to your attention, and to express the hope that your deliberations will, under the guidance of
George V.  
9th February

Providence, result in measures that will advance the moral and material welfare of our people.

The Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to retire.

Prayers.

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

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received notification of a vacancy which had occurred since the last Session of the House, and had issued his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for a new Writ for the election of a Member to serve in the present Legislature for the Electoral District of Prince Edward.

Toronto, September 16th, 1927.

Honourable William David Black,  
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

SIR:—

I hereby resign my seat in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, as the representative of the Electoral District of Prince Edward.

This declaration is made pursuant to the Legislative Assembly Act, Section 24.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of September, 1927.

William Edgar Raney.

Witness:

Ada M. Davis.

Jessie A. Raney.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that the Clerk had laid upon the Table the following Certificate:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the Thirtieth day of September, 1927, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and addressed to Merritt McFaul, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Prince Edward, for the election of a Member to represent the said
Electoral District of Prince Edward in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of the Honourable William Edgar Raney, who had resigned, Horace S. Colliver, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected by acclamation, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the Fifth day of November, 1927, which is now lodged of record in my office.

C. F. Bulmer,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Toronto, November 9th, 1927.

Mr. Horace S. Colliver, Member for the Riding of Prince Edward, having taken the oaths and subscribed the Roll, was introduced and took his seat in the House.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Judges selected for the trial of Election Petitions, pursuant to the Ontario Controverted Elections Act, Certificates and Reports relating to the Elections for the Electoral Districts of:

The Riding of Port Arthur.
The North Riding of Bruce.
The South Riding of Bruce.

The several Certificates and Reports were then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

To the Honourable the Speaker
of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

We, Francis Robert Latchford, Chief Justice, and John Fosbery Orde, Associate Justice, of the Second Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, assigned to the Election Court for the trial of a petition against the election of D. M. Hogarth, Esquire, for the Territorial Electoral District of Thunder Bay, holden on the 20th day of November, and the 1st day of December, 1926, hereby certify as follows:

1. That a petition by H. B. Wilkins, Hugh Gawley and Mattie J. Allen, complaining that the said D. M. Hogarth was by himself and his agents, guilty
of corrupt practices before, during, at, and after, the said election was duly served and filed on or about the 18th day of January, 1927, verified by affidavits of the several petitioners.

2. That Tuesday, the 20th day of June, 1927, was fixed by this Electoral Court for the trial of the said petition, and notice thereof duly given to the parties concerned.

3. That on the 9th day of June instant, the petitioners filed with the Registrar of the Court of Appeal, a special application to withdraw the said petition.

4. That on the same day notice of the intention of the petitioners specially to apply to the Election Court for the withdrawal of the said petition was served on the Returning Officer for the said Electoral District, and on the solicitors for the respondent; and on the following day public notice of the petitioners' said intention was duly given in the News Chronicle of Port Arthur, a newspaper published in the Electoral District of Thunder Bay.

5. That the undersigned attended at Port Arthur on the 20th day of June instant, and, in order that the full period of ten days required by the Rules should be accorded to any person who might desire to intervene as a substitute for the said petitioners, adjourned the Court until the following day, when affidavits were presented by the several petitioners to the effect that their efforts to procure the necessary evidence in support of the petition had been unsuccessful.

6. That no application was made to the Court by any person to be substituted as a petitioner against the return of the said D. M. Hogarth as Member of the Legislature for the said Electoral District, and it not appearing that the withdrawal of the Petition was the result of any corrupt arrangement, or in consideration of the withdrawal of any other petition, the said petition was allowed to be withdrawn.

All which we accordingly certify.

Dated at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, this 28th day of June, A.D. 1927.

(Signed) F. R. Latchford.

John F. Orde.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election for the Electoral District of North Bruce holden on the 20th day of November and the 1st day of December, 1926.
BETWEEN:

WILLIAM H. FENTON, Petitioner,

—AND—

ALEXANDER P. MEWHINNEY, Respondent.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly:

SIR:—

We have the honour to certify, pursuant to Section 51 of The Ontario Controverted Elections Act, that having been constituted an Election Court for the trial of the petitioner's petition complaining of the undue election and return of the respondent and of corrupt practices by the respondent and having tried the said petition on the 21st and 22nd days of June, 1926, and having considered the evidence adduced.

We have determined that the allegations contained in the petition have not been substantiated, that no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed, that the respondent was duly elected, and that the petition must be dismissed with costs to be paid by the petitioner to the respondent forthwith after taxation thereof.

And with this certificate we submit a written statement of the reasons for our opinion as to the effect of the evidence adduced.

And pursuant to Section 52 of the said Act, we report as follows:

(a) That no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by or with the actual knowledge and consent of any candidate;

(b) That no person has been proved to have been guilty of a corrupt practice;

(c) That no person has upon his own evidence been found guilty of a corrupt practice;

(d) That there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices generally prevailed at the election—that, indeed, the contrary inference is to be drawn; and

(e) That we are not of opinion that the enquiry into the circumstances of the election has been rendered incomplete by the action of either of the parties to the petition, or that further enquiry as to whether corrupt practices have extensively prevailed is desirable.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Given under our hands at Osgoode Hall, this 16th day of July, 1927.

(Signed) H. E. ROSE.

R. C. FISHER.
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election for the Electoral District of South Bruce holden on the 20th day of November and the 1st day of December, 1926.

BETWEEN:

JOHN FRANCIS JOHNSTON, JAMES ANSON GARLAND
AND CHARLES HUCK,

Petitioners,

—AND—

MALCOLM ALEXANDER McCALLUM,

Respondent.

The Petition of John Francis Johnston, James Anson Garland and Charles Huck, ratepayers entitled to vote and who voted at the said Election, against the return of Malcolm Alexander McCallum, Esquire, a Member of the Legislative Assembly for the said Electoral District, complaining of the undue election and return of the said Malcolm Alexander McCallum, and of corrupt practices by the said Respondent, having come for trial before the Honourable Mr. Justice Rose and the Honourable Mr. Justice Fisher, two of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ontario duly assigned as the Election Court for the trial of the said Petition and an appeal having been had from the decision and the appeal having been heard by a Divisional Court of the Appellate Division.

I DO CERTIFY to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, the judgment of the Court upon the said Petition and in respect to the matters and things upon which the said Court is required by the Controverted Elections Act to report and determine.

1. THE COURT DID DETERMINE that the said election was void.

2. AND THE COURT REPORTS that pursuant to Sections 52 and 53 of the said Act:

(a) That corrupt practices were proved to have been committed by the respondent, and by J. Ernest Tolton with the actual knowledge and consent of the respondent; which corrupt practices consisted in offering to give and giving money to John Gordon Anderson in order to induce the said Anderson to withdraw from being a candidate at the said election;

(b) That the said Malcolm Alexander McCallum and the said J. Ernest Tolton have been proved to have been guilty of corrupt practices;

(c) That although the respondent and the said J. Ernest Tolton each gave evidence which was of assistance to the said Election Court in finding that
the witness had been guilty of a corrupt practice, it cannot be said that either has been found guilty on his own evidence taken by itself;

(d) That there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the election but, on the contrary, that it is to be inferred that no corrupt practices other than those that have been mentioned were committed;

(e) That the Court is not of opinion that the enquiry into the circumstances of the election has been rendered incomplete by the action of any of the parties to the petition, or that further enquiry as to whether corrupt practices have extensively prevailed is desirable.

AND the Court reports specially that no corrupt practice committed by the said Tolton was an intentional violation of law, and that the said Tolton is not subject to the penalties and disabilities referred to in Section 178 of The Elections Act, 1926.

AND the COURT FURTHER REPORTS that the corrupt practices committed by or with the actual knowledge and consent of the respondent, Malcolm Alexander McCallum, were committed without any corrupt intent, and in ignorance which was involuntary and excusable, and that the evidence showed that the respondent honestly desired, and in good faith endeavoured as far as he could, to have the said election conducted according to law, and that the Respondent, Malcolm Alexander McCallum, is not subject to the penalties and disabilities referred to in Section 177 of The Elections Act, 1926.

DATED at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, this 14th day of November, A.D. 1927.

EDMUND HARLEY,
Senior Registrar, S.C.O.

To the Honourable The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
of the Province of Ontario.

On motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Henry.
A Bill was introduced intitled "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. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Henry,

Ordered, That the Speech of The Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor, to this House, be taken into consideration to-morrow.
On motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Henry,

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; 11. On Labour; 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.

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1928.

Prayers. 3 O'Clock P.M.

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

By Mr. Macaulay, the Petition of the Town of New Toronto; also, the Petition of the Township of North York; also, the Petition of the Township of York; also, the Petition of Victoria University and Union Theological College; also, the Petition of the Township of Scarborough.

By Mr. Hogarth, the Petition of the Municipality of Shuniah.

By Mr. Kenning, the Petition of the Town of Tisdale; also, the Petition of the Township of Teck.

By Mr. Martin (Brantford), the Petition of the City of Brantford.

By Mr. Bragg, the Petition of the Town of Port Hope.

By Mr. Jutten, the Petition of the City of Hamilton.

By Mr. Homuth, the Petition of the City of Galt.

By Mr. Robb, the Petition of the Town of Sudbury.

By Mr. Mathieu, the Petition of the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company and the Town of Fort Frances.

By Mr. Thompson (St. David), the Petition of the Holy Trinity Church of Toronto.
By Mr. Willson (Niagara Falls), the Petition of Charles Duffy, E. Granger Wilson, Carl H. Vogt, et al, of New York State; also, the Petition of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

By Mr. Scholfield, the Petition of Trinity College of Toronto; also, the Petition of Owen Sound St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

By Mr. Legault, the Petition of the Sacred Heart College of Sudbury.

By Mr. Haney, the Petition of the Rutherford Presbyterian Church; also, the Petition of the Sarnia General Hospital.

By Mr. Nesbitt, the Petition of the City of Toronto; also, the Petition of the Markham Presbyterian Church.

By Mr. Weichel, the Petition of the Town of Waterloo; also, the Petition of the Kitchener-Waterloo Y.M.C.A.

By Mr. Vaughan, the Petition of the Township of Crowland; also, the Petition of Geo. Richings, G. A. Biggar, et al, of Crowland.

By Mr. Poisson, the Petition of the Essex Border Utilities Commission; also, the Petition of the Windsor Board of Water Commissioners; also, the Petition of the Town of Riverside; also, the Petition of the Town of Sandwich East.

By Mr. Reid, two Petitions of the Town of Sandwich.

By Mr. Wilson (Windsor), the Petition of the Town of Walkerville; also, the Petition of the City of Windsor.

By Mr. Macdiarmid, the Petition of the City of St. Thomas.

By Mr. Honeywell, the Petition of the City of Ottawa; also, the Petition of the Beechwood Cemetery Company of Ottawa; also, the Petition of the Rockland Separate School Board.

By Mr. Hillmer, the Petition of the County of Halton.

By Mr. Graves, the Petition of the City of St. Catharines.

By Mr. Spence, the Petition of the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited.

By Mr. Robertson (Huron North), the Petition of the Village of Wroxeter.

By Mr. Wright (Simcoe), the Petition of the Town of Collingwood.

By Mr. Oliver, the Petition of the Village of Markdale.

By Mr. Moore, the Petition of the City of London.

By Mr. Robertson (Northumberland), the Petition of the Grafton Presbyterian Church.
The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 66), intituled "An Act to Establish a Research Foundation in Ontario." Mr. Ferguson.

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

Bill (No. 67), intituled "An Act respecting the Training of Apprentices." Mr. Ferguson.

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

Bill (No. 68), intituled "An Act to provide for the Extension of University Avenue in the City of Toronto." Mr. Ferguson.

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

Bill (No. 69), intituled "An Act to amend The Mining Act, 1927." Mr. Ferguson.

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

Bill (No. 70), intituled "An Act to amend The Natural Gas Conservation Act, 1921." Mr. Ferguson.

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

Bill (No. 71), intituled "An Act to amend The Trustee Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 72), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Price.

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

On motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Henry,

Ordered, That a Select Committee of fourteen 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, to be composed as follows:


On motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Henry,

Ordered, That, beginning on Monday next, and on each succeeding Monday for the remainder of the Session, Government business shall be placed upon the Order Paper.
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. Earngey moved, seconded by Mr. Colliver,

That an humble Address be presented to The Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor, as follows:

To The Honourable William Donald Ross, 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. Sinclair,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.

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


Also, Comparative Statement of Legislative Grants apportioned to Rural Public and Separate Schools for the years 1926 and 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 31.)

Also, Report of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto ending June 30th, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 12.)

The House then adjourned at 5.07 p.m.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13th, 1928.

Prayers.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the Town of New Toronto, praying that an Act may pass validating and confirming a by-law respecting debenture issue.
Of the Municipality of Shuniah, praying that an Act may pass validating and confirming tax sales.

Of the Township of Tisdale, praying that an Act may pass consolidating floating indebtedness.

Of the City of Brantford, praying that an Act may pass giving the city power to dispose of properties of Housing Commission.

Of the Town of Port Hope, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures.

Of the City of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass validating certain land agreements and debenture issue.

Of the City of Galt, praying that an Act may pass permitting city to take over unexpended balance of proceeds of sale of debenture to Galt Hospital Trust.

Of the Town of Waterloo, praying that an Act may pass enabling the Corporation to annex certain lands of the City of Kitchener.

Of the Township of Crowland, praying that an Act may pass repealing 9 Geo. V, Chapter 88 re constitution of Board of Police Commissioners.

Of the Essex Border Utilities Commission, praying that an Act may pass respecting drainage surveys and debenture issue.

Of the Town of Sandwich, praying that an Act may pass validating and confirming by-laws re debenture issues and by-law consolidation.

Of the Town of Sandwich, praying that an Act may pass validating by-laws re debenture issue and consolidation of indebtedness.

Of the Town of Walkerville, praying that an Act may pass authorizing change in mode of election of councillors and fixing day of first meeting of Council.

Of the City of St. Thomas, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the consolidation of floating indebtedness and to issue debentures.

Of the Kitchener-Waterloo Y.M.C.A., praying that an Act may pass confirming Incorporation, also exempt from Taxation, etc.

Of the City of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the city to raise money upon debenture issues.

Of the Town of Sudbury, praying that an Act may pass validating and confirming by-laws providing for borrowing money upon debentures.

Of the Beechwood Cemetery Company of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass giving the Company power to borrow money to mortgage property to secure repayment.
Of the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company and Town of Fort Frances, praying that an Act may pass reviving the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario being 2 Geo. V, Chapter 152 re expropriation of land.

Of the Holy Trinity Church, Toronto, praying that an Act may pass respecting varying of trusts upon which the endowments of the church are held by providing that the income of said endowments be applied for certain purposes, also permitting Trustees to borrow money.

Of Charles Duffy, E. Granger Wilson, Carl H. Vogt et al, of State of New York, praying that an Act may pass respecting closing of unopened road allowances and that certain fees and land be vested in petitioners.

Of the Trinity College, Toronto, praying that an Act may pass amending Section 2 of 15 Victoria, Chapter 32, an Act to incorporate Trinity College, also to give the Corporation power to borrow upon mortgage.

Of the Sacred Heart College, Sudbury, praying that an Act may pass giving the Corporation power to increase holding of lands and personal property.

Of the Rutherford Presbyterian Church, praying that an Act may pass respecting a vote relative to Church Union.

Of the City of London, praying that an Act may pass re Housing Commission matters, also to raise money by debenture issues, pay for Police Signals and to build a bridge.

Of the Board of Water Commissioners, Windsor, praying that an Act may pass enabling the Commissioners to retain at the end of the year certain amounts to provide for maintenance purposes, etc.

Of the Village of Markdale, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the passing of by-laws to issue debentures to raise money to build Community Hall.

Of the County of Halton, praying that an Act may pass respecting exemption of Municipalities from certain annual rates imposed by By-laws 479-495-526.

Of the City of St. Catharines, praying that an Act may pass respecting the issues of debentures to pay cost of air-port, police signals, etc.

Of the Town of Riverside, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an issue of debentures, also to perform certain drainage work.

Of the Township of North York, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an issue of debentures, also to enlarge certain water areas and for other purposes.

Of Geo. Richings, G. A. Biggar et al of Crowland, praying that an Act may pass incorporating a portion of the township of Crowland to be known as East Crowland.
Of the Township of York, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Council to pass by-laws respecting fire areas, election of School Trustees and other purposes.

Of the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass respecting the title to certain lands in the vicinity of Fort William.

Of the Rockland Separate School Board, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Board to pass by-laws respecting payment of certain claims, also to issue debentures.

Of the Owen Sound St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, praying that an Act may pass (respecting Church Union) authorizing compensation to minority members of former Division Street Presbyterian Church and Knox Church.

Of the Town of Collingwood, praying that an Act may pass to validate and confirm a by-law authorizing issue of debentures to raise money to build a grain elevator.

Of the City of Windsor, praying that an Act may pass respecting change in mode of electing members to City Council.

Of the Village of Wroxeter, praying that an Act may pass annulling Incorporation of the Village.

Of the Township of Teck, praying that an Act may pass respecting exemptions under certain by-laws from levys of certain properties and imposing other levys to reimburse Township.

Of the Board of Regents, Victoria University and the Union Theological College, praying that an Act may pass respecting incorporation.

Of the Sarnia General Hospital, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an increase in borrowing power, also to increase number of Trustees.

Of the Township of Sandwich East, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures to pay cost of sewer construction, etc.

Of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company, praying that an Act may pass confirming a by-law respecting assessment of property of Petitioners for Municipal Taxation.

Of Scarborough Township, praying that an Act may pass forbidding the annexation of any part of the Township by any other municipality for the period of ten years.

Of the City of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass validating Grants and validating by-law authorizing issue of debentures and for other purposes.

Of the Markham Presbyterian Church, praying that an Act may pass respecting conveyance of Church property to the Continuing Presbyterian Church.
Of the Grafton Presbyterian Church, praying that an Act may pass vesting in the Petitioners' property, formerly known as St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Grafton.

Mr. Henry from the Select Committee appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, presented the following list of members to compose the Committee on Standing Orders:—

Messieurs Acres, Bradburn, Colquhoun, Earngey, Flett, Haney, Hill, Hillmer, Jutten, Kemp, Kennedy (Temiskaming), Lethbridge, Martin (Norfolk), Martin (Brantford), Ming, Morel, Murphy, McBrien, McGillis, McNaughton, Nixon, Pinard, Poisson, Proulx, Sandy, Shields, Sinclair, Stedman, Stuart, Vaughan, Waters, Weichel, Widdifield, Wilson (Windsor), Wilson (London), Wright (Simcoe) and Wright (Dovercourt)—37.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven members.

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

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

Bill (No. 73), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 74), intituled "An Act respecting the Licensing of Hawkers, Pedlars and Transient Traders." Mr. Smye.

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

Bill (No. 75), intituled "An Act to amend The Bulk Sales Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 76), intituled "An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 77), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Health Act." Mr. Monteith.

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

Bill (No. 78), intituled "An Act to amend The Mothers' Allowances Act." Mr. Monteith.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.
Bill (No. 79), intituled "An Act to amend The Succession Duty Act." Mr. Monteith.

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

Bill (No. 80), intituled "An Act respecting Lac Seul Storage." Mr. Finlayson.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 68), intituled "An Act to provide for the Extension of University Avenue in the City of Toronto." Mr. Ferguson.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 70), intituled "An Act to amend The Natural Gas Conservation Act, 1921." Mr. Ferguson.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 71), intituled "An Act to amend The Trustee Act." Mr. Price.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 72), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Price.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Henry,

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


On motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Henry,

Ordered, 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:—

Messrs. Martin (Norfolk), Goldie, Baird, Clark, Monteith, Kennedy (Peel), Proulx, Nixon and Lethbridge.

The house then adjourned at 4.15 p.m.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1928.

PRAYERS.

3 O’CLOCK P.M.

Mr. McBrien 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 the Town of New Toronto, praying that an Act may pass validating and confirming a by-law respecting debenture issue.

Of the Municipality of Shuniah, praying that an Act may pass validating and confirming tax sales.

Of the Township of Tisdale, praying that an Act may pass consolidating floating indebtedness.

Of the City of Brantford, praying that an Act may pass giving the city power to dispose of properties of Housing Commission.

Of the Town of Port Hope, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures.

Of the City of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass validating certain agreements and debenture issue.

Of the City of Galt, praying that an Act may pass permitting city to pay over unexpended balance of proceeds of sale of debentures to Galt Hospital Trust.

Of the Town of Waterloo, praying that an Act may pass enabling the Corporation to annex certain lands of the City of Kitchener.

Of the Essex Border Utilities Commission, praying that an Act may pass respecting drainage surveys and debenture issue.

Of the Town of Sandwich, praying that an Act may pass validating by-laws re debenture issue and consolidation of indebtedness.

Of the Town of Sandwich, praying that an Act may pass validating and confirming by-laws re debenture issues and by-law consolidation.

Of the City of St. Thomas, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the consolidation of floating indebtedness and to issue debentures.

Of the Kitchener-Waterloo Y.M.C.A., praying that an Act may pass confirming Incorporation, also to exempt from taxation.
George V. 14th February

Of the Town of Sudbury, praying that an Act may pass validating and confirming by-laws providing for borrowing money upon debentures.

Of the Holy Trinity Church, Toronto, praying that an Act may pass respecting varying of trusts upon which the endowments of the church are held by providing that the income of said endowments be applied for certain purposes, also, permitting Trustees to borrow money upon mortgage.

Of the Trinity College, Toronto, praying that an Act may pass amending Section 2 of 15 Victoria, Chapter 32, an Act to incorporate Trinity College, also to give the Corporation power to borrow upon mortgage.

Of the Sacred Heart College, Sudbury, praying that an Act may pass giving the Corporation power to increase holding of lands and personal property.

Of the Rutherford Presbyterian Church, praying that an Act may pass respecting a vote relative to Church Union.

Of the City of London, praying that an Act may pass re Housing Commission matters, also to raise money by debenture issues to pay for Police Signals and to build a bridge.

Of the Board of Water Commissioners, Windsor, praying that an Act may pass enabling the Commissioners to retain at the end of the year certain amounts to provide for maintenance purposes, etc.

Of the County of Halton, praying that an Act may pass respecting exemption of Municipalities from certain annual rates imposed by By-laws 479-495-526.

Of the Town of Riverside, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an issue of debentures, also to perform certain drainage work.

Of the Township of North York, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an issue of debentures, also to enlarge certain water areas and for other purposes.

Of the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass respecting the title to certain lands in the vicinity of Fort William.

Of the Rockland Separate School Board, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Board to pass by-laws respecting payment of certain claims, also to issue debentures.

Of the Owen Sound St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, praying that an Act may pass (respecting Church Union) authorizing compensation to minority members of former Division Street Presbyterian Church and Knox Church.

Of the Town of Collingwood, praying that an Act may pass to validate and confirm a by-law authorizing issue of debentures to raise money to build a grain elevator.
Of the City of Windsor, praying that an Act may pass respecting change in mode of electing members to City Council.

Of the Village of Wroxeter, praying that an Act may pass annulling Incorporation of the Village.

Of the Township of Sandwich East, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures to pay cost of sewer construction, etc.

Of the City of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass validating Grants and validating by-law authorizing issue of debentures and for other purposes.

Of the Village of Maidstone, praying that an Act may pass validating a debenture issue, also to validate an assessment relative to constructing water-mains.

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

Bill (No. 1), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of New Toronto." Mr. Macaulay.

Referral to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 2), intituled "An Act respecting the Municipality of Shuniah." Mr. Hogarth.

Referral to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 3), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Tisdale." Mr. Kenning.

Referral to the Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 4), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Brantford." Mr. Martin (Brantford).

Referral to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 5), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Port Hope." Mr. Bragg.

Referral to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 6), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Hamilton." Mr. Jutten.

Referral to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 7), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Galt." Mr. Homuth.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 8), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Waterloo."  Mr. Weichel.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 10), intituled "An Act respecting Essex Border Utilities Commission."  Mr. Poisson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 11), intituled "An Act to validate certain By-laws of the Town of Sandwich and for other purposes."  Mr. Reid.

Referred to the Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 12), intituled "An Act to confirm certain By-laws of the Town of Sandwich."  Mr. Reid.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 14), intituled "An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas."  Mr. Macdiarmid.

Referred to the Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 15), intituled "An Act respecting the Kitchener-Waterloo Young Men's Christian Association."  Mr. Weichel.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 17), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury."  Mr. Robb.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 20), intituled "An Act respecting the Church of Holy Trinity, Toronto."  Mr. Thompson (St. Davids).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 22), intituled "An Act respecting Toronto Trinity College."  Mr. Scholfield.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 23), intituled "An Act respecting the Sacred Heart College of Sudbury."  Mr. Legault.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.
Bill (No. 25), intituled "An Act respecting the City of London." Mr. Moore.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 26), intituled "An Act respecting Waterworks in the City of Windsor." Mr. Poisson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 27), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Toronto." Mr. Nesbitt.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 29), intituled "An Act respecting the County of Halton." Mr. Hillmer.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 32), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of North York." Mr. Macaulay.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 35), intituled "An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited." Mr. Spence.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 36), intituled "An Act respecting Rockland Separate School Board." Mr. Honeywell.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 37), intituled "An Act respecting the Congregation of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church of Canada, Owen Sound." Mr. Scholfield.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 38), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Collingwood." Mr. Wright (Simcoe).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 40), intituled "An Act to annul the Incorporation of the Village of Wroxeter." Mr. Robertson (Huron).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 47), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich East." Mr. Poisson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.
Bill (No. 51), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Maidstone."  
Mr. Poisson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 81), intituled "An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act."  
Mr. McBrien.

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

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

The Debate was resumed and, after some time, Mr. Sinclair moved, seconded by Mr. Mewhinney,

That all the words in the Motion after the first word "that" be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "This House regrets the failure of the Government to announce in the Speech from the Throne that legislation will be introduced at this Session authorizing an agreement between the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of Ontario and the Governor in Council of Canada, under Section 2 of 17 George V, Chaptered 35, Canada, The Old Age Pensions Act, 1927.

And a Debate arising, after some time it was on the motion of Mr. Belanger,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Thursday next.

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

Report of the Ontario Athletic Commission for year ending 31st October, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 33.)

Also, Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Ontario with respect to The Ontario Companies Act, The Extra-Provincial Corporations Act, and The Mortmain and Charitable Act, etc. (Sessional Papers No. 34)

Also, Regulations and Orders-in-Council made under the authority of The Department of Education Act relating to Public Schools, Separate Schools or High Schools. (Sessional Papers No. 32.)

The House then adjourned at 10.35 p.m.
TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH, 1928.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. Stedman, the Petition of the Town of Perth.

By Mr. Robertson (Huron), the Petition of the Town of Wingham.

By Mr. Lyons, the Petition of the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

By Mr. Thompson (St. Davids), the Petition of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.

By Mr. Reid, the Petition of the City of Windsor.

By Mr. Wilson (Windsor), two Petitions of the City of Windsor.

By Mr. Morel, the Petition of the City of North Bay.

Mr. Henry, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, begs leave to present the following lists as their Report:

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS.

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Anderson, Baird, Ball, Belanger, Bradburn, Bragg, Clark, Cooke, Costello, Currie, Ecclestone, Edwards, Finlayson, Fletcher, Flett, Gardiner, Graves, Haney, Harcourt, Henry, Hillmer, Hogarth, Homuth, Honeywell, Ireland, Jutten, Kemp, Kennedy (Peel), Kidd, Macaulay, Macdiarmid, Mahoney, Martin (Norfolk), Martin (Brantford), Mathieu, Mewhinney, Miller (Elgin), Miller (Haldimand), Mitchell, Moore, Morel, Murphy, McBrien, McCrea, McGillis, McNaughton, Nesbitt, Nixon, Oakley, Oke, Oliver, Pearson, Pinard, Poisson, Price, Proulx, Reid, Ross, Sandy, Schofield, Scott, Shaver, Shields, Sinclair, Skinner, Smye, Smyth, Spence, Stedman, Taylor, Thompson (Toronto), Thompson (Lanark), Vaughan, Waters, Weichel, Widdifield, Willson (Niagara Falls), Wilson (Windsor), Wright (Toronto)—80.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS.

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Acres, Baird, Belanger, Birkett, Bradburn, Calder, Clark, Colquhoun, Costello, Currie, Earngey, Ecclestone, Edwards, Fletcher, Haney, Harcourt, Hillmer, Hogarth, Homuth, Ireland, Jutten, Kennedy (Temiskaming), Kennedy (Peel), Kenning, Legault, Lyons, Macdiarmid, Mahoney,
Colder, Reid, McQuibban, bridge, Mewhinney, Ireland, (Toronto), (Lanark), Flett, Carr, Sandy, Newman, Kennedy Widdifield, Mathieu, Gardiner, Macaulay, Stuart, Wilson Scholfield, Reid, Legault, Henry, Ecclestone, McLean, Birkett, Ross, Monteith, Morel, Murphy, McBrien, McCrea, McNaughton, McQuibban, Nesbitt, Oakley, Oke, Oliver, Pinard, Price, Proulx, Robb, Robertson (Huron), Ross, Sandy, Scott, Shields, Slack, Smith (Toronto), Spence, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson (Toronto), Vaughan, Willson (Niagara Falls), Wilson (Windsor), Wilson (London), Wright (Simcoe)—67.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL LAW.

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Acres, Anderson, Baird, Ball, Belanger, Birkett, Bradburn, Bragg, Calder, Carr, Clark, Colliver, Colquhoun, Cooke, Currie, Ecclestone, Farquhar, Finlayson, Flett, Gardiner, Godfrey, Goldie, Graves, Haney, Henry, Hill, Hillmer, Homuth, Honeywell, Ireland, Kemp, Kennedy (Peel), Kidd, Legault, Lethbridge, Lyons, Macaulay, Mahoney, Martin (Norfolk), Mewhinney, Miller (Haldimand), Ming, Mitchell, Monteith, Murphy, McBrien, McCrea, McLean, Nesbitt, Nixon, Oakley, Oke, Pearson, Pinard, Poisson, Price, Proulx, Reid, Robb, Robertson (Huron), Robertson (Northumberland), Ross, Sandy, Scholfield, Scott, Shaver, Sinclair, Skinner, Smith (Toronto), Smye, Sledman, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson (Toronto), Thompson (Lanark), Vaughan, Weichel, Wilson (Windsor), Wilson (London), Wright (Simcoe), Wright (Toronto)—82.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND COLONIZATION.

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Acres, Anderson, Ball, Belanger, Bradburn, Bragg, Calder, Colliver, Colquhoun, Cooke, Costello, Earngey, Ecclestone, Farquhar, Gardiner, Godfrey, Goldie, Haney, Henry, Hill, Hillmer, Hogarth, Ireland, Kemp, Kennedy (Peel), Kennedy (Temiskaming), Kenning, Kidd, Legault, Lethbridge, Macaulay, Macdiarmid, Mahoney, Martin (Norfolk), Martin (Brantford), Mathieu, Medd, Mewhinney, Ming, Morel, McGillis, McLean, McQuibban, Newman, Nixon, Oke, Oliver, Poisson, Proulx, Robb, Robertson (Huron), Ross, Sandy, Shaver, Skinner, Slack, Smith (Toronto), Smye, Smyth (Dundas), Spence, Sledman, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson (Lanark), Vaughan, Waters, Weichel, Widdifield, Willson (Niagara Falls), Wright (Simcoe), Wright (Toronto)—72.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Acres, Baird, Belanger, Birkett, Bradburn, Carr, Clark, Colliver, Costello, Currie, Ecclestone, Edwards, Finlayson, Fletcher, Flett, Godfrey, Graves, Haney, Harcourt, Henry, Hill, Hillmer, Homuth, Honeywell, Ireland, Kemp, Kennedy (Temiskaming), Kennedy (Peel), Kidd, Legault, Lethbridge, Lyons, Macaulay, Martin (Norfolk), Martin (Brantford), Medd, Mewhinney, Miller (Elgin), Mitchell, Monteith, Moore, Morel, Murphy, McCrea, McQuibban, Nesbitt, Newman, Nixon, Oakley, Oke, Oliver, Pearson, Price, Proulx, Reid, Robb, Robertson (Huron), Sandy, Scholfield, Sinclair, Skinner, Smith (Toronto), Smyth (Dundas), Sledman, Taylor, Thompson (Toronto), Thompson (Lanark), Vaughan, Weichel, Widdifield, Wilson (Windsor)—72.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven Members.
Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Bradburn, Carr, Colquhoun, Costello, Currie, Ecclestone, Farquhar, Goldie, Graves, Haney, Hogarth, Homuth, Ireland, Kemp, Kenning, Lethbridge, Lyons, Macdiarmid, Miller (Haldimand), Mitchell, Morel, Murphy, McCrea, McLean, Nesbitt, Oakley, Oliver, Pinard, Price, Proulx, Reid, Robertson (Northumberland), Shaver, Sinclair, Slack, Smith (Toronto), Smye, Smyth (Dundas), Thompson (Lanark), Wilson (London)—41.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

Committee on Fish and Game.

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Anderson, Birkett, Bradburn, Calder-Colliver, Cooke, Costello, Currie, Earngey, Ecclestone, Finlayson, Fletcher, Gardiner, Goldie, Graves, Haney, Harcourt, Hill, Homuth, Ireland, Jutten-Kennedy (Temiskaming), Kenning, Kidd, Legault, Lethbridge, Lyons, Macdiarmid, Martin (Norfolk), Mathieu, Mewhinney, Miller (Elgin), Ming, Moore, Morel, Murphy, McCrea, McNaughton, McQuibban, Newman, Oke, Oliver, Pinard, Poisson, Price, Reid, Robertson (Northumberland), Robb, Ross, Sandy, Skinner, Spence, Sedman, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson (Toronto), Thompson (Lanark), Vaughan, Weichel, Widdifield, Willson (Niagara Falls), Wilson (London), Wright (Simcoe)—64.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven Members.

Committee on Legal Bills.


The Quorum of said Committee to consist of five Members.

Committee on Labour.

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Baird, Bradburn, Carr, Godfrey, Homuth, Macaulay, Medd, Mewhinney, McNaughton, Nesbitt, Oakley, Pearson, Pinard, Scott, Spence, Vaughan, Weichel, Wright (Simcoe)—19.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven Members.

Committee on Printing.

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Belanger, Carr, Currie, Flett, Gardiner, Jutten, Kenning, Miller (Elgin), McGillis, McLean, Price, Proulx, Sinclair, Sedman, Thompson (Lanark), Waters, Willson (Niagara Falls), Wright (Toronto)—19.

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

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the foregoing report.
The following Bills were severally read the second time:—
Bill (No. 73), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.
Bill (No. 75), An Act to amend The Bulk Sales Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.
Bill (No. 76), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.
Bill (No. 77), An Act to amend The Public Health Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.
Bill (No. 78), An Act to amend The Mothers’ Allowances Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.
Bill (No. 79), An Act to amend The Succession Duty Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 71), An Act to amend The Trustee Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 72), An Act to amend The Municipal Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children of Ontario for 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 19.)

Also, Eleventh Municipal Bulletin—Municipal Statistics, 1926—Bureau of Municipal Affairs. (Sessional Papers No. 36.)

Also, Order-in-Council prescribing fees payable under The Ontario Insurance Act, 1924. (Sessional Papers No. 35.)

The House then adjourned at 4.00 p.m.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH, 1928.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Jutten, the Petition of the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company.

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 some time,

Mr. Martin (Brantford) moved, seconded by Mr. Reid,

That all the words in the amendment after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"The following clause be added to the Address—This House receives with satisfaction the announcement that steps are being taken to gather information regarding the better care of our dependent aged population, so that the people of the Province may have a proper understanding of the importance of this great problem and of the financial obligation to be assumed by them under a plan of Old Age Pensions, framed to meet the needs of this Province and to receive the approval of this Legislature."

And a Debate having ensued, it was on the motion of Mr. Miller (Elgin East),

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

The House then adjourned at 9.00 p.m.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH, 1928.

PRAYERS.

3 O'Clock P.M.

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

By Mr. Poisson, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of La Salle.

By Mr. Robertson (Northumberland), the Petition of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the Town of Perth, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the consolidation of a floating debt and issue of debentures.

Of the City of North Bay, praying that an Act may pass authorizing consolidation of floating indebtedness.

Of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an Agreement between the City and the Great Lakes Power Company.

Of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada, praying that an Act may pass to amend The Church of England Trust Fund Act, 1927.

Of the City of Windsor, praying that an Act may pass amending The Consolidated Municipal Act.

Of the City of Windsor, praying that an Act may be enacted by the Legislature providing for the compulsory registration of all restrictive by-laws passed by municipal councils.

Of the City of Windsor, praying that the Petition (No. 26) of the Water Commissioners of the City of Windsor be not granted.

Mr. Price presented the First Report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, which was read as follows and adopted.

The Committee met on Friday, February 17th, 1928, in Committee Room No. 1, with the following members present:

Messrs. Bradburn, Carr, Colquhoun, Costello, Currie, Ecclestone, Farquhar, Homuth, Ireland, Kemp, Kenning, Lethbridge, Macdiarmid, Miller (Haldimand), Mitchell, McLean, Nesbitt, Oakley, Oliver, Price, Reid, Robertson (Northumberland), Sinclair, Smith (Toronto), and Smye.
On the unanimous vote of the Committee, Hon. Mr. Macdiarmid was elected Chairman.

The Committee was called for the express purpose of dealing with statements made by Mr. Sinclair, in the House, on Tuesday, February 14th, 1928, with regard to the finding of 19 ballots presumably from the Provincial election held December 1st, 1926, in the electoral district of South Ottawa.

Mr. Sinclair outlined the case to the Committee, and stated his readiness to proceed if a date were fixed for an inquiry.

For the Government, Hon. Mr. Price announced the preparation of an amendment to The Election Act to authorize a scrutiny of the ballot papers from the aforesaid electoral district, now in possession of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

It was decided that the Committee should meet again, Tuesday morning, February 21st, 1928, at 10.30 o'clock, to proceed with the investigation.

The Committee adjourned until that date and hour.

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

Bill (No. 82), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Smye.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 83), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Smye.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 84), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Moore.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 39), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Windsor." Mr. Wilson (Windsor).
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Scott asked the following Question (No. 1):—

1. How many settlers have been transferred from unsuitable locations in the Province to more promising situations in the north country.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. Seven heads of families. Twenty-three people.
Mr. Miller asked the following Question (No. 3):

1. How much money was set aside out of Consolidated Revenue, in pursuance of the Resolution of the House of March 30th, 1927, for the purchase of liquor by the Board, and for other purposes of the Board.

The Provincial Treasurer replied as follows:

1. $500,000.00.

Mr. Kemp asked the following Question (No. 4):

1. Is the Queenston-Chippewa Hydro-Electric Power Development completed. 2. What has been the total expenditure thereon. 3. What is the total horse-power produced.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:

1. No. 2. $76,101,460.50 to October 31st, 1927. 3. 550,000 horse-power.

Mr. Belanger asked the following Question (No. 6):

1. How many copies of the Ontario Gazette are published weekly. 2. What is the yearly cost of publication. 3. What is the yearly revenue.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:

1. The number varies according to requirements. The last issue was 1,350.
2. Cost of publication during the last fiscal year reported upon, namely, 1926, was $6,534.20. 3. The revenue during the same year was $19,200.72.

Mr. Widdifield asked the following Question (No. 8):

1. What position does M. M. McBride hold on the Provincial Highway System. 2. What are his duties. 3. What salary does he receive.

The Minister of Public Works and Highways replied as follows:

1. Traffic Supervisor, Motor Vehicles Branch, Department of Public Highways. 2. To co-operate with municipal authorities regarding enforcement of The Highway Traffic Act within their respective jurisdictions and to further the adoption of uniform traffic regulations, as recommended by the Department. 3. $3,000 per annum.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 73), An Act to amend The Municipal Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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.

2 J.P.
The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 75), An Act to amend The Bulk Sales Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 77), An Act to amend The Public Health Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 78), An Act to amend The Mothers' Allowance Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 79), An Act to amend The Succession Duty Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 then adjourned at 3.40 p.m.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20TH, 1928.

PRAYERS. 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. Earngey, the Petition of the Kenora Paper Mills, Limited.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

The Petition of the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass respecting fares to be charged by the Company.

The Petition of the Town of La Salle, praying that an Act may pass to define the Harbour Line which comprises the westerly limit of the Town of La Salle.

The Petition of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, praying that an Act may pass amending The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act.

The Petition of the Town of Wingham, praying that an Act may pass respecting a loan to the Gunn-Sun-ola Company of Wingham.

Mr. McBrien 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 of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the City to raise money upon debenture issues.

Of the Beechwood Cemetery Company of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass giving the Company power to borrow money to mortgage property to secure re-payment.

Of the Town of Wingham, praying that an Act may pass respecting an extension of time for payment of a mortgage held by the Town on the property of the Gunn-Sun-ola Company of Wingham.

Of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada, praying that an Act may pass amending The Church of England Trust Act, 1927.

Of the Township of Crowland, praying that an Act may pass repealing an Act respecting Board of Police Commissioners.
Of the Town of Walkerville, praying that an Act may pass respecting a change in the mode of electing Councillors.

Of Charles Duffy et al, praying that an Act may pass respecting closing of certain road allowances in the Township of Bertie.

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 5th day of March next.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 5th day of March next.

Your Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of Your Honourable House be suspended in this that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 12th day of March next.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 12th day of March next.

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

Bill (No. 16), intituled “An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.” Mr. Honeywell.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 18), intituled “An Act respecting the Beechwood Cemetery Company of Ottawa.” Mr. Honeywell.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 9), intituled “An Act respecting the Township of Crowland.” Mr. Vaughan.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 13), intituled “An Act respecting the Town of Walkerville.” Mr. Wilson (Windsor).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 21), intituled “An Act to stop up and close certain unopened road allowances in the Township of Bertie, County of Welland.” Mr. Willson (Niagara Falls).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 53), intituled “An Act respecting the Town of Wingham.” Mr. Robertson, (Huron).
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 56), intituled "An Act respecting the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada." *Mr. Thompson* (St. Davids).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 85), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." *Mr. Baird.*

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

Bill (No. 86), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." *Mr. Baird.*

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

Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act." *Mr. Belanger.*

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

Bill (No. 88), intituled "An Act to amend The Election Act." *Mr. Price.*

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

The following Bill was read a second time:

Bill (No. 88), "An Act to amend The Election Act." *Mr. Price.*

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 88), An Act to amend The Election Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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 a certain Bill, 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 Title of the Act that had passed, as follows:

An Act to amend The Election Act.

To this Act 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 this Act.

His Honour was then pleased to retire.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:

Bill (No. 74), An Act respecting the Licensing of Hawkers, Pedlars and Transient Traders.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 81), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 80), An Act respecting Lac Seul Storage.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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

Report of the Commission under The Extra-mural Employment of Sentenced Persons Act, 1921, for year ending October 31st, 1927. (Sessional Papers No 37.)

The House then adjourned at 4.45 p.m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, 1928.

PRAYERS.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Bradburn.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.
On motion of Mr. Fletcher, seconded by Mr. Sinclair,

Ordered, That there be laid before the House a Return showing—1. How many power rights have been granted to corporations or persons in Northern Ontario. 2. Where are such power rights. 3. To whom were they granted. 4. When were they granted.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the consideration of the Speech of The Honourable 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. Newman,

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

The House then adjourned at 10.25 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22ND, 1928.

Prayers. 3 O'Clock P.M.

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

By Mr. Belanger, the Petition of Carman Freeman, Harvey McMenomy et al, of Gloucester Township.

By Mr. Poisson, the Petition of the Township of Maidstone.

The following Petition was read and received:—

The Petition of the Kenora Paper Mills, Limited, praying that an Act may pass incorporating a company to be known as the Kenora and Red Lake Railway Company, also, authorizing the construction of a railway.
The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act to amend The Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act." Mr. Finlayson.

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

Before calling the Orders of the Day, Mr. Speaker read the following rulings on two points of order raised by Mr. Sinclair, the member for Ontario South:

I have had under consideration the point of order raised by the honourable member for South Ontario on Monday, the 20th instant, where he objected to a remark made by the Honourable the Prime Minister in the course of the debate on the motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 88).

The remark to which objection was taken, as I noted it down at the time, was as follows:—

"The Honourable member cannot treat this House, or one of the Committees of this House, with contempt."

I do not think, after careful consideration, that an improper motive can be imputed as the basis for the remark in question, nor can I find in the rules or precedents governing the conduct of members of this House, any support for the point raised.

Had the honourable member been charged with contemptible conduct that would clearly have been out of order, but the remark of the Honourable the Prime Minister was made in the course of an argument, not charging improper motive, but in the same manner as it might quite properly have been used in an argument in a court of law.

In connection with the objection made by the honourable member for South Ontario, by way of a point of order to the use of the word "Childish," by the Honourable the Prime Minister during debate on Monday, the 20th instant, I do not think it necessary for me to give a ruling now as the Prime Minister at that time in deference to the objection made, corrected his statement after I had reserved my decision and the matter was disposed of.

Mr. Fletcher asked the following Question (No. 12):—

1. How many permits were issued to operators of motor cars up to October 31st, 1927.

The Prime Minister in the absence of the Minister of Public Works and Highways, stated as follows:—

1. 444,476 motor vehicle operators' licenses were issued and 64,916 chauffeur licenses. In 1926, 39,513 chauffeur licenses were issued, indicating that about 25,000 people deemed it more in their interest to secure this form of license instead of the ordinary operators' license.
Mr. Fletcher asked the following Question (No. 16):—

1. Does the Hawk Lake Lumber Company own limits in the Township of Shackleton.  2. If so, what is the area.  3. What was the amount of timber cut in 1925, 1926, and 1927.  4. What amount of dues was collected in 1925, 1926, and 1927.  5. Were there any uncollected dues at end of 1927.  6. If so, what was the amount.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. No.  2. Answered by No. 1.  3. Quantities reported by Government officials as cut: 38,749.87 cords pulpwood; 24,724 feet B.M. logs and booms.  4. $38,359.02.  5. Yes.  6. $54,731.68. (This amount with interest has since been paid by the licensees on the understanding that an objection by them to the Government's account will be duly considered and finally determined by Minister of Lands and Forests).

Mr. Mitchell asked the following Question (No. 17):—

1. Did the Government withdraw from staking a certain area in the vicinity of Vermilion River.  2. If so, what is the area.

The Minister of Mines replied as follows:—

1. Yes.  2. The east part of the Township of Marshay, containing eighteen square miles more or less, and the east part of the Township of Beulah, containing eighteen square miles more or less.

Mr. Kemp asked the following Question (No. 18):—

1. What date did the Electoral District of South Bruce become vacant.  2. At what date did the Electoral District of Prince Edward become vacant.  3. At what date was the Writ issued for an election to fill the vacancy in Prince Edward.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

1. The certificate of the Senior Registrar of the Supreme Court of Ontario that the election in the Electoral District of South Bruce was void, was received on December 9th, 1927.  2. The resignation of the former member for the Electoral District of Prince Edward was dated September 16th, 1927.  3. The Writ for the election in Prince Edward bears date the 30th day of September, 1927.

Mr. Sandy asked the following Question (No. 21):—

1. Have any timber limits been sold by the Government to E. W. Backus since 1923.  2. If so, how much.  3. Is this the same E. W. Backus that secured limits from the Drury Government.
The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. Not to E. W. Backus personally, but to Fort Frances Pulp and Paper Company. 2. Part of Township of Bennet and adjoining areas (100 square miles), 96,000 cords pulpwood at highest price bid, viz.: 67 cents in addition to dues for spruce and $1.37 in addition to dues for balsam. 3. E. W. Backus, President of Fort Frances Pulp and Paper Company, is the same party interested in English River Limit (3,046 square miles) acquired from the Drury Government on a cordage basis of simple dues only.

Mr. Sandy asked the following Question (No. 22):—

1. What is the total amount of money received from the gasoline tax. 2. What commission was paid for collecting it. 3. Will this item appear in the Public Accounts.

The Prime Minister in the absence of the Minister of Public Works and Highways replied as follows:—

1.

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<tr>
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<th>Revenue Received</th>
<th>Rebates</th>
<th>Net Revenue</th>
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<td>1924-25</td>
<td>$1,976,847 98</td>
<td>$2,413 88</td>
<td>$1,974,434 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>1925-26</td>
<td>3,533,774 82</td>
<td>157,684 26</td>
<td>3,376,090 56</td>
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<td>4,266,379 90</td>
<td>233,472 80</td>
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2. No commission was paid by the Government, but our agents were allowed to deduct for their services the following fees: 1924-25, $40,294.59; 1925-26, $71,976.99; 1926-27, $107,012.80. Total, $219,284.38. 3. No.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 80), An Act respecting Lac Seul Storage, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 consideration of the Speech of The Honourable 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. Price,

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

The House then adjourned at 5.35 p.m.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23RD, 1928.

Prayers. 3 O'Clock P.M.

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

By Mr. Macdiarmid, the Petition of the Presbyterian Churches at Dorchester, Melbourne and Wardsville.

By Mr. Wright (Simcoe), the Petition of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at Wyevale.

By Mr. Miller (Elgin), two Petitions of the County Council of the County of Elgin.

Mr. McBrien from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Third 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 of Markdale, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the passing of by-laws to issue debentures to raise money to build a Community Hall.

Of the Town of Perth, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the consolidation of a floating debt and issue of debentures.

Of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an Agreement between the City and the Great Lakes Power Company.

Of the City of St. Catharines, praying that an Act may pass respecting the issue of debentures to pay cost of an air port, police signals and for other purposes.

Of the Municipal Council of the Township of York, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Council to pass by-laws respecting fire areas, election of School Trustees and other purposes.
Of the Board of Regents, Victoria University and the Union Theological College, praying that an Act may pass respecting the incorporation and for other purposes.

Of the Sarnia General Hospital, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an increase in borrowing powers and to increase number of Trustees.

Of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company, praying that an Act may pass confirming a by-law respecting assessment of property of Petitioners for Municipal Taxation.

Of the Township of Teck, praying that an Act may pass respecting exemptions under certain by-laws from levys of certain properties and imposing other levys to reimburse Township.

Of the Markham Presbyterian Church Congregation, praying that an Act may pass respecting conveyance of church property to the Continuing Presbyterian Church.

Of the Grafton Presbyterian Church, praying that an Act may pass vesting in the Petitioners, property formerly known as St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Grafton.

Of the Wyevale Presbyterian Church Congregation, praying that an Act may pass respecting Church Union.

Of the Congregations of Dorchester, Melbourne and Wardsville Presbyterian Church, praying that an Act may pass respecting Church Union.

Of George Richings et al, praying that an Act may pass incorporating a portion of the Township of Crowland into a Township to be known as East Crowland.

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

Bill (No. 28), intituled "An Act respecting the Village of Markdale." Mr. Oliver.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 33), intituled "An Act to incorporate a part of the Township of Crowland as the Township of East Crowland." Mr. Vaughan.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 54), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie." Mr. Lyons.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 30), intituled "An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines." Mr. Graves.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 34), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of York."  Mr. Macaulay.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 45), intituled "An Act respecting the Sarnia General Hospital."  Mr. Haney.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act respecting the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company."  Mr. Willson (Niagara Falls).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 59), intituled "An Act respecting the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at Wyevale."  Mr. Wright (Simcoe).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 42), intituled "An Act respecting the Markham Presbyterian Church."  Mr. Nesbitt.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 43), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Teck."  Mr. Kenning.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 60), intituled "An Act respecting the Congregations of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at Dorchester, Melbourne and Wardsville."  Mr. Macdiarmid.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 44), intituled "An Act respecting Victoria University and the Union Theological College."  Mr. Macaulay.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 31), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Riverside."  Mr. Poisson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 24), intituled "An Act respecting Rutherford Presbyterian Church."  Mr. Haney.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the consideration of the Speech of The Honourable 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. Nesbitt,

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

The House then adjourned at 5.35 p.m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH, 1928.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

The Petition of Carman Freeman, Harvey McMenomy et al of Gloucester Township, praying that an Act may pass amending The Ditches and Water-courses Act in certain particulars.

The Petition of the Township of Maidstone, praying that an Act may pass respecting a debenture issue.

Mr. Macdiarmid for the Committee on Privileges and Elections presented their Second Report as follows:—

The Committee met on Friday, February 24th, 1928, in Committee Room No. 1, with the following members present: Messrs. Bradburn, Colquhoun, Costello, Ecclestone, Graves, Haney, Homuth, Ireland, Kemp, Lethbridge, Lyons, Macdiarmid, Mitchell, Morel, Murphy, McCrea, Nesbitt, Oliver, Proulx, Reid, Robertson (Northumberland), Shaver, Sinclair, Slack, Smith (Toronto), and Smye.

The Committee was called for the express purpose of dealing with statements made by Mr. Sinclair in the House on Tuesday, February 14th, 1928, with regard to the finding of 19 alleged ballots which he suggested were a part of the ballots printed for use in the Provincial election held December 1st, 1926, in the Electoral District of South Ottawa.

At the hearing to-day the following witnesses were examined: R. Sparks, Ottawa, and W. E. N. Sinclair. At the conclusion of Mr. Sinclair's examination, it was moved by Mr. McCrea, seconded by Mr. Lyons,
"That by reason of the refusal of Mr. Sinclair to produce to the Committee on Privileges and Elections the ballots in question, although subpoenaed to do so, so that directions in reference thereto and for a scrutiny of the ballots may be given to the Special Committee, this fact be reported to the House for further directions in the premises, and that the meeting do now adjourn until the House gives such further directions."

The motion was carried.

The Committee then adjourned.

Mr. Macdiarmid moved the adoption of the Report and, a debate having ensued, it was, on the motion of Mr. Ferguson, resolved that the Debate be adjourned until Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 4.50 p.m.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH, 1928.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. Haney, the Petition of the Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

The Petition of the Presbyterian Churches at Dorchester, Melbourne and Wardsville, praying that an Act may pass vesting in the Petitioners' title to certain properties in the said villages.

The Petition of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at Wyevale, praying that an Act may pass, providing for a revote respecting Church Union.

The Petition of the County Council of the County of Elgin, praying that an Act may pass amending The Administration of Justices' Expenses Act.

The Petition of the County Council of the County of Elgin, praying that an Act may pass providing for the maintenance by the Province of indigents discharged from Provincial Hospitals for the Insane.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—
Bill (No. 46), intituled "An Act respecting St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at Grafton." Mr. Currie.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 41), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Perth." Mr. Stedman.

Referred to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 91), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Willson (Niagara Falls).

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

Bill (No. 92), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Mahoney.

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

Bill (No. 93), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Weichel.

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

Mr. Kemp asked the following Question (No. 11):

1. What amount of revenue was received by the Government from the issue of hunters' licenses for the Counties of Lincoln and Welland for the year 1926. 2. What amount was received in fines for violations of The Game and Fish Protection Act, in the Counties of Lincoln and Welland for the same year. 3. What amount was expended in enforcing the Act for the same year in the same counties.

The Minister of Mines replied as follows:

1. Amount received during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1926, $591.50. Amount received during the calendar year ending December 31st, 1926, $4,896.50. 2. $150.00. 3. Amount expended during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1926, $2,197.53. Amount expended during the calendar year ending December 31st, 1926, $2,438.69.

Mr. McQuibban asked the following Question (No. 15):

1. Has the Government bought gravel from one, George Morgan, Township of McCart. 2. How much was purchased in 1927. 3. What was the price paid. 4. Does the Government own gravel in the vicinity of this man's pit.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:

1. Yes. 2. Two hundred and eighteen cubic yards in December, 1927. 3. Ten cents per cubic yard. 4. Yes, about one mile distant, but the Government pit was exhausted (for suitable gravel) in 1924.
Mr. Gardiner asked the following Question (No. 19):—

1. Has any request come to the Government from Relief Workers or Relief Societies, or Charity Workers, or Charity Societies, requesting the Government or the Liquor Control Board to cease the sale of liquor to fathers of families, where the family is in distress. 2. If so, how many requests have been received, and how many granted.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

1. The Government is not aware of the receipt of any such request. 2. Answered by the reply to Question No. 1.

Mr. Miller (East Elgin) asked the following Question (No. 27):—

1. When was W. J. Reilley appointed as Assistant Master at Osgoode Hall. 2. Where was he practising law at the time of his appointment. 3. Was he at any time a partner of or in the employ of G. H. Ferguson, K.C., in the practice of law.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—


Mr. Pinard asked the following Question (No. 28):—

1. What are the total grants paid to Old Men’s Homes and Houses of Refuge and other similar institutions in the Province for the year 1926-27.

The Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. $114,328.60.

Mr. Wilson (Windsor East) moved, seconded by Mr. Weichel,

"That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that legislation should be enacted at this Session, providing for the public consumption of 'beer' as defined in clause (a) of Section 2 of The Liquor Control Act under Government regulation on the local option plan."

And a debate having ensued, after some time, on a motion by Mr. Ferguson, Ordered, That the vote be taken To-morrow.
The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Orders-in-Council made under the authority of The Northern Development Act, 1926, from April 14th, 1927, to February 6th, 1928. (Sessional Papers No. 38.)

The House then adjourned at 5.35 p.m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28TH, 1928.

PRAYERS. 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

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

Bill (No. 14), An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas.

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

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

GENTLEMEN:

Upon reference under Rule 61a of your Honourable House to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board of Bill (No. 14), 1928, entitled "An Act to consolidate the Floating Debt of the City of St. Thomas," 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.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. R. McKeown, Chairman.

A. B. Ingram, Vice-Chairman.

J. A. Ellis, Commissioner.

Dated at Toronto,
the 27th day of February, A.D. 1928.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 14), An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Price, 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 with certain amendments:
Bill (No. 4), An Act respecting the City of Brantford.

Bill (No. 7), An Act respecting the City of Galt.

Bill (No. 15), An Act respecting The Kitchener-Waterloo Young Men's Christian Association.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 1), An Act respecting the Town of New Toronto.

Bill (No. 2), An Act respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.

Bill (No. 5), An Act respecting the Town of Port Hope.

Bill (No. 8), An Act respecting the Town of Waterloo.

Your Committee would recommend that the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 15), “An Act respecting The Kitchener-Waterloo Young Men’s Christian Association,” on the ground that it is one relating to a religious institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 15), “An Act respecting The Kitchener-Waterloo Young Men’s Christian Association,” on the ground that it is one relating to a religious institution.

The Order of the Day for taking a vote of the House on the motion by Mr. Wilson (Windsor East), seconded by Mr. Weichel—that in the opinion of this House it is desirable that legislation should be enacted at this Session providing for the public consumption of “beer” as defined in clause (a) of Section 2 of The Liquor Control Act under Government regulation on the local option plan, having been read, Mr. Speaker put the motion which was lost on the following Division:—

YEAS.


(Windsor, East)
The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the motion for the adoption of Report No. 2 of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, having been read, Mr. Ferguson informed the House that the Government would issue a Commission to the Hon. Mr. Justice Magee and the Hon. Mr. Justice Hodgins to fully investigate the matter of the finding on a street in Ottawa of ballots alleged to be from those for use in the Provincial election in South Ottawa in December, 1926, which matter had been under consideration by the Committee.

The Report of the Committee was adopted and the Committee instructed to stay further proceedings in connection with the matter in question.
The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 82), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Law.

Bill (No. 83), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Law.

Bill (No. 84), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Law.

Bill (No. 85), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Law.

Bill (No. 89), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Law.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 86), An Act to amend The Municipal 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 for the consideration of the Speech of The Honourable 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. Robertson (Huron),

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

The House then adjourned at 11.55 p.m.
Prayers.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. Nesbitt, the Petition of the City of Toronto.

The following Petition was read and received:

Of the Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Petitioners to carry on as a Trust Company under The Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

Mr. McBrien 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 Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Electric Railway, praying that an Act may pass respecting fares.

Of the Town of LaSalle, praying that an Act may pass to define the Harbour Line which comprises the westerly limit of the Town of LaSalle.

Of the Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Petitioners to carry on as a Trust Company under The Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

Of the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company and the Town of Fort Frances, praying that an Act may pass reviving the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, being 2 Geo. V, Chapter 152, re expropriation of certain lands.

Of the City of North Bay, praying that an Act may pass respecting consolidation of floating indebtedness.

Of the Township of Scarborough, praying that an Act may pass forbidding the annexation of any part of the Township by any other Municipality for the period of ten years.

Of the City of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass authorizing a debenture issue and to validate certain By-laws.
Mr. Finlayson, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their First 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. 81), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.

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

Bill (No. 49), intituled "An Act respecting The Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company." Mr. Jutten.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 55), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of LaSalle." Mr. Poisson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 58), intituled "An Act respecting the Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company." Mr. Haney.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 19), intituled "An Act respecting the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company, Limited." Mr. Mathieu.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 48), intituled "An Act respecting the City of North Bay." Mr. Morel.

Referred to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 52), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Scarborough." Mr. Macaulay.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 61), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Toronto." Mr. Nesbitt.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 94), intituled "An Act respecting Relief to Settlers in Northern Ontario." Mr. Finlayson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.
Bill (No. 95), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. McCrea.

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

Bill (No. 96), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. McBrien.

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

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

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

Bill (No. 98), intituled "An Act to amend The Estreets Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 99), intituled "An Act to amend The Landlord and Tenant Act." Mr. Price.

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

On motion of Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. Mewhinney,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all correspondence documents, memorandums and copies of letters or documents in the possession of the Attorney-General or any other department in relation to the retirement and resignation of W. B. Gundy from the office of Police Magistrate of the City of Windsor.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 1), An Act respecting the Town of New Toronto.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 2), An Act respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 5), An Act respecting the Town of Port Hope.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 8), An Act respecting the Town of Waterloo.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.
Bill (No. 91), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Law.

Bill (No. 92), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Law.

Bill (No. 93), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Law.

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

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time,

The Amendment to the Amendment having been put, was carried on the following Division:—

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(St. David) Wright
(Niagara Falls) Wilson
(Windsor, East) Wright
(Simcoe, Centre) Wright—68.
(Dovercourt)
The main Motion, as amended having been submitted, was then carried on the same Division.

And it was,

Resolved: That an humble Address be presented to The Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor, as follows:—

To The Honourable William Donald Ross, 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 to add that:—

This House receives with satisfaction the announcement that steps are being taken to gather information regarding the better care of our dependent aged population, so that the people of the Province may have a proper understanding of the importance of this great problem and of the financial obligation to be assumed by them under a plan of Old Age Pensions, framed to meet the needs of this Province and to receive the approval of this Legislature."

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed and presented to The Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor by those Members of this House who are Members of the Executive Council.
On motion of Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Price,

Resolved, That this House will To-morrow resolve itself into the Committee of Supply;

Resolved, That this House will To-morrow resolve itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

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

First report of the Liquor Control Board of Ontario from June 1st, 1927, to October 31st, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 20.)

The House then adjourned at 11.10 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1st, 1928.

PRAYERS.

3 O’CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Price, 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 with certain amendments:

Bill (No. 6), An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.

Bill (No. 20), An Act respecting the Church of the Holy Trinity, Toronto.

Bill (No. 35), An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:

Bill (No. 17), An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury.

Bill (No. 22), An Act respecting Trinity College, Toronto.

Bill (No. 23), An Act respecting the Sacred Heart College of Sudbury.

Bill (No. 36), An Act respecting the Roman Catholic Separate School in the Town of Rockland.

Your Committee would recommend that the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 20), “An Act respecting the Church of the Holy Trinity, Toronto,” on the ground that it is one relating to
a religious institution; on Bills (No. 22), "An Act respecting Trinity College, Toronto"; (No. 23), "An Act respecting the Sacred Heart College of Sudbury," and on (No. 36), "An Act respecting the Roman Catholic Separate School in the Town of Rockland," on the ground that they relate to educational institutions; and on Bill (No. 40), "An Act respecting the Village of Wroxeter," the same having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 20), "An Act respecting the Church of the Holy Trinity, Toronto," on the ground that it is one relating to a religious institution; on Bills (No. 22), "An Act respecting Trinity College, Toronto"; (No. 23) "An Act respecting the Sacred Heart College of Sudbury," and on Bill (No. 36), "An Act respecting the Roman Catholic Separate School in the Town of Rockland," on the ground that they relate to educational institutions; and on Bill (No. 40), "An Act respecting the Village of Wroxeter," the same having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

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

Bill (No. 100), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act. Mr. Nesbitt.

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

Bill (No. 101), intituled "An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.' Mr. Nesbitt.

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

Bill (No. 102), intituled "An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act." Mr. Nesbitt.

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

Bill (No. 103), intituled "An Act to confirm the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1927." Mr Price.

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

Bill (No. 104), intituled "An Act to amend The Colonization Roads Act." Mr. Finlayson.

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

Bill (No. 105), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Arbitrations Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 106), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act. Mr. Price.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.
Mr. Goldie presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario for the twelve months ending October 31st, 1927. (Sessional Papers, No. 1.)

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

Mr. Ferguson 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:—

WILLIAM DUNCAN ROSS.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year ending 31st October, 1928, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

Government House,  
Toronto, March 1st, 1928.

(Sessional Papers, No. 2.)

Ordered, That the message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

Mr. Monteith 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. Miller (Haldimand),

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.

The House then adjourned at 5.40 p.m.
FRIDAY, MARCH 2ND, 1928.

PRAYERS. 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was read and received:—

Of the City of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass validating certain by-laws, also to authorize a debenture issue and for other purposes.

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

Bill (No. 107), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Lands Act." Mr. McCrea.

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

Bill (No. 108), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Lands Act." Mr. Finlayson.

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

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act to amend The Boys' Welfare Home and School Act." Mr. Goldie.

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

Bill (No. 110), intituled "An Act respecting The Toronto General Hospital." Mr. Goldie.

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

Mr. McQuibban asked the following Question (No. 2):—

1. What was the total gross revenue of the Liquor Control Board in relation to all its operations up to October 31st, 1927. 2. What was the cost of operation of all services under the Board up to October 31st, 1927. 3. What was the net revenue to the Board resulting from its sales of liquors up to October 31st, 1927.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Gross revenue, $17,805,824.61, June 1st to October 31st, 1927. 2. $890,727.05, June 1st to October 31st, 1927. 3. $2,532,595.05, June 1st to October 31st, 1927

Mr. Pearson asked the following Question (No. 9):—

1. What was the amount received by the Liquor Control Board up to October 31st, 1927, from the sale of (a) Beer and ale, (b) Wine, (c) Spirituous liquors.
The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. (a) Beer and ale, $6,367,416.31; (b) Wine, $538,109.34; (c) Spirits, $10,628,133.76.

Mr. Medd asked the following Question (No. 13):—

1. How many convictions were made for illegal sale, under The Liquor Control Act from its inception up to October 31st, 1927. 2. How many seizures of liquor were made under The Liquor Control Act during the same period. 3. How many such seizures were of liquor from Government Stores.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. One hundred and twenty-five convictions have been reported. In addition to this, forty-three convictions were reported as under subsection (1) of section 72 of The Liquor Control Act where the report did not designate whether the conviction was for illegal sale or for having for sale. 2. Four hundred and ninety-two seizures were reported. 3. The reports do not indicate this information.

Mr. Widdifield asked the following Question (No. 14):—

1. Has H. F. McNaughton, civil servant in the Public Works Department, been superannuated. 2. What was his salary. 3. Has the vacancy been filled. 4. By whom, (a) At what salary; (b) Was it by promotion; (c) If not, why; (d) Was he previous to his appointment to this position in the civil service.

The Minister of Public Works replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. $2,200. 3. Yes, being merged with that of Purchasing Agent. 4. Digby Horrell, who was brought into the service as having special qualifications for the dual position. (a) $266.66 a month; (b) No.; (c) Answered by No. 4. (d) No.

Mr. Lethbridge asked the following Question (No. 23):—

1. How many officials are there in connection with the Government Control Board, other than the three Commissioners. 2. What was the total cost of financing the Government Control Board up to 31st day of October last. 3. (a) What salary does each of the three Commissioners of the Government Control Board receive; (b) Do they receive any extra per diem allowance for expenses; (c) If so, how much.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Thirteen (13). 2. Administration and operating expenses of head office, warehouses and stores was $822,644.95. 3. (a) Mr. D. B. Hanna, $20,000.00; the Honourable Dr. R. J. Manion, $10,000.00; Mr. S. McClenaghan, $10,000.00; (b) No; (c) Answered by No. 3. (b).
Mr. Lethbridge asked the following Question (No. 24):—

1. How many brewery warehouses are there in the Province under sanction of the Liquor Control Board. 2. What salary do the Government Supervisors or Inspectors of these warehouses receive.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Ninety as of February 15th, 1928. 2. Salaries range from $1,300 to $2,000 per annum.

Mr. Kemp asked the following Question (No. 25):—

1. Have any convictions been recorded under Section 8 of The Fruit and Vegetables Consignment Act of 1927. 2. Has the Government any special officers to enforce this Act; (a) If so, how many; (b) Where are they located.

The Minister of Agriculture replied as follows:—

1. The returns received by the Inspector of Legal Fees do not contain the record of any convictions under this Act. 2. No special officers have been appointed to enforce the Act, as the right to prosecute is conferred upon any person aggrieved. 2. (a) and (b) Answered by the reply to Question No. 2.

Mr. McQuibban asked the following Question (No. 30):—

1. Is Dr. Edward Ryan, Director of Provincial Mental Hospitals, still the Superintendent of Rockwood Hospital, Kingston. 2. Does he occupy the Superintendent’s residence at Rockwood grounds. 3. What salary is he paid as Superintendent of Rockwood Hospital.

The Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. Yes. 3. $5,400 per annum, less perquisites of $1,348 per annum.

Mr. Smyth asked the following Question (No. 31):—

1. What was the total cost of maintenance of Provincial Highways during 1927. 2. What was the average cost per mile for maintenance on each class of highway in the Provincial Highway system.

The Minister of Highways replied as follows:—

1. $1,644,066.99. 2. Gravel, $716.96; macadam, $862.07; bituminous penetration, $738.82; cement concrete, $407.44; asphaltic concrete and mixed macadam, $536.99.

Mr. Scott asked the following Question (No. 32):—

1. Is the office of Director of Provincial Mental Hospitals a permanent one or was the office created and the appointment of Dr. Edward Ryan made for the purpose of a survey only.
The Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. It is intended that the office shall be permanent. Dr. Ryan is acting temporarily in making a general survey to enable the Government to decide what may be the best policy to adopt in connection with this service.

Mr. Proulx asked the following Question (No. 33):—

1. Has John McCormack, defeated candidate in Dundas County at the general election of 1926, been appointed to the position of Police Magistrate. 2. What jurisdiction does his appointment cover. 3. Whom does he succeed in the office. 4. What was his occupation before his appointment. 5. Does his appointment limit him to his magisterial duties. 6. What is his salary as Police Magistrate.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. County of Dundas. 3. Mr. Donald George McDonell. 4. Commercial traveller. 5. Yes. 6. $1,500.

Mr. Ming asked the following Question (No. 35):—

1. Is H. Atkinson of Kemptville, Barrister-at-Law, a Police Magistrate. 2. When was he appointed. 3. What jurisdiction does his appointment cover. 4. Whom did he succeed in office as Police Magistrate.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. August 16th, 1927. 3. County of Grenville. 4. Mr. E. E. Adams, who resigned.

Mr. Proulx asked the following Question (No. 36):—

1. How many miles of highway were constructed by the Highway Department during 1927. 2. What different kinds of highway were built. 3. What was the average cost per mile for each class of highway so built.

The Minister of Public Highways replied as follows:—

1. 236.8 miles. 2. Cement concrete pavement, asphaltic concrete pavement, mixed macadam pavement, bituminous penetration pavement, macadam roadway. 3. Concrete, $24,050 per mile; asphaltic concrete, $30,040 per mile; mixed macadam, $28,150 per mile; bituminous penetration, $18,420 per mile; macadam, $15,840 per mile.

Mr. Slack asked the following Question (No. 37):—

1. Has the Crown Timber Agent in Northern Ontario the power to say how much land the settlers may clear each year. 2. Has he the right to stop
settlers from clearing land.  3. Can he refuse a clearance for pulpwood cut in the clearing of land.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—
1. No.  2. No.  3. Yes, where the regulations are being violated.

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Mr. Colquhoun asked the following Question (No. 39):—
1. Does Dr. Edward Ryan, Director of Mental Hospitals, exercise jurisdiction over Rockwood Hospital, Kingston.  2. What salary is he paid as Director of Provincial Mental Hospitals.  3. Is he required to devote his entire time to his duties as such director.  4. Has he been provided with an office in the Government Buildings at Toronto.

The Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—
1. Yes.  2. $2,100 per annum.  3. No.  4. Yes.

Mr. Scott asked the following Question (No. 42):—
1. Has Dr. Edward Ryan, Director of Mental Hospitals, authority to appoint superintendents of Hospitals for the Insane.

The Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—
1. No.

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The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 4), An Act respecting the City of Brantford.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 7), An Act respecting the City of Galt.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 6), An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 17), An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 20), An Act respecting the Church of Holy Trinity, Toronto.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.
Bill (No. 22), An Act respecting Toronto Trinity College.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 23), An Act respecting the Sacred Heart College of Sudbury.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 35), An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 36), An Act respecting Rockland Separate School Board.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 90), An Act to amend The Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 94), An Act respecting Relief to Settlers in Northern Ontario.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 95), An Act to amend The Assessment Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 98), An Act to amend The Estreats Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 99), An Act to amend The Landlord and Tenant Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 3.50 p.m.

MONDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1928.

Prayers.

3 O'Clock P.M.

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

By Mr. Poisson, the Petition of the Municipal Corporations of the Township of Sandwich West, the Township of Sandwich East, the Township of Sandwich South, the Township of Maidstone, the Township of Colchester North, the Township of Gosfield North, the Township of Gosfield South, the Township of Mersea, the Town of Essex, the Town of Kingsville, the Town of Leamington, and the City of Windsor.
The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 111), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act."  Mr. Kennedy (Temiskaming).

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

Bill (No. 112), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Service Act."  Mr. Ferguson.

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

Bill (No. 113), intituled "An Act to amend The Mining Act."  Mr. McCrea.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 103), An Act to Confirm the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1927.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 104), An Act to amend The Colonization Road Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 105), An Act to amend The Municipal Arbitrations Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

No. (1), An Act respecting the Town of New Toronto.

No. (2), An Act respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.

No. (5), An Act respecting the Town of Port Hope.

No. (8), An Act respecting the Town of Waterloo.

No. (4), An Act respecting the City of Brantford.

No. (7), An Act respecting the City of Galt.

No. (6), An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.

No. (17), An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury.

No. (20), An Act respecting the Church of Holy Trinity, Toronto.
No. (22), An Act respecting Toronto Trinity College.

No. (23), An Act respecting the Sacred Heart College of Sudbury.


No. (36), An Act respecting Rockland Separate School Board.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 76), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 90), An Act to amend The Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 94), An Act respecting Relief to Settlers in Northern Ontario, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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), An Act to amend The Assessment Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 99), An Act to amend The Landlord and Tenant Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 then adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1928.

Prayers

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

By Mr. Graves, the Petition of the St. Catharines Young Men's Christian Association; also, the Petition of the St. Catharines Young Women’s Christian Association.

Mr. Speaker informed the House:

That the Clerk had received from the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board their Reports in the following cases:

Bill (No. 41), An Act respecting the Town of Perth.
Bill (No. 48), An Act respecting the City of North Bay.

The Reports were then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:

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

Gentlemen:

Upon reference under Rule 61a of your Honourable House to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board of Bill (No. 41), 1928, entitled "An Act respecting the Town of Perth," the Board begs leave respectfully to report that in the judgment of the Board it is reasonable that such Bill, as amended, should be passed by your Honourable House.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. R. McKeown, Chairman.
A. B. Ingram, Vice-Chairman.
J. A. Ellis, Commissioner.

Dated at Toronto, the 5th day of March, A.D. 1928.
To the Honourable, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

Gentlemen:

Upon reference under Rule 61a of your Honourable House to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board of Bill (No. 48), 1928, entitled “An Act respecting the City of North Bay,” the Board begs leave respectfully to report that in the judgment of the Board it is reasonable that such Bill, in so far as it relates to the consolidation of a floating debt, should be passed by your Honourable House.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. R. McKeown, Chairman.

A. B. Ingram, Vice-Chairman.

J. A. Ellis, Commissioner.

Dated at Toronto,
the 5th day of March, A.D. 1928.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 41), An Act respecting the Town of Perth, and Bill (No. 48), An Act respecting the City of North Bay, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board thereon.

Mr. Price, 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 Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 32), An Act respecting the Township of North York.

Bill (No. 34), An Act respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 38), An Act respecting the Town of Collingwood.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 9), An Act respecting the Township of Crowland.

Bill (No. 53), An Act respecting the Town of Wingham.

Mr. McBrien from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Fifth 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 Kenora Paper Mills, Limited, praying that an Act may pass, authorizing incorporation of a Company to be known as The Kenora and Red Lake Railway Company, and authorizing the construction of a railway.

Of the St. Catharines Young Men's Christian Association, praying that an Act may pass respecting incorporation and for other purposes.

Of the St. Catharines Young Women's Christian Association, praying that an Act may pass respecting incorporation and for other purposes.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Townships of Sandwich West, the Township of Sandwich East, the Township of Sandwich South, the Township of Maidstone, the Township of Colchester North, the Township of Gosfield North, the Township of Gosfield South, the Township of Mersea, the Town of Essex, the Town of Leamington and the City of Windsor, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the said Municipalities to acquire and operate the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway.

Your Committee recommends that Rule No. 51 of your Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Monday the 12th day of March instant.

Ordered, That Rule No. 51 of this House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Monday the 12th day of March instant.

The following Bills were severally read the first time:—

Bill (No. 114), intituled "An Act to amend The Ditches and Watercourses Act. Mr. Wright (Simcoe, Centre).

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

Bill (No. 115), intituled "An Act to provide for Township Boards of Public School Trustees. Mr. Ferguson."

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

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 resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time, Mr. Miller (Haldimand) moved, seconded by Mr. Proulx,

That all the words of the motion, after the first word "that" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:
"This House regrets that the Government, notwithstanding increasing revenues, has failed to afford relief to the local municipalities by assuming the total cost of construction and maintenance of Provincial highways."

And a Debate arising, after some time it was on the motion of Mr. Mahoney, 

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Thursday next.

The House then adjourned at 11.07 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7TH, 1928.

Prayers.

3 O'Clock P.M.

The following Petition was read and received:—

Of the Municipal Corporations of the Township of Sandwich West, the Township of Sandwich East, the Township of Sandwich South, the Township of Maidstone, the Township of Colchester North, the Township of Gosfield North, the Township of Gosfield South, the Township of Mersea; the Town of Essex, the Town of Leamington and the City of Windsor, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the said municipalities to acquire and operate the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway.

The following Bills were severally read the first time:—

Bill (No. 116), intituled "An Act for the Prevention of Fraud in connection with the Sale of Securities." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 117), intituled "An Act to amend The Children's Protection Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 118), intituled "An Act to amend The Adoption Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 119), intituled "An Act to amend The Children of Unmarried Parents Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 120), intituled "An Act to amend The Juvenile Courts Act." Mr. Price.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.
The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 100), An Act to amend The Assessment 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. 101), An Act to amend The Local Improvement 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. 102), An Act to amend The Local Improvement 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. 113), An Act to amend The Mining Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 15), An Act respecting the Kitchener-Waterloo Young Men's Christian Association.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 9), An Act respecting the Township of Crowland.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 53), An Act respecting the Town of Wingham.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 107), An Act to amend The Public Lands Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 108), An Act to amend The Public Lands Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 109), An Act to amend The Boys' Welfare Home and School Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 110), An Act respecting The Toronto General Hospital.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 111), An Act to amend The Mining Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Law.

Bill (No. 112), An Act to amend The Public Service Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 103), An Act to confirm the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1927, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 104), An Act to amend The Colonization Road Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 105), An Act to amend The Municipal Arbitrations Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 Minister of Public Works for the Province of Ontario for year ending October 31st, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 8.)

Also, Report of Department of Health for the year 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 14.)

Also, Report of the Niagara Parks Commission for year 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 39.)

The House then adjourned at 3.50 p.m.
THURSDAY, MARCH 8th, 1928.

PRAYERS.

3 O'Clock P.M.

The following Petitions were read and received:

The Petition of the St. Catharines Young Men's Christian Association, praying that an Act may pass respecting incorporation and for other purposes.

The Petition of the St. Catharines Young Women's Christian Association, praying that an Act may pass respecting incorporation and for other purposes.

Mr. Price, 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 with certain amendments:

Bill (No. 25), An Act respecting the City of London.

Bill (No. 30), An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Bill (No. 39), An Act respecting the City of Windsor.

Bill (No. 50), An Act respecting the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

Bill (No. 55), An Act respecting the Town of LaSalle.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill without amendment:

Bill (No. 56), An Act to amend The Church of England Trust Fund Act, 1927.

Your Committee would recommend that the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 56), "An Act to amend The Church of England Trust Fund Act, 1927," on the ground that it is one relating to a religious institution.

Your Committee would also recommend that Rule No. 51 of Your Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday the Twenty-third day of March.

Ordered, That the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 56), "An Act to amend The Church of England Trust Fund Act, 1927," on the ground that it is one relating to a religious institution.

Ordered, That Rule No. 51 of this House be further extended in this, that the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday the Twenty-third day of March.
The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act to amend The Controverted Elections Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 122), intituled "An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporations Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 123), intituled "An Act to amend The Marriage Act." Mr. Goldie.

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

Bill (No. 124), intituled "An Act to amend The Weed Control Act." Mr. Martin (Norfolk).

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

Bill (No. 125), intituled "An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 126), intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 127), intituled "An Act to amend The Protection of Cattle Act." Mr. Martin (Norfolk).

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

Bill (No. 128), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Vehicles Act." Mr. Henry.

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


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

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Amendment to the Motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and that 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. Miller (Elgin),

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.
The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:


Also, Report of the Registrar of Loan Corporations for year 1927. (*Sessional Papers No. 7.*)

Also, Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for year 1927. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*)

Also, Report of the Department of Labour for the year 1927. (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.59 p.m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9TH, 1928.

Prayers. 3 O’Clock P.M.

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

Bill (No. 62), intituled "An Act respecting the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway." *Mr. Poisson.*

Referred to Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 63), intituled "An Act respecting the St. Catharines Young Men’s Christian Association." *Mr. Graves.*

Referred to Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 64), intituled "An Act respecting the St. Catharines Young Women’s Christian Association." *Mr. Graves.*

Referred to Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Medd asked the following Question (No. 20):—

1. What was the total expenditure for the Civil Government for the year 1923 and the year 1927. 2. (a) How many civil servants were employed by the Government on the 1st day of November, 1922; (b) How many were employed on the 1st day of November, 1927.
The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

1. The total expenditure for Civil Government in the year 1923 was $1,961,201.50. For the year 1927 the expenditures for Civil Government are not classified separately from other expenditures by the Departments, but a comparison of the items which were charged as Civil Government in 1923 with similar items charged in 1927, shows that the latter amounted to $2,286,235.05.

2. (a) The number of civil servants in the inside service on the 1st of November, 1922, was 1,603; (b) Since 1922 the Department of Health has been established, and Northern Development has been made a separate department, so that the number of civil servants in the inside service on the 1st day of November, 1927, had increased to 1,808.

Mr. Sandy asked the following Question (No. 41):—

1. What was the revenue received by the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commission from water rentals for the year 1927. 2. What was the total amount received from all other sources. 3. Are any of the power companies in arrears for water rentals for the year 1927: (a) If so, how much. 4. What was the total amount expended on the park by the Commission for the year 1927.

The Minister of Public Works and Highways replied as follows:—

1. The revenue received from water rentals during 1927 was $741,864.09. 2. The revenue from all other sources, $197,461.01. 3. None of the companies are in arrears. There is a claim outstanding for adjustment with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. 4. Ordinary expenditure, $369,230.10; capital expenditure, $488,731.43. Total expenditure, $857,961.53.

Mr. Sandy asked the following Question (No. 47):—

1. What assets acquired under the purchase of the Central Ontario System, not used for the development or distribution of Hydro power, are still owned by the Province. 2. Which of them are being operated by or on behalf of the Government. 3. What was the profit or loss of such operation for the past year in each case. 4. Were any assets disposed of since 1926: (a) If so, at what price.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

1. The Peterborough Gas Plant, the Oshawa Gas Plant, the Cobourg Gas Plant, the Cobourg Waterworks, and the Campbellford Pulp Mill. 2. All of them. 3. Peterborough Gas Plant: Net revenue, $27,871.97; interest, $21,691.18. Balance, $6,180.79. Oshawa Gas Plant: Net revenue, $32,148.49; interest, $13,786.33. Balance, $18,362.16. Cobourg Gas Plant: Shortage, $1,443.49; interest, $4,908.06. Total, $6,351.55. Cobourg Waterworks: Net revenue, $18,858.90; interest, $13,513.48. Balance, $5,345.42. Campbellford Pulp Mill: Shortage, $20,338.89; interest, $11,865.41. Total, $32,204.30. 4. Yes, the distribution system in Lindsay was sold to the town, to take effect as of March 1st, 1928. 4. (a) Approximately, $130,000.00.
Mr. Colquhoun asked the following Question (No. 49):—

1. At what Mental Hospitals have visiting committees been appointed. 2. Who makes such appointments. 3. On whose recommendations are such appointments made. 4. To whom are they to report. 5. How often must they report. 6. Are such Committees instructed to make visits without notice to the hospital to be visited. 7. What duties are assigned to such Committees. 8. Is any remuneration paid.

The Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. Ontario Hospital, Brockville; Ontario Hospital, Cobourg; Ontario Hospital, Hamilton; Ontario Hospital, Kingston; Ontario Hospital, London; Ontario Hospital, Orillia; Ontario Hospital, Penetanguishene; Ontario Hospital, Woodstock. 2. The Provincial Secretary. 3. These appointments are made by the Provincial Secretary personally after enquiry from various sources. 4. To the Provincial Secretary. 5. No definite periods have been set. 6. No such instructions issued but committees may do so if they so desire. 7. To report on the conditions of hospitals as they appear to citizens having no part in the management of same. 8. No.

Mr. Scott asked the following Question (No. 50):—

1. What were the services rendered for which F. H. Keefer was paid the sum of $5,617.30 as appears on page B. 6, of the Public Accounts for 1927. 2. What were the dates between which said services were rendered. 3. Is he the F. H. Keefer who was the Legislative Secretary for Northern Ontario prior to December 1st, 1926.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

1. Acting as Counsel for the Province of Ontario in connection with the controversy and litigation concerning the abstraction of water from the Great Lakes by the Chicago Drainage Canal, and questions affecting the boundary waters of the Province. 2. Between the 6th day of December, 1926, and April 14th, 1927. 3. Yes.

Mr. Robertson (Huron) asked the following Question (No. 51):—

1. Does Dr. Edward Ryan, Director of Provincial Mental Hospitals, deliver a series of lectures at Queen’s University on psychiatry.

The Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. Yes.

Mr. Ming asked the following Question (No. 52):—

1. How many sets of the Revised Statutes of Ontario have been printed and bound. 2. What is the total cost to date for printing and binding the same. 3. What amount remains to be paid for printing and binding the same.
The Prime Minister replied as follows:

1. Eight thousand copies of the first three volumes have been printed and about 5,000 copies bound. The fourth volume containing the general index is now on the press. 2. Payments made for printing and binding to date, including paper, $31,600.38. 3. This cannot be ascertained until there is a final adjustment of accounts.

Mr. Robertson (Northumberland) asked the following Question (No. 53):

1. What is the total amount which has been paid for the Revision of the Ontario Statutes. 2. What amount remains to be paid.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:

1. $57,465.49, exclusive of cost of printing and binding, which is being answered in Question 52. 2. This cannot at present be ascertained until final adjustment of accounts.

Mr. Colquhoun asked the following Question (No. 56):

1. What is the authority for the expenditure of $5,617.30, page B 6, Public Accounts, 1927, item "Chicago Drainage Canal, F. H. Keefer." 2. When were the services of F. H. Keefer arranged for in respect of said item. 3. When were the services performed. 4. What was the nature of the services performed.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:

1. Vote 2, Item 8 of the Estimates for 1926-27. 2. On the 8th and 9th of December, 1926. 3. Between the 8th of December, 1926, and the 14th of April, 1927. 4. Acting as Counsel for the Province of Ontario in connection with the controversy and litigation concerning the abstraction of water from the Great Lakes by the Chicago Drainage Canal, and questions affecting the boundary waters of the Province.

Mr. Bragg asked the following Question (No. 57):

1. How many guards and attendants are employed at the following Provincial Institutions: Ontario Reformatory, Guelph; Mercer Reformatory, Toronto; Industrial Farm, Burwash; Industrial Farm, Fort William.

The Provincial Secretary replied as follows:

1. Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, 76; Mercer Reformatory, Toronto, 16; Industrial Farm, Burwash, 58; Industrial Farm, Fort William, 5.

Mr. Ming asked the following Question (No. 58):

1. When were tenders first advertised for in respect of pulp and timber limits in the Townships of Cassels and Riddell which have been reported since last Session as sold to Gillies Brothers, Limited. 2. What is the area involved. 3. How many tenders were received. 4. When were the tenders accepted.
The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:

1. September 16th, 1927. 2. One hundred and fifteen square miles. 3. One, which was above upset price. 4. October 26th, 1927.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:

Bill (No. 32), An Act respecting the Township of North York. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 34), An Act respecting the Township of York. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 38), An Act respecting the Town of Collingwood. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 56), An Act to amend The Church of England Trust Fund Act, 1927. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 118), An Act to amend The Adoption Act. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 119), An Act to amend The Children of Unmarried Parents Act. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 120), An Act to amend The Juvenile Courts Act. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 117), An Act to amend The Children's Protection Act. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. Mewhinney,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return, showing all correspondence passing between the Attorney-General or any one in his Department and Jesse Bradford of Lindsay, Ontario, in relation to the Office of Police Magistrate at Lindsay and the work of the said Jesse Bradford in that office and also all correspondence passing between the Attorney-General or any one in his Department, and other parties in relation to the said Jesse Bradford and his office of Police Magistrate at Lindsay, and also all petitions, memorandums or representations lodged with the Attorney-General or his Department either on behalf of the said Jesse Bradford or in opposition to him.
The following Bill was introduced and read a first time:

Bill (No. 130), "An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act." Mr. Henry.

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

Return to an Order of the House, dated February 11th, 1927, that there be laid before this House, a Return, showing—1. How many Ontario Breweries have been convicted for violation of The Ontario Temperance Act since the present Government came into office in July, 1923. 2. What breweries, and when, and where. 3. What penalties were incurred. (Sessional Papers No. 43.)

Also, Return to an Order of the House, dated February 18th, 1927, that there be laid before this House, a Return, showing what companies and municipalities in Ontario pay rentals for the use of water powers they are utilizing, and how much was paid in each case last year. (Sessional Papers No. 41.)

Also, Return to an Order of the House, dated March 10th, 1927, that there be laid before this House, a Return, showing—1. What were the premiums paid for (a) fire and (b) other insurance for each of the last four fiscal years by: (a) Hydro Commission; (b) T. & N.O. Railroad; (c) License Board; (d) Niagara and Queen Victoria Parks Commission; (e) Other departments of the Public Service. 2. What have been the amounts collected from companies for (a) Fire losses and (b) Other losses in each case. (Sessional Papers No. 42.)

The House then adjourned at 5.40 p.m.

TORONTO, MONDAY, MARCH 12th, 1928.

PRAYERS. 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. Homuth, Petition of Robert L. Scott, Joseph Jansen and others of the Town of Preston re Old Age Pensions.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 131), intituled "An Act to amend The Insurance Act."

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.
On motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Price,

Ordered, That this House doth hereby consent to the investigation by a Royal Commission of the statement made in this Assembly on the 14th day of February, 1928, by the member for South Ontario regarding certain alleged ballot papers found in the City of Ottawa, said Royal Commission to be composed of the Honourable Mr. Justice Magee and the Honourable Mr. Justice Hodgins, and to inquire into and report upon all the matters involved in the said statement according to the terms of the Order-in-Council, dated the 1st day of March, 1928, and in accordance with the Commission issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in pursuance thereof.

The following Bills were read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 77), An Act to amend The Public Health Act.
Bill (No. 78), An Act to amend The Mothers' Allowances Act.
Bill (No. 79), An Act to amend The Succession Duty Act.
Bill (No. 80), An Act respecting Lac Seul Storage.
Bill (No. 1), An Act respecting the Town of New Toronto.
Bill (No. 2), An Act respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.
Bill (No. 5), An Act respecting the Town of Port Hope.
Bill (No. 8), An Act respecting the Town of Waterloo.
Bill (No. 4), An Act respecting the City of Brantford.
Bill (No. 7), An Act respecting the City of Galt.
Bill (No. 6), An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.
Bill (No. 17), An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury.
Bill (No. 20), An Act respecting the Church of Holy Trinity, Toronto.
Bill (No. 22), An Act respecting Toronto Trinity College.
Bill (No. 23), An Act respecting the Sacred Heart College of Sudbury.
Bill (No. 35), An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited.
Bill (No. 36), An Act respecting Rockland Separate School Board.
Bill (No. 90), An Act to amend The Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act.
Bill (No. 99), An Act to amend The Landlord and Tenant Act.
Bill (No. 103), An Act to confirm the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1927.

Bill (No. 104), An Act to amend The Colonization Road Act.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 25), An Act respecting the City of London.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 30), An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 39), An Act respecting the City of Windsor.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 50), An Act respecting the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 55), An Act respecting the Town of La Salle.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 121), An Act to amend The Controverted Elections Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 122), An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 123), An Act to amend The Marriage Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 124), An Act to amend The Weed Control Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 125), An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 126), An Act to amend The Companies Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 127), An Act to amend The Protection of Cattle Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 128), An Act to amend The Public Vehicles Act.
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. 15), An Act respecting the Kitchener-Waterloo Young Men's Christian Association.

Bill (No. 9), An Act respecting the Township of Crowland.

Bill (No. 53), An Act respecting the Town of Wingham.

Bill (No. 32), An Act respecting the Township of North York.

Bill (No. 34), An Act respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 38), An Act respecting the Town of Collingwood.

Bill (No. 56), An Act to amend The Church of England Trust Fund Act, 1927.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 98), An Act to amend The Estreats Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 109), An Act to amend The Boys' Welfare Home and School Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 107), An Act to amend The Public Lands Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr.
Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 108), An Act to amend The Public Lands Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 110), An Act respecting the Toronto General Hospital, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 112), An Act to amend The Public Service Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 113), An Act to amend The Mining Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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), An Act to amend The Children's Protection Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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), An Act to amend The Adoption Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 119), An Act to amend The Children of Unmarried Parents Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 120), An Act to amend The Juvenile Courts Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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.

On motion of Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. Bragg,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return, showing all correspondence, reports, findings and court records, now in the possession of the Attorney-General or any other member of the Government, relating to the prosecution of De Grant Fraser of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, on or about the month of June, 1927, on a charge of violating The Ontario Temperance Act, and also in relation to the appeal from the decision of the Police Magistrate to the County Court Judge, and also in relation to the final disposition of the case.

The House then adjourned at 5.00 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13TH, 1928.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that the Clerk had received from the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board their Report in the following case:—
Bill (No. 3), An Act respecting the Township of Tisdale.

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

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

GENTLEMEN:

Upon reference under Rule 61a of your honourable House to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board of Bill (No. 3), 1928, entitled “An Act respecting the Township of Tisdale,” the Board begs leave respectfully to report that in the judgment of the Board it is reasonable that such Bill, as amended, should be passed by your honourable House.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. R. McKeown, Chairman.
A. B. Ingram, Vice-Chairman.
J. A. Ellis, Commissioner.

Dated at Toronto,
this 13th day of March, A.D. 1928.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 3), An Act respecting the Township of Tisdale, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board thereon.

On motion of Mr. Spence, seconded by Mr. Ball,

Ordered, That notwithstanding the time for presenting petitions for Private Bills has elapsed, leave be given to present a Petition of the Corporation of the City of Fort William and the McKellar General Hospital, Fort William, and that the same be now read and received.

The following Petition was then read and received:—

Petition of the Corporation of the City of Fort William and of McKellar General Hospital of Fort William, praying that an Act may pass validating By-law No. 2793 of the said Corporation, and authorizing the guarantee by the said Corporation of bonds issued by the McKellar General Hospital.

Mr. Price, 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 Bills with certain amendments:
Bill (No. 28), An Act respecting the Village of Markdale.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—
Bill (No. 11), An Act to confirm certain By-laws of the Town of Sandwich.
Bill (No. 14), An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas.

Bill (No. 18), An Act respecting the Beechwood Cemetery Company of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 45), An Act to amend an Act respecting the Sarnia General Hospital.

Bill (No. 58), An Act respecting the Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company.

Your Committee would recommend that the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 45), "An Act to amend an Act respecting the Sarnia General Hospital" on the ground that it is one relating to a charitable institution, and on Bill (No. 33), "An Act to incorporate a part of the Township of Crowland as the Township of East Crowland," the same having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the fees less the penalties and the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 45), "An Act to amend an Act respecting the Sarnia General Hospital" on the ground that it is one relating to a charitable institution, and on Bill (No. 33), "An Act to incorporate a part of the Township of Crowland as the Township of East Crowland," the same having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

On motion of Mr. Spence, seconded by Mr. Ball,

Ordered, That, notwithstanding the time for introducing Private Bills has elapsed, leave be given to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act respecting the City of Fort William and McKellar General Hospital," and that the same be now read a first time and do stand referred direct to the Committee on Private Bills, irrespective of report from the Committee on Standing Orders or posting in the Lobby, as required by the Rule in that case made and provided.

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

Bill (No. 65), "An Act respecting the City of Fort William and McKellar General Hospital."

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

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

Bill (No. 132), intituled "The Regulation of the Cutting of Timber Act."

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

Bill (No. 133), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act."

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

Bill (No. 134), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act."
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 135), intituled "An Act respecting certain lands of the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, in the County of Welland."

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

Bill (No. 136), intituled "An Act to amend The Widows and Orphans' Maintenance Act, 1928."

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

Bill (No. 57), intituled "An Act respecting the Incorporation of the Kenora and Red Lake Railway Company.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Amendment to the Motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and that 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. Henry,

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 Mothers' Allowances Commission for the years 1925-26 and 1926-27. (Sessional Papers No. 44.)

The House then adjourned at 11.05 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14TH, 1928.

Prayers.

The following Petition was read and received:—

The Petition of Robert L. Scott, Joseph Jansen and others of the Town of Preston respecting Old Age Pensions.
The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 137), intituled "An Act to amend The Ditches and Watercourses Act." Mr. Belanger.

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

Bill (No. 138), intituled "An Act to vest certain lands in His Majesty." Mr. Ferguson.

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

Mr. Mitchell asked the following Question (No. 7):

1. How many liquor stores were in operation under the Liquor Control Board from June 1st, 1927. 2. How many stores were in operation on October 31st, 1927. 3. What is the total number in days of operation of liquor stores up to October 31st, 1927.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Eighteen stores. 2. Eighty stores.

3.—

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<td>Toronto</td>
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All stores are open every day except legal holidays.
Mr. Ming asked the following Question (No. 44):—

1. How many automobiles are owned by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission for Ontario.  2. How many were purchased during the last fiscal year.  3. What was the total amount paid by the Commission during the last fiscal year for new automobiles.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

1. Six new and three old.  2. Six.  3. $19,042.00 (Nineteen thousand and forty-two dollars).

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 11), An Act to validate certain By-laws of the Town of Sandwich and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 14), An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 18), An Act respecting the Beechwood Cemetery Company of Ottawa.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 28), An Act respecting the Village of Markdale.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 45), An Act respecting the Sarnia General Hospital.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 58), An Act respecting the Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.


Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 130), An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 131), An Act to amend The Insurance Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.
The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Amendment to the Motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and that 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. Sinclair,

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

The House then adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1928.

PRAYERS. 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Price, 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 with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 10), An Act respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission.

Bill (No. 16), An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 47), An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich East.

Bill (No. 51), An Act respecting the Township of Maidstone.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill without amendment:—

Bill (No. 13), An Act respecting the Town of Walkerville.

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

Bill (No. 139), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Wilson (Windsor East).

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

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Amendment to the Motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and that the House resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time,
The amendment having been put was lost on the following division:—

**YEAS.**

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| Bradburn |  | Shields |
| Calder | Kenning | Smye |
| Carr | Kidd | Stedman |
| Clark | Lethbridge | Stuart |
| Cooke | Lyons | Taylor |
| Costello | Macaulay | Thompson (St. David) |
| Earngey | Macdiarmid |  |
| Ecclestone | Mahoney | Thompson (Lanark, North) |
| Edwards | Martin (Brantford) |  |
| Finlayson |  |  |
| Flett | Mathieu | Vaughan |
| Godfrey | Monteith | Waters |
| Goldie | Moore | Weichel |
| Graves | Morel | Widdifield |
| Haney | McBrien | Willson (Niagara Falls) |
| Harcourt | McCrea | Wilson (Windsor, East) |
| Henry | McLean | Wright (Simcoe, Centre) |
| Hill | McNaughton | Wright—67 (Dovercourt) |
| Hillmer | Nesbitt |  |
| Homuth | Oliver |  |
| Honeywell | Poisson |  |
| Ireland | Price |  |
| Jutten | Reid |  |

**PAIRS.**

| Martin (Norfolk) | Bragg |
| Smith | Robertson (Huron) |
| Wilson (London) | Kemp |
| Colliver | Ming |
| Skinner | Newman |
| Oakley | Mewhinney |
| Currie | Legault |
| Hogarth | Pearson |
The main motion having then been put was carried on the same division and,

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1928, the following sums:—

To defray the expenses of the Legislation......................... $4,400 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (Lanark) 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-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:—

Annual report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 45.)

The House then adjourned at 11.20 p.m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16TH, 1928.

Prayers.

3 O'Clock P.M.

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

Bill (No. 140), intituled "An Act to amend The Power Commission Act." Mr. Cooke.

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

Bill (No. 141), intituled "An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act." Mr. Henry.

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

Bill (No. 142), intituled "An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act." Mr. Cooke.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 143), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. McBrien.

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

Bill (No. 144), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Utilities Act." Mr. Cooke.

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

Bill (No. 145), intituled "An Act respecting the Acquisition of Land for School Purposes." Mr. Ferguson.

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

The following Bills were read the third time and were passed:

Bill (No. 94), An Act respecting Relief to Settlers in Northern Ontario.

Bill (No. 105), An Act to amend The Municipal Arbitrations Act.

Bill (No. 15), An Act respecting the Kitchener-Waterloo Young Men's Christian Association.

Bill (No. 9), An Act respecting the Township of Crowland.

Bill (No. 53), An Act respecting the Town of Wingham.

Bill (No. 38), An Act respecting the Town of Collingwood.

Bill (No. 56), An Act to amend The Church of England Trust Fund Act, 1927.

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Mr. Kemp asked the following Question (No. 40):—

1. What is the service charge for Rural Hydro to a grain farm of twenty-five acres. 2. What is the service charge for Rural Hydro to a vegetable or fruit farm of twenty-five acres. 3. How does the crop grown on the land affect the cost of Rural Hydro.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

1. The service charge for mixed farms is based upon actual cost after allowing for the bonus of fifty per cent. as capital outlay paid by the Province; and experience has shown that with a minimum of three customers to the mile the rate for mixed farms of fifty acres is $3.11 per month. This amount decreases as the number of customers per mile increases, and whenever experience shows that the amount charged exceeds the actual cost, the difference is refunded to the customer. 2. The answer to Question No. 1 applies also to this question. 3. The nature of the crop grown on the land does not affect the cost of power.
Mr. Bragg asked the following Question (No. 43):—

1. What steps are being taken by the Government to provide the necessary grants to assist municipalities in the establishment of dental clinics in their schools, hospitals, and industries. 2. What provision is the Government making in regard to dental services in the unorganized parts of the Province.

The Minister of Health and Labour replied as follows:—

1. The Dental Division of the Department of Health has completed a thorough survey of mouth conditions among children, factory workers and indigent adults. A study is now being made to ascertain the character of the services required to provide dental treatment for those who need some form of assistance. 2. The Department of Health sent an itinerant dentist into the unorganized parts of the Province during the past summer to provide dentistry for the indigent and those far remote from a resident dentist. The Director of Dental Services has since made a survey of the entire field to ascertain how the work should be extended and developed.

Mr. Gardiner asked the following Question (No. 46):—

1. What quantity of spirituous liquor was sold by the Government stores from June 1st to October 31st. (a) What quantity of beer was sold by the Government stores from June 1st to October 31st; (b) What quantity of wine was sold by the Government stores from June 1st to October 31st. 2. What quantity of beer was sold direct from breweries. 3. What quantity of beer was sold from breweries’ warehouses.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Spirituous liquor which includes all spirits, beers and wines—1,242,843 gallons. (a) 605,682 gallons; (b) 75,281 gallons. 2. 1,107,732 gallons. 3. 1,671,711 gallons.

Mr. Legault asked the following Question (No. 59):—

1. When were tenders first advertised for in respect of pulp and timber limits in Split Rock Island which have been reported since last Session as sold to The Keewatin Lumber Company. 2. What is the area involved. 3. How many tenders were received. 4. When were the tenders accepted.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. October 6th, 1927. 2. Three-quarters of a square mile. 3. One. 4. Tender accepted, October 27th, 1927.

Mr. Smyth asked the following Question (No. 62):—

1. When were tenders first advertised for in respect of pulp and timber limits in the Pickerel River region, Rainy River District, which have been
reported since last Session as sold to The Shevlin-Clarke Company of Fort Frances. 2. What is the area involved. 3. How many tenders were received. 4. When were the tenders accepted.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—
1. October 26th, 1927. 2. Four square miles. 3. One. 4. November 16th, 1927.

Mr. Robertson (Northumberland) asked the following Question (No. 63):—
1. When were tenders first advertised for in respect of pulp and timber limits in the Townships of Unwin, Leask, Haentschel and Lampman, Sudbury District, which have been reported since last Session as sold to The Spanish River Lumber Company. 2. What is the area involved. 3. How many tenders were received. 4. When were the tenders accepted.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—
1. December 17th, 1927. 2. One hundred and eight square miles. 3. One. 4. January 24th, 1928.

Mr. Ming asked the following Question (No. 66):—
1. When were tenders first advertised for in respect of pulp and timber limits in the Quetico Park Reserve which have been reported since last Session as sold to J. A. Mathieu, Limited, of Fort Frances. 2. What is the area involved. 3. How many tenders were received. 4. When were the tenders accepted.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—
1. April 9th, 1927. 2. Twenty-two and one-half square miles. 3. One. 4. May 12th, 1927.

Mr. Pinard asked the following Question (No. 67):—
1. When were tenders first advertised for in respect of pulp and timber limits in the Missisauga Reserve which have been reported since last Session as sold to Austin & Nicholson of Chapleau. 2. What is the area involved. 3. How many tenders were received. 4. When were the tenders accepted.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 13), An Act respecting the Town of Walkerville.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 132), The Regulation of the Cutting of Timber Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 135), An Act respecting Certain Lands of the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, in the County of Welland.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:

Bill (No. 25), An Act respecting the City of London.

Bill (No. 30), An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Bill (No. 39), An Act respecting the City of Windsor.

Bill (No. 50), An Act respecting the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

Bill (No. 55), An Act respecting the Town of LaSalle.

Bill (No. 28), An Act respecting the Village of Markdale.

Bill (No. 11), An Act to confirm certain By-laws of the Town of Sandwich.

Bill (No. 14), An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas.

Bill (No. 18), An Act respecting the Beechwood Cemetery Company of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 45), An Act to amend An Act respecting the Sarnia General Hospital.

Bill (No. 58), An Act respecting the Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 121), An Act to amend The Controverted Elections Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 122), An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporations Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 123), An Act to amend The Marriage Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 124), An Act to amend The Weed Control Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 125), An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 126), An Act to amend The Companies Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 127), An Act to amend The Protection of Cattle Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 128), An Act to amend The Public Vehicles Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 131), An Act to amend The Insurance Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report progress, and to ask for leave to sit again.

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

Report of the Niagara Parks Commission for 1926. (Sessional Papers No. 46.)

Also, Report of the Workmen’s Compensation Board for 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 28.)

The House then adjourned at 4.50 p.m.

MONDAY, MARCH 19TH, 1928.

PRAYERS.

3 O’CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. Macdiarmid, two Petitions of the County Council of the County of Elgin.

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

Bill (No. 146), intituled "An Act to amend The Provincial Land Tax Act." Mr. Finlayson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.
The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 10), An Act respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 16), An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 47), An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich East.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 51), An Act respecting the Township of Maidstone.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 136), The Widows and Orphans' Maintenance Act, 1928.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider the following Bill:—

Bill (No. 13), An Act respecting the Town of Walkerville.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without amendment.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 68), An Act to provide for the Extension of University Avenue in the City of Toronto, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 131), An Act to amend The Insurance Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 132), The Regulation of the Cutting of Timber Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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, 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 1928, the following sums:—

To defray the expenses of the Prime Minister's Department..... $2,474,975 00
To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department... 19,015 00
To defray the expenses of the Insurance Department................ 4,375 00
To defray the expenses of the Education Department............... 2,068,151 00
To defray the expenses of the Lands and Forests Department... 120,000 00
To defray the expenses of the Mines Department.................... 6,483 00
To defray the expenses of the Game and Fisheries Department... 12,495 00
To defray the expenses of the Health Department.................... 42,150 00
To defray the expenses of the Provincial Treasurer's Department. 19,550 00
To defray the expenses of the Provincial Auditor's Office......... 19,600 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 5.30 p.m.
TUESDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1928.

Prayers.

3 O’Clock P.M.

Mr. Price, 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 with certain amendments:

Bill (No. 3), An Act respecting the Township of Tisdale.

Bill (No. 41), An Act respecting the Town of Perth.

Bill (No. 54), An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 48), An Act respecting the City of North Bay.

Bill (No. 63), An Act respecting The Young Men’s Christian Association of St. Catharines.

Bill (No. 64), An Act respecting The Young Women’s Christian Association of St. Catharines.

Your Committee would recommend that the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bills (Nos. 63 and 64), “An Act respecting The Young Men’s Christian Association of St. Catharines” and “An Act respecting The Young Women’s Christian Association of St. Catharines” on the ground that they relate to a religious institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bills (Nos. 63 and 64), “An Act respecting The Young Men’s Christian Association of St. Catharines” and “An Act respecting The Young Women’s Christian Association of St. Catharines” on the ground that they relate to a religious institution.

The following Bills were read the third time and were passed:—

Bill (No. 107), An Act to amend The Public Lands Act.

Bill (No. 108), An Act to amend The Public Lands Act.

Bill (No. 109), An Act to amend The Boys' Welfare Home and School Act.

Bill No. (110), An Act respecting the Toronto General Hospital.

Bill (No. 112), An Act to amend The Public Service Act.
Bill (No. 117), An Act to amend The Children's Protection Act.

Bill (No. 118), An Act to amend The Adoption Act.

Bill (No. 119), An Act to amend The Children of Unmarried Parents Act.

Bill (No. 120), An Act to amend The Juvenile Courts Act.

Bill (No. 25), An Act respecting the City of London.

Bill (No. 30), An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Bill (No. 39), An Act respecting the City of Windsor.

Bill (No. 50), An Act respecting the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

Bill (No. 55), An Act respecting the Town of LaSalle.

Bill (No. 28), An Act respecting the Village of Markdale.

Bill (No. 11), An Act to confirm certain By-laws of the Town of Sandwich.

Bill (No. 14), An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas.

Bill (No. 18), An Act respecting the Beechwood Cemetery Company of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 45), An Act to amend an Act respecting the Sarnia General Hospital.

Bill (No. 58), An Act respecting the Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company.

Bill (No. 121), An Act to amend The Controverted Elections Act.

Bill (No. 122), An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

Bill (No. 123), An Act to amend The Marriage Act.

Bill (No. 124), An Act to amend The Weed Control Act.

Bill (No. 125), An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Act.

Bill (No. 126), An Act to amend The Companies Act.

Bill (No. 127), An Act to amend The Protection of Cattle Act.

Bill (No. 128), An Act to amend The Public Vehicles Act.

Bill (No. 13), An Act respecting the Town of Walkerville.
Bill (No. 68), An Act to provide for the Extension of University Avenue in the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 132), The Regulation of the Cutting of Timber Act.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 138), An Act to Vest Certain Lands in His Majesty. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 140), An Act to amend The Power Commission Act. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 142), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 144), An Act to amend The Public Utilities Act. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 116), An Act for the Prevention of Fraud in Connection with the Sale of Securities. 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. 10), An Act respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission.

Bill (No. 16), An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 47), An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich East.

Bill (No. 51), An Act respecting the Township of Maidstone.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 136), The Widows’ and Orphans’ Maintenance Act, 1928, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report progress, and ask for leave to sit again.
The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 147), intituled "An Act to amend The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act." Mr. Goldie.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time 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 1928, the following sums:—

To defray the expenses of the Public Works Department........... $1,892,089 34
To defray the expenses of the Highways Department...............  4,275 00
To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department.  502,326 10
To defray the expenses of the Agriculture Department............... 120,325 00
To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous......................  67,945 00
To defray the expenses of the Labour Department.................... 168,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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-morrow.

Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) from the Committee of Supply reported the following Resolutions:—

109. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two million four hundred and seventy-four thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Prime Minister's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

110. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

111. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand and fifteen dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.
112. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Insurance Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

113. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two million sixty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Education Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

114. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Lands and Forests Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

115. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Mines Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

116. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Game and Fisheries Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

117. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One million eight hundred and ninety-two thousand and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Public Works Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

118. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand, two hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Highways Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

119. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Health Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

120. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the labour Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

121. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Treasurer's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

122. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Auditor's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

123. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and two thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars and ten cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

124. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Agriculture Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

125. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.
The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:

Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission for the year ending October 31st, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 23.)

The House then adjourned at 10.25 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21ST, 1928.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. Macaulay, the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of York.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

The Petition of the Elgin County Council, praying that legislation may be enacted to provide for an amendment to The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act.

The Petition of the Elgin County Council, praying that legislation be enacted to relieve Municipalities from further contributions toward the cost of Provincial Highways, to increase the Provincial Grant to Township Roads from thirty to fifty per cent. and to increase the Gasoline Tax.

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


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

Bill (No. 149), intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 150), intituled "An Act respecting Information Concerning Companies." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 151), intituled "An Act to amend The Crown Timber Act." Mr. Finlayson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.
Bill (No. 152), intituled "An Act respecting Embalmers and Funeral Directors." Mr. McBrien.

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

On motion of Mr. Fletcher, seconded by Mr. McQuibban,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return, showing the total area of pulp and timber limits which have been sold since January 1st, 1927, to whom were the same sold and what area was sold in each case.

Mr. Bragg asked the following Question (No. 26):—

1. How many candidates who contested ridings in support of the Ferguson Government in the general election of 1926, have been appointed to positions as vendors or otherwise under the Liquor Control Board. 2. Who are they, at what places and in what capacity do they hold positions. 3. How many of those so holding positions were solicited by the Premier or any other member of the Government to accept a position. 4. How many of such candidates were solicited to accept positions under the Liquor Control Board and declined to accept.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

1. Three. 2. Thos. B. Chalk, vendor at Port Hope; W. H. Chambers, vendor at Woodstock; R. H. Marshall, assistant in store at Woodstock. 3. None were solicited to apply for these positions. W. H. Chambers called upon the Prime Minister, saying he intended to apply and asked the Prime Minister's advice as to his ability to conduct the store. The Prime Minister assured him that he was capable and urged him to accept it because it was men of standing and probity the Government desired to place in these positions. 4. None.

Mr. Nixon asked the following Question (No. 64):—

1. How is the five per cent. tax on race-track betting collected: (a) Is there any commission allowed or retained for collecting the tax; (b) If so, how much was allowed for collecting the $1,469,288.39 in year 1927. 2. How is the amusement tax collected: (a) Is there any commission allowed or retained for collecting the tax; (b) If so, how much was allowed for collecting the $1,567,630.48 in the year 1927.

The Provincial Treasurer replied as follows:—

1. It is deducted daily from pool by each racing association and deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of Ontario; (a) No. (b) Answered by 1. (a). 2. By the person operating the place of amusement from each patron thereof previous to admission thereto; (a) Yes; (b) $42,338.22.
Mr. Robertson (North Huron) asked the following Question (No. 65):—
1. What was the cost of keeping the Provincial Highway from Goderich to Stratford open during the winter season of 1926 and 1927. 2. What is the cost to date of keeping this highway open for the winter season of 1927 and 1928.

The Minister of Public Works and Highways replied as follows:—
1. $2,648.97. 2. $1,445.58.

Mr. Ferguson 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:—

WILLIAM DONALD ROSS.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Further Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year ending 31st October, 1928, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, March 21st, 1928.

(Sessional Papers No. 2.)

Ordered, That the message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 3), An Act respecting the Township of Tisdale.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 41), An Act respecting the Town of Perth.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 54), An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 48), An Act respecting the City of North Bay.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 63), An Act respecting The Young Men's Christian Association of St. Catharines.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.
Bill (No. 64), An Act respecting The Young Women's Christian Association of St. Catharines.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 69), An Act to amend The Mining Act, 1927.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 141), An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 145), An Act respecting the Acquisition of Land for School Purposes.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 146), An Act to amend The Provincial Land Tax Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 66), An Act to establish a Research Foundation in Ontario.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 147), An Act to amend The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 138), An Act to Vest Certain Lands in His Majesty, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (Lanark) 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. 140), An Act to amend The Power Commission Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (Lanark) 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), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (Lanark) 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. 144), An Act to amend The Public Utilities Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (Lanark) 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. 116), An Act for the Prevention of Fraud in Connection with the Sale of Securities, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (Lanark) 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, 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 1928, the following sums:—

126. To defray the expenses of Legislation........................ $1,500 00
127. To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department 75 00
128. To defray the expenses of the Education Department...... 6,000 00
129. To defray the expenses of the Lands and Forests Department 120,000 00
130. To defray the expenses of the Mines Department.............. 74 80
131. To defray the expenses of the Game and Fisheries Department 6,300 00
132. To defray the expenses of the Public Works Department... 96,612 20
133. To defray the expenses of the Highways Department........... 41,639 00
134. To defray the expenses of the Health Department............... 4,375 00
135. To defray the expenses of the Labour Department................. 1,100 00
136. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department................................. 32,175 00
137. To defray the expenses of the Agriculture Department...... 11,272 50
138. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous............................. 5,800 00
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (Lanark) 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:—

Annual Report of the Department of Mines. (Sessional Papers No. 4.)

The House then adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22ND, 1928.

Prayers.

3 O'clock P.M.

The following Petition was read and received:—

The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of York, praying that legislation be enacted to provide an Old Age Pension Act for the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Price, 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. 19), An Act respecting the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company, Limited.

Bill (No. 40), An Act to annul the incorporation of the Village of Wroxeter.

Bill (No. 49), An Act respecting The Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill without amendment:

Bill (No. 65), An Act respecting the City of Fort William and McKellar General Hospital.
Your Committee recommends that that section of the Committee's second report dealing with the withdrawal of Bill (No. 40), An Act respecting the Village of Wroxeter, as reported in Votes and Proceedings No. 16, page 122, be expunged from the Records of the House and the said Bill be accepted as restored to good standing.

Your Committee would also recommend that the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 65), "An Act respecting the City of Fort William and McKellar General Hospital" on the ground that it is one relating to a charitable institution.

Your Committee would also recommend that Rule No. 51 of your honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the thirtieth day of March.

Ordered, That the portion of the second report of the Committee on Private Bills which refers to the withdrawal of Bill (No. 40), An Act respecting the Village of Wroxeter, be expunged from the Records of the House and that the said Bill be restored to the Order Paper and referred for second reading.

Ordered, That the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 65), "An Act respecting the City of Fort William and McKellar General Hospital on the ground that it is one relating to a charitable institution.

Ordered, That Rule No. 51 of this House be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday the thirtieth day of March.

The following Bill was introduced and read the-first time:—
Bill (No. 153), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Health Act." Mr. Godfrey.

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

The following Bills were read the third time and were passed:—
Bill (No. 32), An Act respecting the Township of North York.
Bill (No. 34), An Act respecting the Township of York.
Bill (No. 10), An Act respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission.
Bill (No. 16), An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.
Bill (No. 47), An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich East.
Bill (No. 51), An Act respecting the Township of Maidstone.
The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 106), An Act to amend The Assessment Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 114), An Act to amend The Ditches and Watercourses Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 139), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 87), An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 134), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 143), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 71), An Act to amend The Trustee 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. Thompson (Lanark) 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. 146), An Act to amend The Provincial Land Tax Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (Lanark) 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. 130), An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (Lanark) 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. 141), An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (Lanark) 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. 81), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (Lanark) 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 the third reading of Bill (No. 113), An Act to amend The Mining 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. Thompson (Lanark) 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. 69), An Act to amend The Mining Act, 1927, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (Lanark) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report, That the provisions of this Bill had been incorporated in Bill (No. 113), An Act to amend The Mining Act.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 96), An Act to amend The Municipal 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. 97), An Act to amend The Municipal 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. 133), An Act to amend The Municipal Act, having been read,

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 3), An Act respecting the Township of Tisdale.

Bill (No. 41), An Act respecting the Town of Perth.

Bill (No. 54), An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill (No. 48), An Act respecting the City of North Bay.

Bill (No. 63), An Act respecting The Young Men's Christian Association of St. Catharines.

Bill (No. 64), An Act respecting The Young Women's Christian Association of St. Catharines.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (Lanark) 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 (Lanark) from the Committee of Supply reported the following Resolutions:—

126. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

127. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

128. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Education Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.
129. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Lands and Forests Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

130. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-four dollars and eighty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Mines Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

131. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Game and Fisheries Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

132. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-six thousand six hundred and twelve dollars and twenty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Public Works Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

133. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Forty-one thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Highways Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

134. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Health Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

135. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Labour Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

136. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

137. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Agriculture Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

138. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1928.

The several Resolutions, having been read the second time, were concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Fletcher, seconded by Mr. Mitchell,

**Resolved**, That in the opinion of this House, the development of Northern Ontario is of vital interest to all the people of the Province, and that moneys granted by this House from time to time under The Northern and Northwestern
Ontario Development Act, should be used only after appropriations therefrom have been approved by the House in Estimates, showing the work proposed to be done in each district, the estimated cost thereof, and the relation of the proposed work in each district to the general scheme of development.

The motion of Mr. Fletcher was with the consent of the House withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Pinard, seconded by Mr. Bragg,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return, giving the following information:—1. The total amount expended by the Province in 1927 upon the construction and maintenance, including interest, if any, paid on outstanding obligations upon: (a) Suburban roads; (b) Provincial highways; (c) Provincial Suburban highways. 2. The total amount received by the Highway Improvement Fund in 1927: (a) From the issuing of motor licenses; (b) From the gasoline tax; (c) From payments made under The Highway Improvement Act, by the following cities, namely: Belleville, Brantford, Chatham, Fort William, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Oshawa, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Stratford, Toronto, Welland, Windsor and Woodstock, with the amount contributed by each of such cities; (d) From payments made by all other municipalities in Ontario. 3. (a) The total number of automobiles licensed in Ontario in 1927; (b) The total amount of automobile license fees paid in 1927; (c) The total number of automobiles licensed in 1927 in each of the cities mentioned in clause 2 (c); (d) The total automobile license fees paid in each of the cities mentioned in clause 2 (c).

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

Report of the Provincial Auditor for the year 1926-27. (Sessional Papers No. 27.)

The House then adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23RD, 1928.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

Bill (No. 154), intituled "An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act." Mr. McBrien.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time on Monday next.
Bill (No. 155), intituled "An Act for Raising Money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund." Mr. Monteith.

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

Mr. Kemp asked the following Question (No. 10):

1. How many convictions were there against drivers of motor vehicles for driving while intoxicated: (a) For the six months ending April 30th, 1927; (b) For the six months ending October 31st, 1927. 2. In how many instances during the six months ending April 30th, 1927, were charges laid for the offence of driving a motor vehicle while intoxicated and in which there was no conviction and how often during the six months ending October 31st, 1927.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:

1. (a) For the six months ending April 30th, 1927, which include the winter months, 157; (b) For the six months ending October 31st, 1927, which include the summer months, 485. 2. Where charges were laid for the offence of driving a motor car while intoxicated, in which there was no conviction, for the six months ending April 30th, 1927, 26; for the six months ending October 31st, 1927, 76.

Mr. Widdifield asked the following Question (No. 45):

1. What is the amount of sales of spirituous liquor sold per month from June 1st, 1927, to February 1st, 1928. 2. What is the amount of sales of beer sold per month from June 1st, 1927, to February 1st, 1928. 3. What is the amount of sales of wine sold per month from June 1st, 1927, to February 1st, 1928.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:

1. Total sales of all spirituous liquors, spirits, wines and beers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June, 1927</td>
<td>$2,456,469 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July, 1927</td>
<td>3,309,240 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August, 1927</td>
<td>4,116,491 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September, 1927</td>
<td>3,907,107 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October, 1927</td>
<td>3,744,351 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November, 1927</td>
<td>3,152,737 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1927</td>
<td>5,457,761 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January, 1928</td>
<td>2,924,601 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. June, 1927...     $715,872 03
| July, 1927...       | $1,342,134 88 |
| August, 1927...     | 1,594,567 42  |
| September, 1927...  | 1,500,464 15  |
| October, 1927...    | 1,214,377 83  |
| November, 1927...   | 883,190 59    |
| December, 1927...   | 1,274,439 86  |
| January, 1928...    | 794,428 93    |
Mr. Medd asked the following Question (No. 54):

1. What was the total receipt for sales of liquor in the Government Stores: (a) In Brantford; (b) In Stratford.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:

1. (a) and (b). It is not considered to be in the public interest to give this information.

Mr. Kemp asked the following Question (No. 60):

1. What amount of revenue was derived from the sale of native wine under The Luxury Tax Act for the year 1927. 2. How many gallons of native wine was purchased by the Liquor Control Board during the year 1927. 3. Was the Sales Tax charged on native wine sold by the Liquor Control Board in the year 1927. 4. What amount of imported wine was purchased by the Liquor Control Board in the year 1927.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:

1. $224,492.84. 2. 62,009 gallons of native wine were purchased during the five months' period ending October 31st, 1927. 3. Yes. 4. 71,187 gallons of imported wine were purchased during the five months' period ending the 31st October, 1927.

Mr. Taylor asked the following Question (No. 68):

1. Were there sixteen permits cancelled by the court in Chapleau on or about the 13th ———, 1927: (a) What amount of purchases were made upon the permits cancelled; (b) Why were these permits cancelled.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:

1. No permits were cancelled by the court; seven were cancelled by the Board; (a) Sixty cases of beer (pints), eighty-six bottles of spirits, twelve bottles of wine; (b) One of these permits was cancelled on account of a number of convictions made against the holder, the six others were cancelled because they allowed their permits to be used by some person other than themselves.
Mr. Mitchell asked the following Question (No. 70):—

1. What were the dates on which the brewers’ warehouses were opened up to October 31st, 1927. 2. What were the dates and places on and at which liquor stores and brewers’ warehouses were opened from November 1st, 1927, up to date or as late as available information.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23 Water Street</td>
<td>Brantford</td>
<td>June 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58 Brock Street</td>
<td>Brockville</td>
<td>June 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dover Street</td>
<td>Chatham</td>
<td>June 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Pitt Street</td>
<td>Cornwall</td>
<td>June 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferguson and Hunter Streets</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>June 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>294 Princess Street</td>
<td>Kingston</td>
<td>June 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222 King Street East</td>
<td>Kitchener</td>
<td>June 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 Bathurst Street</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>June 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>580 Victoria Avenue</td>
<td>Niagara Falls</td>
<td>June 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109 Sparks Street</td>
<td>Ottawa</td>
<td>June 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205 Pearl Street</td>
<td>Port Arthur</td>
<td>June 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145 Victoria Street North</td>
<td>Sarnia</td>
<td>June 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78 Niagara Street</td>
<td>St. Catharines</td>
<td>June 14</td>
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<tr>
<td>351 Front Street East</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>June 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burger and Victoria Streets</td>
<td>Welland</td>
<td>June 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercer and Windsor Streets</td>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>June 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>492 Peel Street</td>
<td>Woodstock</td>
<td>June 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>268 George Street</td>
<td>Peterborough</td>
<td>June 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215 Dunlop Street</td>
<td>Barrie</td>
<td>July 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 Pinnacle Street</td>
<td>Belleville</td>
<td>July 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilmore Road</td>
<td>Bridgeburg, Fort Erie</td>
<td>July 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University and Spring Street</td>
<td>Cobourg</td>
<td>July 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Avenue</td>
<td>Cochrane</td>
<td>July 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112 McDonnell Street</td>
<td>Guelph</td>
<td>July 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindsay and King Street</td>
<td>Lindsay</td>
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<td>198 First Avenue</td>
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<td>Champagne Street</td>
<td>Parry Harbour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Port Colborne</td>
<td>July 16</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>269 Mill Street</td>
<td>Port Hope</td>
<td>July 20</td>
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<td>George and Water Streets</td>
<td>Prescott</td>
<td>July 23</td>
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<tr>
<td>423 Erie Street</td>
<td>Stratford</td>
<td>July 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>217 Talbot Street</td>
<td>St. Thomas</td>
<td>July 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106 Balsam Avenue</td>
<td>Timmins</td>
<td>July 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74 King Street East</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>July 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185 Danforth Avenue</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>July 29</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trenton</td>
<td>July 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalhousie Street</td>
<td>Amherstburg</td>
<td>Aug. 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Street</td>
<td>Belle River</td>
<td>Aug. 25</td>
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<tr>
<td>180 Drouillard Road</td>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>Aug. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1092 Barton Street East</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>Aug. 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kenora</td>
<td>Aug. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>182 Prince Street</td>
<td>Pembroke</td>
<td>Aug. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Name</td>
<td>Town</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Main Street</td>
<td>Penetang</td>
<td>Aug. 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>767 King Street</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>Aug. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.E. &amp; N. Railway Siding</td>
<td>Simcoe</td>
<td>Aug. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beckwith Street</td>
<td>Smiths Falls</td>
<td>Aug. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Street South</td>
<td>Tilbury</td>
<td>Aug. 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2233 Dundas Street West</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>Aug. 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>496 Bloor Street West</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>Aug. 9</td>
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<tr>
<td>John and William Streets</td>
<td>Arnprior</td>
<td>Sept. 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>197 King Street</td>
<td>Chatham</td>
<td>Sept. 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>101 Church Street</td>
<td>Fort Frances</td>
<td>Sept. 15</td>
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<td>King Street</td>
<td>Gannanoque</td>
<td>Sept. 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ferguson Avenue</td>
<td>Haileybury</td>
<td>Sept. 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Street</td>
<td>Hawkesbury</td>
<td>Sept. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>665 Dundas Street</td>
<td>London</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>413 Hamilton Road</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>Sept. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185 Lake Shore Road</td>
<td>Mimico</td>
<td>Sept. 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>842 Somerset Street</td>
<td>Ottawa</td>
<td>Sept. 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Main Street</td>
<td>Picton</td>
<td>Sept. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Street</td>
<td>Ridgetown</td>
<td>Sept. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay and Brock Streets</td>
<td>Sault Ste. Marie</td>
<td>Sept. 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Lorne Street</td>
<td>Sudbury</td>
<td>Sept. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tecumseh</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1852 Danforth Avenue</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portland and Queen Streets</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>Sept. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1083 St. Clair Avenue</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>Sept. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1485 Queen Street West</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>Sept. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>398 College Street</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>Sept. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1630 Ottawa Street</td>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>Sept. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1503 London Street</td>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>Sept. 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Name</th>
<th>Town</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>King Street</td>
<td>Cobour</td>
<td>Nov. 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>King and Sydenham Streets</td>
<td>Dundas</td>
<td>Nov. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main, Mattawa and Pembroke Highway</td>
<td>Mattawa</td>
<td>Nov. 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Street</td>
<td>Sioux Lookout</td>
<td>Dec. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68 Simcoe Street North</td>
<td>Oshawa</td>
<td>Dec. 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burford Street</td>
<td>Warton</td>
<td>Dec. 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Queen and White Streets</td>
<td>Dryden</td>
<td>Dec. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Duncan Avenue</td>
<td>Kirkland Lake</td>
<td>Dec. 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Victoria Street</td>
<td>Englehart</td>
<td>Jan. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers Road and Blackthorn Avenue</td>
<td>Walkerton</td>
<td>Feb. 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>Feb. 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Erie</td>
<td>Feb. 22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 19), An Act respecting the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company, Limited.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 40), An Act to annul the Incorporation of the Village of Wroxeter.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 49), An Act respecting The Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 65), An Act respecting the City of Fort William and McKellar General Hospital.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 148), The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1928.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 149), An Act to amend The Companies Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 150), An Act respecting Information Concerning Companies.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.
On motion of Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Ferguson,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the borrowing of money for the public service.

Mr. Ferguson 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 fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) 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, for the carrying on of the public works authorized by the Legislature and for redeeming in whole or in part the outstanding debentures of the Province of Ontario that have been issued free of succession duty.

2. That the aforesaid sum of money may be borrowed for any term or terms not exceeding forty years, at such rate 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.

3. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may provide for a special sinking fund with respect to the issue herein authorized, and such sinking fund may be at a greater rate than the one-half of one per centum per annum specified in subsection 2 of section 4 of The Provincial Loans Act.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) 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, for the carrying on of the public works authorized by the Legislature and for redeeming in whole or in part the outstanding debentures of the Province of Ontario that have been issued free of succession duty.
2. That the aforesaid sum of money may be borrowed for any term or terms not exceeding forty years, at such rate 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.

3. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may provide for a special sinking fund with respect to the issue herein authorized, and such sinking fund may be at a greater rate than the one-half of one per centum per annum 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. 155), for raising money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

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

Statement re the Highway Improvement Fund for 1927.

(Sessional Paper No. 47.)

Also, Report of the Public Service Superannuation Fund for the year 1927.

(Sessional Paper No. 48.)

The House then adjourned at 4.15 p.m.

MONDAY, MARCH 26th, 1928.

PRAYERS.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first timeː—

Bill (No. 156), "An Act to amend The Liquor Control Act (Ontario)." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 157), "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1928." Mr. Finlayson.

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

Bill (No. 158), "An Act to make further provision for the University of Western Ontario." Mr. Ferguson.

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

Bill (No. 159), The School Law Amendment Act, 1928.” Mr. Ferguson.

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


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

Mr. Ferguson 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:

WILLIAM DONALD ROSS.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year ending 31st October, 1929, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

Government House,
Toronto, March 26th, 1928.

(Sessional Papers No. 2.)

Ordered, That the message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 115), An Act to provide for Township Boards of Public School Trustees, having been read, and a Debate having ensued, it was, on the motion of Mr. Ferguson,

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

The House then adjourned at 6.10 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27TH, 1928.

Prayers. 3 O’Clock P.M.

Mr. Price, 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 with certain amendments:
Bill (No. 12), An Act to validate certain By-laws of the Town of Sandwich and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 26), An Act respecting Waterworks in the City of Windsor.

Bill (No. 27), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 31), An Act respecting the Town of Riverside.

Bill (No. 44), An Act respecting Victoria University and Union Theological College.

Bill (No. 52), An Act respecting the Township of Scarborough.

Bill (No. 61), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill without amendment:

Bill (No. 21), An Act to stop up and close certain unopened road allowances in the Township of Bertie, County of Welland.

Your Committee begs leave to further report that Bill (No. 24), “An Act respecting the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in Rutherford”; Bill (No. 37), “An Act respecting the Congregation of St. Andrew’s Presbyterian Church of Canada, Owen Sound”; Bill (No. 42), “An Act respecting the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in Markham”; Bill (No. 44), “An Act respecting Victoria University and Union Theological College”; Bill (No. 46), “An Act respecting St. Andrew’s Presbyterian Church at Grafton”; Bill (No. 60), “An Act respecting the Congregations of the Presbyterian Church of Canada at Dorchester and Wardsville,” were referred to a sub-committee composed of Messrs. Macdiarmid, Baird, Macaulay, Mewhinney and Kemp, and that the sub-committee reported as follows:

Report of a Special Committee appointed to consider certain Bills relating to or arising out of Church Union.

To the Private Bills Committee:

Mr. Macdiarmid of the Special Committee reports that:

Bill (No. 24), An Act respecting the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in Rutherford.

Your Committee was attended by Counsel for the Continuing Presbyterian Church and for the United Church.

The following suggestion of settlement has been made. The United Church to convey the lot on which the former Methodist Church stood and to pay the sum of $500 to the Continuing Presbyterian Church.

Your Committee recommends this as a reasonable settlement and recommends that the Bill be not reported.
Bill (No. 37), An Act respecting the Congregation of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church of Canada, Owen Sound.

Your Committee was attended by Counsel for the Continuing Presbyterian Church and for the United Church.

Your Committee recommends that to effect a settlement the United Church pay the sum of $7,500 to the Trustees of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at Owen Sound, and that the Bill be not reported.

Bill (No. 42), An Act respecting the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in Markham.

Your Committee was attended by Counsel for the Continuing Presbyterian Church and for the United Church.

Your Committee is of opinion that it would be contrary to Section 17 of The United Church of Canada Act to divide the trust fund or to sever such trust fund from the property in relation to which the trusts were created, and in view of this fact your Committee recommends that no action be taken regarding the property or trust fund mentioned in this Bill.

It has been proposed that the cemetery lands mentioned in this Bill, be administered by a Board of three persons, one to be nominated by the United Church, one by the Continuing Presbyterian Church and the third to be the Reeve of the Village of Markham.

Your Committee believes this to be a reasonable settlement of the matter and recommends that the Bill be not reported.

Bill (No. 44), An Act respecting Victoria University and Union Theological College.

Your Committee was attended by Counsel for the United Church of Canada and for Knox College.

Two new paragraphs were agreed upon replacing paragraphs i and iii of Clause (c) of Section 2.

The Department of Education has recommended that Clause (g) of Section 9 be redrafted.

Your Committee recommends that this Bill be reported with certain amendments:

Bill (No. 46), An Act respecting St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at Grafton.

Your Committee was attended by Counsel for the Continuing Presbyterian Church at Grafton and for the United Church.

Your Committee find that there is an action now pending in the court to determine the issues set forth in this Bill.
Your Committee recommends that this Bill be not reported.

Bill (No. 60), An Act respecting the Congregations of the Presbyterian Church of Canada at Dorchester and Wardsville.

Your Committee was attended by Counsel for the Continuing Presbyterian Church and for the United Church.

Your Committee recommends that to effect a settlement the former Presbyterian Church at Dorchester and such portion of the driving sheds as are upon Lot 13, including said Lot 13, be sold by the United Church to the Continuing Presbyterian Church for the price of $1,500.00.

Your Committee recommends that the former Presbyterian Church at Wardsville and the site thereof be sold by the United Church to the Continuing Presbyterian Church for the price of $400.00.

Your Committee recommends that this Bill be not reported.

Your Committee further recommends that fees less the penalties and the actual cost of printing be remitted on each of the above Bills.

All of which is respectfully submitted.


That the report of the sub-committee was adopted by your Committee except as to the second paragraph of that portion of the report dealing with Bill (No. 60), which was amended by your Committee to read as follows:—

"Your Committee recommends that to effect a settlement the former Presbyterian Church at Dorchester, including Lot 13 and one-half of the driving sheds used in connection with the said church be sold by the United Church to the Continuing Presbyterian Church for the price of $1,500."

Your Committee would therefore recommend that Bills (Nos. 24, 37, 42, 46 and 60), be not further proceeded with and that the fees less the penalties and the actual cost of printing be remitted on each of the said Bills.

Ordered, That the fees less the penalties and the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bills (Nos. 24, 37, 42, 46 and 60).

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 153), An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 155), An Act for raising Money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.
105. To defray the expenses of the Demonstration Farm, Hearst. $8,000 00

106. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College, Administration, Maintenance and Teaching. 365,340 00

107. To defray the expenses of the Macdonald Institute and Hall 60,922 00

108. To defray the expenses of the Farm and Departmental Expenses. 292,803 00

109. To defray the expenses of General. 50,100 00

110. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous. 623,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 11.40 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1928.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Finlayson, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Second Report which was read as follows and adopted:

Your Committee have carefully considered Bills (Nos. 72, 73, 82, 84, 85, 89, 91, 92, 93, 111, 134, 139 and 143), 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, 1928."

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bill and beg to report the same with certain amendments:

Bill (No. 87), An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act.

Mr. Macdiarmid, for the Standing Committee on Fish and Game, presented the Report of the Committee for the current Session.
Ordered, That the Report be adopted and referred to the Committee on Printing. (Sessional Paper No. 49.)

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

Bill (No. 161), intituled "An Act to amend The Game and Fisheries Act." Mr. McCrea.

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

The following Bills were read the third time and were passed:—

Bill (No. 71), An Act to amend The Trustee Act.
Bill (No. 75), An Act to amend The Bulk Sales Act.
Bill (No. 98), An Act to amend The Estreats Act.
Bill (No. 113), An Act to amend The Mining Act.
Bill (No. 138), An Act to vest certain lands in His Majesty.
Bill (No. 140), An Act to amend The Power Commission Act.
Bill (No. 144), An Act to amend The Public Utilities Act.
Bill (No. 146), An Act to amend The Provincial Land Tax Act.
Bill (No. 3), An Act respecting the Township of Tisdale.
Bill (No. 41), An Act respecting the Town of Perth.
Bill (No. 54), An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.
Bill (No. 48), An Act respecting the City of North Bay.
Bill (No. 63), An Act respecting the Young Men's Christian Association of St. Catharines.
Bill (No. 64), An Act respecting The Young Women's Christian Association of St. Catharines.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 72), An Act to amend The Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be incorporated in Bill (No. 157), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1928.
The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 73), An Act to amend The Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be incorporated in Bill (No. 157), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1928.

Mr. Sandy asked the following Question (No. 61):—

1. What amounts of expenditures have been contracted by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario and paid by the Province out of Consolidated Revenue Fund for the year 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926 and 1927.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

1. The expenditure by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the various purposes charged to the Province, exclusive of bonuses paid by the Province for rural power transmission lines, was as follows during the years mentioned:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>$237,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921</td>
<td>275,068.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1922</td>
<td>230,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>105,156.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>196,612.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td>110,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There was a refund in 1926 on account of these expenditures to the amount of $33,944.58.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 76), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 142), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 81), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole.
The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 70), having been read,

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

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 136), The Widows' and Orphans' Maintenance Act, 1928, 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. 12), An Act to validate certain By-laws of the Town of Sandwich and for other purposes.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 26), An Act respecting Waterworks in the City of Windsor.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 27), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 31), An Act respecting the Town of Riverside.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 44), An Act respecting Victoria University and Union Theological College.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 52), An Act respecting the Township of Scarborough.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 61), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 21), An Act to stop up and close certain unopened road allowances in the Township of Bertie, County of Welland.
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 1929, the following sums:

11. To defray the expenses of the Law Enforcement Fund........ $725,000 00
12. To defray the expenses of the Toronto and York Crown Attorney's Office................................. 24,350 00
13. To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice...... 738,190 00
14. To defray the expenses of the Inspection of Legal Offices...... 27,900 00
15. To defray the expenses of the Land Titles Office.................. 39,800 00
16. To defray the expenses of the Local Masters of Titles......... 32,900 00
17. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board........................................... 46,600 00
18. To defray the expenses of The Drainage Trials Act.............. 4,900 00
19. To defray the expenses of the Public Trustee's Office.......... 48,000 00
20. To defray the expenses of the Fire Marshall's Office.......... 79,500 00
21. To defray the expenses of the Insurance Department............ 49,625 00
22. To defray the expenses of the Education Department, Minister's Office and General Staff............... 93,150 00
23. To defray the expenses of the Public and Separate School Education.............................................. 4,558,435 00
24. To defray the expenses of the Toronto Normal and Model Schools.................................................... 152,245 00
25. To defray the expenses of the Ottawa Normal and Model Schools.......................................................... 99,550 00
26. To defray the expenses of the London Normal School............ 52,025 00
27. To defray the expenses of the Hamilton Normal School.......... 47,170 00
28. To defray the expenses of the Peterborough Normal School..... 43,475 00
29. To defray the expenses of the Stratford Normal School......... 42,550 00
30. To defray the expenses of the North Bay Normal School........ 115,800 00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the English-French Training Schools</td>
<td>$130,600 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes</td>
<td>490,975 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Departmental Museum</td>
<td>9,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Public Libraries, etc.</td>
<td>111,700 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Technical Education</td>
<td>1,006,525 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Superannuated Teachers</td>
<td>35,150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Provincial and other Universities</td>
<td>520,650 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Belleville School for the Deaf</td>
<td>146,700 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Brantford School for the Blind</td>
<td>96,059 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Monteith Northern Academy</td>
<td>65,630 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of General</td>
<td>69,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Mines Department</td>
<td>360,600 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Game and Fisheries Department</td>
<td>527,825 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Public Works Department, Main Office</td>
<td>93,675 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Government House</td>
<td>51,350 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings</td>
<td>433,153 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Osgoode Hall</td>
<td>62,525 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Educational Buildings</td>
<td>15,700 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Agricultural Buildings</td>
<td>8,402 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the District Buildings</td>
<td>14,560 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous</td>
<td>81,300 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Public Works and Bridges</td>
<td>115,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Public Buildings</td>
<td>386,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Highways Department</td>
<td>562,339 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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.

On motion by Mr. Henry, seconded by Mr. Monteith,

Ordered, That leave be granted to the Standing Committee on Legal Bills
to hold meetings of the said Committee concurrently with the meetings of the
Legislature for the balance of the Session, as said Committee may deem necessary
for the despatch of its business.

The House then adjourned at 5.35 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 29TH, 1928.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Price, 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 with certain amendment:

Bill (No. 29), An Act respecting the County of Halton.

Your Committee would recommend that the fees, less the penalties and the
actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 7), “An Act respecting the City
of Galt,” on the ground that it is one relating to a charitable institution; and
on Bill (No. 44), “An Act respecting Victoria University and Union Theological
College,” on the ground that it is one relating to a religious institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing be
remitted on Bill (No. 7), “An Act respecting the City of Galt,” on the ground
that it is one relating to a charitable institution; and on Bill (No. 44), “An Act
respecting Victoria University and Union Theological College,” on the ground
that it is one relating to a religious institution.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 95), An Act to
amend The Assessment Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again
referred to a Committee of the Whole House.
The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 161), An Act to amend The Game and Fisheries Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 67), An Act respecting the Training of Apprentices.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 154), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 152), An Act respecting Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

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. 19), An Act respecting the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company, Limited.

Bill (No. 40), An Act to annul the Incorporation of the Village of Wroxeter.

Bill (No. 49), An Act respecting The Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 65), An Act respecting the City of Fort William and McKellar General Hospital.

Bill (No. 12), An Act to validate certain By-laws of the Town of Sandwich and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 26), An Act respecting Waterworks in the City of Windsor.

Bill (No. 31), An Act respecting the Town of Riverside.

Bill (No. 44), An Act respecting Victoria University and Union Theological College.

Bill (No. 52), An Act respecting the Township of Scarborough.

Bill (No. 61), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 21), An Act to stop up and close certain unopened road allowances in the Township of Bertie, County of Welland.
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment and one with amendment.

The amendment, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 145), An Act respecting the Acquisition of Land for School Purposes, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 147), An Act to amend The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 66), An Act to establish a Research Foundation in Ontario, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 106), An Act to amend The Assessment Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report that the Bill had been incorporated in the provisions of Bill (No. 95), An Act to amend The Assessment Act.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 149), An Act to amend The Companies Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 150), An Act respecting Information Concerning Companies, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 95), An Act to amend The Assessment Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 151), An Act to amend The Crown Timber Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 153), An Act to amend The Public Health Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 155), An Act for Raising Money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 156), An Act to amend The Liquor Control Act (Ontario), and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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), An Act to make further provision for the University of Western Ontario, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 76), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into considerations 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 third reading of Bill (No. 142), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act, having been read,

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 81), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act, having been read,

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 116), An Act for the Prevention of Fraud in Connection with the Sale of Securities, 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. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 148), The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1928, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report progress, and to ask for leave to sit again.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 159), The School Law Amendment Act, 1928, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 adjourned debate on the second reading of Bill (No. 115), An Act to provide for Township Boards of Public School Trustees, 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. 160), An Act to amend The Vaccination Act, having been read,

**Ordered**, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be 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 1929, the following sums:—

59. To defray the expenses of the Health Department.............................. $686,450 00

60. To defray the expenses of the Labour Department............................ 2,675,705 00

61. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Treasurer's Department, Main Office................................................................. 100,900 00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Controller of Revenue</td>
<td>$279,225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Board of Censors of Moving Pictures</td>
<td>23,425.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Motion Picture Bureau</td>
<td>109,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Records and Archives</td>
<td>17,950.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the House Post Office</td>
<td>89,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Provincial Auditor's Office</td>
<td>98,725.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Office, Minister's Office</td>
<td>311,325.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Main Office</td>
<td>156,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Board of Parole</td>
<td>22,975.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Hospitals and Charities Branch</td>
<td>1,417,300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Brockville Hospital</td>
<td>368,025.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Cobourg Hospital</td>
<td>132,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Hamilton Hospital</td>
<td>500,075.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Kingston Hospital</td>
<td>313,550.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the London Hospital</td>
<td>510,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Mimico Hospital</td>
<td>260,900.00</td>
</tr>
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<td>78</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Orillia Hospital</td>
<td>419,150.00</td>
</tr>
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<td>79</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Penetanguishene Hospital</td>
<td>154,850.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Toronto Hospital</td>
<td>368,450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Whitby Hospital</td>
<td>588,875.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Woodstock Hospital</td>
<td>106,150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Guelph Reformatory</td>
<td>543,505.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Mercer Reformatory</td>
<td>96,300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Mercer Reformatory Industries, Toronto</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
86. To defray the expenses of the Burwash Industrial Farm $305,550 00
87. To defray the expenses of the Fort William Industrial Farm 34,760 00
88. To defray the expenses of the Boys' Training School, Bowman-
     ville 77,700 00
89. To defray the expenses of the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital 131,350 00
43. To defray the expenses of the Lands and Forests 1,151,200 00
44. To defray the expenses of the Forestry Branch 1,396,250 00
45. To defray the expenses of the Colonization Roads Branch 499,725 00
31. To defray the expenses of the University of Ottawa Normal
     School 13,300 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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.

Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) from the Committee of Supply reported the
following Resolutions:

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand and fifty dollars be
   granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's
   Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand nine hundred
   and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Prime
   Minister's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand six hundred and twenty-
   five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Executive
   Council Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand three hundred and
   seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil
   Service Commissioner's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand six hundred and
   fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the King's
   Printer's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight million two hundred and
   fifty-two thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses
   of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.
7. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Legislation, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

8. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-eight thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department, Main Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

9. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Commutation of Fees, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

10. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Ontario, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

11. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Law Enforcement Fund, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

12. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Toronto and York Crown Attorney's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

13. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and thirty-eight thousand one hundred and ninety dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

14. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Inspection of Legal Offices, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

15. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Land Titles Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

16. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Local Masters of Titles, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

17. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

18. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Drainage Trials Act, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

19. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Forty-eight thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Public Trustee's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.
20. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Fire Marshall's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

21. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Forty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Insurance Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

22. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Education Department, Minister's Office and General Staff, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

23. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Four million five hundred fifty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Public and Separate School Education, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

24. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Toronto Normal and Model Schools, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

25. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ottawa Normal and Model Schools, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

26. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the London Normal School, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

27. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Forty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Hamilton Normal School, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

28. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Peterborough Normal School, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

29. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Forty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Stratford Normal School, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

30. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the North Bay Normal School, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

31. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the University of Ottawa Normal School, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.
32. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the English-French Training Schools, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

33. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and ninety thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

34. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Departmental Museum, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

35. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eleven thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Public Libraries, etc., for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

36. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One million and six thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Technical Education, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

37. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Superannuated Teachers, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

38. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and twenty thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial and other Universities, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

39. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-six thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Belleville School for the Deaf, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

40. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-six thousand and fifty-nine dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Brantford School for the Blind, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

41. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-five thousand six hundred and thirty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Monteith Northern Academy, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

42. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-nine thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of General, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

43. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One million one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Lands and Forests, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

44. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One million three hundred and ninety-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Forestry Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.
45. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and ninety-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Colonization Roads Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

46. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Mines Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

47. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Game and Fisheries Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

48. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-three thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Public Works Department, Main Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

49. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Government House, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

50. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and thirty-three thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

51. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Osgoode Hall, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

52. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Educational Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

53. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand four hundred and two dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Agricultural Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

54. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the District Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

55. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-one thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

56. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Public Works and Bridges, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.
57. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Public Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

58. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and sixty-two thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Highways Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

59. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and eighty-six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Health Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

60. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Two million six hundred and seventy-five thousand seven hundred and five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Labour Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

61. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Treasurer's Department, Main Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

62. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and seventy-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Controller of Revenue, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

63. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Board of Censors of Moving Pictures, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

64. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Motion Picture Bureau, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

65. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Public Records and Archives, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

66. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the House Post Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

67. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Auditor's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

68. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department, Minister's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.
69. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Main Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

70. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Board of Parole, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

71. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One million four hundred and seventeen thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Hospitals and Charities' Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

72. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty-eight thousand and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Brockville Hospital, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

73. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Cobourg Hospital, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

74. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred thousand and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Hamilton Hospital, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

75. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Kingston Hospital, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

76. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and ten thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the London Hospital, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

77. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Mimico Hospital, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

78. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Orillia Hospital, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

79. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Penetangishene Hospital, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

80. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Toronto Hospital, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

81. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Whitby Hospital, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.
82. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Woodstock Hospital, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

83. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and forty-three thousand five hundred and five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Guelph Reformatory, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

84. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-six thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Mercer Reformatory, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

85. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Mercer Reformatory Industries, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

86. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and five thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Burwash Industrial Farm, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

87. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Fort William Industrial Farm, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

88. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-seven thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Boys' Training School, Bowmanville, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

89. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

90. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Agriculture Department, Minister's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

91. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Statistics and Publications Branch, Agriculture Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

92. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and thirty thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

93. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Live Stock Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

94. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institutes Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.
95. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-four thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Dairy Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

96. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Fruit Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

97. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and ninety-five thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Agricultural Representatives Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

98. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Markets and Co-operation Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

99. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Agricultural Development Board, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

100. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Colonization and Immigration Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

101. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-four thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Kemptville Agricultural School, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

102. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Veterinary College, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

103. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Western Ontario Experimental Farm, Ridgetown, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

104. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Demonstration Farm, New Liskeard, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

105. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Demonstration Farm, Hearst, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

106. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty-five thousand three hundred and forty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College, Administration, Maintenance and Teaching, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.
107. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Macdonald Institute and Hall, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

108. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred and three dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Farm and Departmental Expenses, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

109. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of General, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

110. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1929.

The several Resolutions, having been read the second time, were 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 Forty-six millions five hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars to meet the Supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 Forty-six millions five hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars to meet the Supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

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

Bill (No. 162), intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the Public Service of the financial year ending on the 31st day of October, 1928, and for the Public Service of the financial year ending the 31st day of October, 1929. *Mr. Monteith.*
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.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 129), The Motor Vehicle Conditional Sale and Mortgage Act, having been read,

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

On motion of Mr. Miller (Elgin, East), seconded by Mr. Mitchell,

That in the opinion of this House the Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario should contain a statement in detail of all revenues and expenditures in connection with the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission and the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, similar to the statements furnished by the various departments of Government.

The motion of Mr. Miller (Elgin, East) was with the consent of the House withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Belanger, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return furnishing the following information: 1. In what newspapers, magazines and other publications, during the fiscal year ending the 31st October, 1928, has each Department of the Government inserted advertisements, notices and other like matter and where are the same published. 2. What total sums have been paid to each such newspapers, magazines and other publications.

On motion of Mr. Nixon, seconded by Mr. Lethbridge,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return, showing: 1. What grants, if any, have been paid by the Government to the English-French or bilingual schools since the adoption of Regulation 17: (a) What schools qualified for such Government grants, if any; (b) What schools defied or ignored Regulation 17.

On motion of Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Anderson,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return, showing: 1. The townships and lots in said townships now or formerly in the Crown, which were valued since January 1st, 1927, in connection with the acquirement of the same
by or on behalf of the Spruce Falls Paper Company. 2. What disposition was made of such lands since such valuation. 3. The amount of the valuation of the same. 4. The parties who had charge of the inspection and valuation. 5. The total cost of the inspection and valuation.

On motion of Mr. Henry. seconded by Mr. Price,

Resolved, That this House is of the opinion, in view of the fact that under authority of The Canada Highways Act (1919) the Parliament of Canada authorized the payment of $20,000,000, by way of a subsidy to the Governments of the Provinces on certain terms and conditions for the purpose of constructing and improving highways, of which the Province of Ontario received $5,877,275, which was earned and expended prior to the year 1925, and it is necessary for the Province of Ontario to continue capital expenditures for highways to provide essential transportation facilities within the Province; and further, that the development of provincial highways for motor vehicle transportation can no longer be considered a "local work or undertaking" within the meaning of The British North America Act, but is national in its character because of the great volume of interprovincial traffic, the strategic importance of highways and construction machinery related thereto in the national defence scheme and the use made of highways by the postal service, and the important part highways play in supplementing railway transportation; and considering that the treasury of the Dominion Government has benefitted to the extent of over $175,000,000 since the year 1910, in import, excise, taxes on automobiles, parts and tires (not including sales tax) and receives annually in excess of $12,000,000 from these sources at the present time, leaving the Provinces to carry the whole burden of motor vehicle traffic which has been created without the commensurate benefits to the provincial treasuries, which condition was not contemplated when the financial provisions were made at Confederation:

That the Parliament of Canada should at the present Session enact legislation which will provide for further aid to the Governments of the Provinces for the construction and improvement of highways;

And that a copy of this Resolution be immediately presented to the Federal Government.

The House then adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30TH, 1928.

Prayers.

Mr. McCrea from the Standing Committee on Legal Bills presented their Report which was read as follows and adopted:
Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 135), Respecting Certain Lands of the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, in the County of Welland, to them referred, and report said Bill without amendment.

Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) presented the Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, 1928, which was read as follows and adopted:—

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

Your Committee has had produced before it accounts, vouchers, correspondence and particulars, all of which it has carefully examined and considered, in connection with the following item in the Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario for the fiscal year ending the 31st October, 1927:

Page K 34 and K 35, $538,005.12 under the heading "To provide additional accommodation, New East Block."

Your Committee has held in all five meetings and has examined two witnesses in connection with above item.

Mr. Kennedy (Peel) presented the Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization which was read as follows and adopted:—

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

Your Committee beg to report that sittings have been held on February 22nd, February 24th, March 8th and March 30th, and that the Committee was called upon two other occasions, when overlapping of other Committee meetings prevented an attendance sufficient to proceed with business.

At the first sitting, Col. T. L. Kennedy was elected Chairman, and representations were heard from delegations for and against the marketing of "cereal treat."

At the second sittings, better means of preventing and punishing poultry thefts were discussed, and the Committee heard Prof. Marcellus, of the O.A.C.

On March 8th, Prof. A. Leitch addressed the Committee on co-operative marketing.

At the final sittings, this date, Mr. R. W. Wade, live stock director, addressed the Committee. Mr. Ball proposed: "That the question of immigration and colonization is of great importance to the Province, and that this Committee recommends that colonization be given due prominence in the meetings at the Session of 1929."

The Chairman suggested that a Select Committee arrange the work of the Committee, at beginning of next Session, and make recommendations thereon at the first meeting. After discussion, both suggestions were approved by the
members, and Mr. Hillmer, seconded by Mr. Medd, moved that appointment of the sub-committee be left over until beginning of next Session. The Chairman suggested that the Prime Minister, Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Lethbridge nominate a member each.

On motion of Mr. Poisson, seconded by Mr. Earngey,

That notwithstanding the time for introducing Private Bills has elapsed, leave be given to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to authorize the Purchase and Operation of the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway and that the same be now read a first time and do stand on the Order Paper for Second Reading, irrespective of a Report from the Committee on Standing Orders, or posting in the Lobby, or a report from the Private Bills Committee.

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

Bill (No. 163), An Act to authorize the Purchase and Operation of the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway.

The following Bills were read the third time and were passed:

Bill (No. 95), An Act to amend The Assessment Act.

Bill (No. 131), An Act to amend The Insurance Act.

Bill (No. 19), An Act respecting the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company, Limited.

Bill (No. 40), An Act to annul the Incorporation of the Village of Wroxeter.

Bill (No. 49), An Act respecting The Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 65), An Act respecting the City of Fort William and McKellar General Hospital.

Bill (No. 12), An Act to validate certain By-laws of the Town of Sandwich and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 26), An Act respecting Waterworks in the City of Windsor.

Bill (No. 31), An Act respecting the Town of Riverside.

Bill (No. 44), An Act respecting Victoria University and Union Theological College.

Bill (No. 52), An Act respecting the Township of Scarborough.

Bill (No. 61), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.
Bill (No. 21), An Act to Stop Up and Close certain Unopened Road Allowances in the Township of Bertie, County of Welland.

Bill (No. 145), An Act respecting the acquisition of land for School Purposes.

Bill (No. 147), An Act to amend The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions' Act.

Bill (No. 66), An Act to establish a Research Foundation in Ontario.

Bill (No. 149), An Act to amend The Companies Act.

Bill (No. 150), An Act respecting Information Concerning Companies.


Bill (No. 153), An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

Bill (No. 155), An Act for raising Money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Bill (No. 158), An Act to make further provision for the University of Western Ontario.

Bill (No. 76), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.

Bill (No. 152), An Act respecting Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Bill (No. 27), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 29), An Act respecting the County of Halton.

Bill (No. 148), The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1928.

Bill (No. 157), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1928.

Bill (No. 67), An Act respecting the Training of Apprentices.

Bill (No. 161), An Act to amend The Game and Fisheries Act.

Bill (No. 135), An Act respecting certain lands of the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, in the County of Welland.

Bill (No. 163), An Act to authorize the Purchase and Operation of the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 116), An Act for the Prevention of Fraud in Connection with the Sale of Securities, 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. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 130), An Act to amend The Highway Traffic 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. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 141), An Act to amend The Highway Improvement 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. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 156), An Act to amend The Liquor Control Act (Ontario), 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. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 159), The School Law Amendment Act, 1928, 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. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 second reading of Bill (No. 137), An Act to amend The Ditches and Watercourses 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. 163), An Act to authorize the Purchase and Operation of the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway.

Bill (No. 29), An Act respecting the County of Halton.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 152), An Act respecting Embalmers and Funeral Directors, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 27), An Act respecting City of Toronto, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 29), An Act respecting the County of Halton, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 148), The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1928, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 157), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1928, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 67), An Act respecting the Training of Apprentices, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 161), An Act to amend The Game and Fisheries Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 163), An Act to authorize the Purchase and Operation of the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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. 135), An Act respecting certain lands of the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, in the County of Welland, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Thompson (St. Davids) 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 Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 87), An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.
The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 154), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act, having been read,

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

Mr. Currie presented the Report of the Standing Committee on Printing which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Standing Committee on printing held its final meeting on March 27th, 1928, in the office of the King’s Printer, the following members present: Messrs. Belanger, Carr, Currie, Gardiner, Jutten, Kenning, Miller (Elgin), Stedman and Wright (Toronto).

By the unanimous vote of the Committee, Col. J. A. Currie was elected Chairman.

The Committee ordered the King’s Printer to secure for members of the Legislature the following publications in the number listed below:—

“The Story of the Nancy” .................................................. 112 copies
“5,000 Facts About Canada” ........................................... 112 “
“Canadian Annual Review” ........................................... 112 “
“Liquor Control Act” .................................................... 112 “
“The Canadian Almanac” ............................................. 112 “
“Masterpieces of the World’s Best Literature” .................. 112 “

The Committee ordered that the annual allowance for stationery supplied members of the House be continued at $25.

On the motion of Mr. Belanger, seconded by Mr. Miller (Elgin), the Committee recommend that members of the House be given one additional copy of the Revised Statutes.

The Committee ordered departmental reports and sessional papers printed as follows:—

Mr. Robertson (Huron) asked the following Question (No. 29):—

1. How many automobiles were purchased by the Government during the last fiscal year. 2. What was the total sum expended for the same. 3. What different makes of automobiles were purchased and how many of each. 4. How many were purchased for the use of Ministers, and what kind was purchased for each Minister. 5. How many automobiles are owned by the Government.

The Minister of Public Works and Highways replied as follows:—

1. Twenty-three new cars were purchased by the Government for the use of the various services during the past fiscal year. 2. Answered by No. 3. 3. Provincial Secretary's Department—Willys-Overland Coach, $1,140, Hamilton Mental Hospital; Pontiac Coach, $1,080, Whitby Mental Hospital; Chevrolet Sedan, $910, Burwash Industrial Farm. Attorney-General's Department—Willys-Knight, $2,995, for Ontario Provincial Police. Department of Agriculture—Chevrolet Coach, $829.24, Vimy Ridge Farm; Chevrolet Coach, $796.34, Agricultural Development Board; Overland Whippet, $843.56, Fruit Branch, Toronto. Lands and Forests Department—La Salle, $3,800 for Northern Development Branch, Toronto; Chevrolet Coach, $809.59, Reforestation Branch, Tweed. Department of Highways—Six Star Roadsters at $740 each for County Municipal Engineers at Stratford, Durham, Port Hope, Grimsby, Ingersoll and London; four Ford Roadsters at $492 each for County Municipal Engineers at Chatham, Ottawa, Cornwall and Brockville; two Overland Touring Cars at $1,058.80 each for use of officials at Toronto. Department of Mines—Whippet, $778.10, Game and Fisheries Enforcement, Port Hope; Whippet, $905.80, Game and Fisheries Enforcement, Sudbury. 4. No additional cars were purchased for the use of Ministers. 5. Two hundred and sixty-eight.

Mr. Medd asked the following Question (No. 48):—

1. What is the quantity of wine manufactured in Ontario. 2. How many places in Ontario manufacture wine: (a) Where are they located. 3. What quantity of wine is sold locally: (a) How much is exported; (b) Can sales be made to non-permit holders; (c) If so, what is the limit as to quantity an individual may purchase.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Approximately 2,500,000 gallons were manufactured in the year 1927. 2. Forty-nine wineries in Ontario were in possession of permits from the Liquor Control Board on October 31st, 1927. 2. (a) Canada Wine Products, Ltd., 83 King St. W., Toronto; Canada Vine Growers' Association, Dundas St., Cooksville; O. A. Castrucci, 187 Parliament St., Toronto; Alessandro Ciurluini, R.R. No. 4, St. Catharines; Davie Brothers (Sudbury Wine Co.), 176 Minto St., Sudbury; A. R. De Conza, 51½ North St., St. Catharines; D. DePietro, R.R. No. 1, Beamsville; Mrs. Rosie E. Dibbley (Dibbley Wine Co.), 38 West Peter St., Sandwich; Dominion Wine Growers, Ltd., Dundas St., Oakville; D. J. Donovan, 31 John St. S., Hamilton; F. L. Furminger (Sunnybank Winery), R.R. No. 2, St. Catharines; Rabbi Jacob Gordon, 116 Beverley St., Toronto; H. C. Hagaman (Oakville Wine Co.), Oakville; J. S. Hamilton & Co., Ltd.,
Dalhousie St., Brantford; Bruno Huehnergard, Preston Rd., Kitchener; Jordan Wine Co., Ltd., Jordan; Fred J. Kampmann, 217 Breithaupt St., Kitchener; Francois P. Lamotte, 321 Campbell Ave., Windsor; L. Lenardon (Fort William Wine Co.), 114 McVicars St., Fort William; Lincoln Wines, Ltd., Grantham Township, St. Catharines; London Winery, Ltd., R.R. No. 1, Lambeth Highway, London; Carl Luelo, 160 Queen St. S., Kitchener; Mariano Meconi, 421 Wyanidotte St. E., Windsor; National Fruit & Wine Co., Ltd., 27 Brock Ave., Toronto; Ontario Grape Growing & Wine Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Grantham Township, St. Catharines; Helen Padden (Turner Wine Co.), 106 Front St. E., Toronto; G. W. Peavoy (Canadian Wine Co.), 889 Queen St. W., Toronto; Peerless Wine Manufacturers, Ltd., 448 Queen St. E., Toronto; Joseph Perpiglia, R.R. No. 2, St. Catharines; Peter J. Quigley (Danforth Wine Co.), 355 Danforth Ave., Toronto; Nicholas Rizzo & Sons, 164 York St., Hamilton; Clovis Robinet, 100 Baby St., Sandwich; Frank Robinet, 177 Sandwich St., Windsor; Jules Robinet, 17½ Sandwich St., Sandwich; Victor Robinet, 141 Sandwich St. E., Tecumseh; Carlo Rossoni, 1218 Tecumseh Rd. E., Windsor; Park Wine Co., Ltd., Stanford, Niagara Falls; Victor Subositz, Sixth St., Crowson Township Post Office, Box 64, Welland; Thos Tadeuszow (Niagara Cataract Winery), Stamford Township, Niagara Falls; Alex. Thomas (Cooksville Wine Vaults), Cooksville; Thorold Winery Co., Ltd., 35 Ormond St. N., Thorold; Toronto Wine Mfg. Co., Ltd., 1682 Queen St. W., Toronto; Windsor Co., Ltd., corner of Walker Rd. and Edna St., Walkerville; S. Badalato, R.R. No. 9, Dundas St., London Township, London Post Office; E. C. Bradley, R.R. No. 1, Fonthill; F. W. Baylis (The F. W. Baylis Co.), 427 Spadina Ave., Toronto; Belleville Wine Co., Ltd., 123 Front St., Belleville; T. G. Bright & Co., Ltd. (Niagara Falls Wine Co.), Niagara Falls; Pietro Belluz, 514 McTavish St., Fort William. 3. 641,684 gallons were sold in the year 1927. 3. (a) 1,331,095 gallons were exported in the year 1927; (b) Yes, when purchasing from a winery the same as under The Ontario Temperance Act; (c) From Liquor Control Board stores, one case of wine. From wineries, the practice under The Ontario Temperance Act of no limitation has been continued.

Mr. Anderson asked the following Question (No. 55):—

1. When were tenders first advertised for in respect of pulp and timber limits in the Township of Watten, in the Fort Frances area, which have been reported since last Session as sold to J. A. Mathieu, Limited, of Fort Frances. 2. What is the area involved. 3. How many tenders were received. 4. When were the tenders accepted.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. (a) Tenders called for on part, Township of Halkirk South of Grassy Portage Bay, and Lots 1 and 2, Concession 2, Township of Watten, August 8th, 1927; (b) Part, Township of Watten South of Grassy Portage Bay, excepting Lots 1 and 2, Concession 2, October 4th, 1927. 2. (a) Five and one-half square miles; (b) Six and three-quarters square miles. 3. (a) One tender received; (b) One tender received. 4. (a) Tender accepted, September 3rd, 1927; (b) Tender accepted, October 26th, 1927.
Mr. Robertson (Northumberland) asked the following Question (No. 69):—

1. When were tenders first advertised for in respect of pulp and timber limits in the area east of Sioux Lookout which have been reported since last Session as sold to Alex McDougall and Bernard Hepburn. 2. What is the area involved. 3. How many tenders were received. 4. When were the tenders accepted.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. Owing to the shortage of timber in the original area, this concern was unable to continue its operations and an additional area of scattered material was added to their holdings, under the terms and conditions of their existing contract, for the purpose of maintaining the industry and providing employment to the locality. 2. 1,975 square miles. 3. See answer to No. 1. 4. See answer to No. 1.

Mr. Smyth asked the following Question (No. 72):—

1. Was any coal supplied by any coal dealer during the last two fiscal years to the Queen Street Hospital, Toronto, which it was found was unfit for fuel purposes. 2. What was the quantity. 3. Who supplied the coal. 4. What disposition was made of it.

The Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. No. 2. Answered by No. 1. 3. Coal for the last two fiscal years has been supplied by Coal Importers, Limited, and P. Burns & Company, Limited. 4. Answered by No. 1.

Mr. Colquhoun asked the following Question (No. 73):—

1. Was Ernest Runions of Maple Grove, in the County of Stormont, convicted of an offence under The Liquor Control Act, during 1927, by the Police Magistrate at Cornwall. 2. What was the sentence imposed. 3. Was an appeal taken from such conviction. 4. What was the result of the appeal. 5. Was any fine paid by him.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. Six months' imprisonment. 3. Yes. 4. Conviction affirmed. 5. No.

On motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Henry,

Ordered, That the full Sessional Indemnity be paid to those members absent on account of illness or other unavoidable cause.
On motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Henry,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, the third day of April, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

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

Report of the Department of Lands and Forests for the year ending October 31st, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 3.)

Also, Annual Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year ending December 31st, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 5.)

Also, Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department for year 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 9.)

Also, Report of the Minister of Education for year 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 11.)

Also, Annual Report of the Registrar-General's Branch of the Department of Health for year ending December 31st, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 13.)

Also, Annual Report of Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Hospitals for Insane, Feeble-minded and Epileptics for year ending October 31st, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 15.)

Also, Annual Report of Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon Hospitals and Charitable Institutions for year ending September 30th, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 17.)

Also, Report of the Department of Agriculture for year ending 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 21.)

Also, Annual Report of the Statistics Branch, Department of Agriculture, for year 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 22.)

Also, Annual Report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board for year ending December 31st, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 24.)

Also, Annual Report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario for year ending October 31st, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 26.)

Also, Report of the Ontario Veterinary College for year 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 29.)

Also, Report on Operations under The Northern and Northwestern Ontario Development Act, 1912, for year ending October 31st, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 50.)
Also, Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return, showing all correspondence, reports, findings and court records, now in the possession of the Attorney-General, or any other member of the Government, relating to the prosecution of Dr. Grant Fraser of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, on or about the month of June, 1927, on a charge of violating The Ontario Temperance Act, and also in relation to the appeal from the decision of the Police Magistrate to the County Court Judge, and also in relation to the final disposition of the case.  (Sessional Papers No. 51.)

Also, Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return of all correspondence, documents, memorandums and copies of letters or documents in the possession of the Attorney-General, or any other department, in relation to the retirement and resignation of W. E. Gundy from the office of Police Magistrate of the City of Windsor.  (Sessional Papers No. 52.)

Also, Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return of all correspondence passing between the Attorney-General, or any one in his department, and Jesse Bradford of Lindsay, Ontario, in relation to the office of Police Magistrate at Lindsay, and the work of the said Jesse Bradford in that office and also all correspondence passing between the Attorney-General or any one in his department and other parties in relation to the said Jesse Bradford and his office of Police Magistrate at Lindsay, and also all petitions, memorandums or representations lodged with the Attorney-General or his department either on behalf of the said Jesse Bradford or in opposition to him.  (Sessional Papers No. 53.)

Also, Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return, showing—1. Has the Government or any Department thereof considered amendments either to The Boiler Inspection Act in respect to the annual inspection of steam boilers and other pressure vessels.  2. Have there been any conferences between the Ministers of the Government or officials of any Department, with interests directly or indirectly concerned in the manufacture, sale, installation or operation of such equipment; when and where did these conferences take place; what were the names of the parties present, and the interest that each represented.  3. Have there been any conferences between any member of the Government and representatives of any interests at which all of the interests were not invited to be represented.  4. Were records kept of any conferences.  5. Were any proposed amendments drafted by any Department or any officials thereof subsequent to and based upon recommendation, suggestions or resolutions adopted at any such conferences.  (Sessional Papers No. 54.)

Also, Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return, showing—1. What amount of crushed stone was purchased by the Department of Highways in each of the years 1925 and 1926.  2. From whom was the same purchased.  3. What was the price paid to each vendor.  4. Were tenders asked for in each case.  5. What tenders were received.  6. What was the rate mentioned in each tender.  (Sessional Papers No. 55.)

Also, Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return of all correspondence leading up to or following or relating to the
resignation of Mr. S. L. Squire, Deputy Minister of Highways, passing between Mr. S. L. Squire and the Minister of Highways, the Premier, or any other person or persons.  (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return, showing the total area of pulp and timber limits which have been sold since January 1st, 1927, to whom the same were sold and what area was sold in each case.  (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)

Also, Annual Report of the Civil Service Commissioner for year ending October 31st, 1927.  (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.00 p.m.

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**TUESDAY, APRIL 3RD, 1928.**

**Prayers.**

The Honourable 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 has at its present Sitting 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 had passed, severally as follows:—

An Act respecting the Town of New Toronto.

An Act respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.

An Act respecting the Township of Tisdale.

An Act respecting the City of Brantford.

An Act respecting the Town of Port Hope.

An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.

An Act respecting the City of Galt.

An Act respecting the Town of Waterloo.
An Act respecting the Township of Crowland.

An Act respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission.

An Act to validate certain By-laws of the Town of Sandwich.

An Act respecting the Town of Sandwich.

An Act to govern the holding of Municipal Elections in the Town of Walkerville.

An Act to consolidate the floating debt of the City of St. Thomas.

An Act respecting the Kitchener-Waterloo Young Men's Christian Association.

An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.

An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury.

An Act respecting the Beechwood Cemetery Company of Ottawa.

An Act respecting the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company.

An Act respecting the Church of the Holy Trinity, Toronto.

An Act for the purpose of closing a road allowance in the Township of Bertie, County of Welland.

An Act respecting the Trinity College, Toronto.

An Act respecting the Sacred Heart College of Sudbury.

An Act respecting the City of London.

An Act respecting the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Windsor.

An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

An Act respecting the Village of Markdale.

An Act respecting the County of Halton.

An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines.

An Act respecting the Town of Riverside.

An Act respecting the Township of North York.

An Act respecting the Township of York.
An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited.

An Act respecting the Roman Catholic Separate School of the Town of Rockland.

An Act respecting the Town of Collingwood.

An Act respecting the City of Windsor.

An Act to annul the incorporation of the Village of Wroxeter.

An Act respecting the Town of Perth.

An Act respecting Victoria University and the Union Theological College.

An Act to amend an Act respecting Sarnia General Hospital.

An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich East.

An Act respecting the City of North Bay.

An Act respecting the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

An Act respecting the Township of Maidstone.

An Act respecting the Township of Scarborough.

An Act respecting the Town of Wingham.

An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

An Act respecting the Town of LaSalle.


An Act respecting the Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company.

An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

An Act respecting the Young Men's Christian Association of St. Catharines.

An Act respecting the Young Women's Christian Association of St. Catharines.

An Act respecting the City of Fort William and McKellar General Hospital.

An Act to establish a Research Foundation in Ontario.
An Act respecting the Training of Apprentices.

An Act to provide for the extension of University Avenue in the City of Toronto.

An Act to amend The Trustee Act.

An Act to amend The Bulk Sales Act.

An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.

An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

An Act to amend The Mother’s Allowance Act.

An Act to amend The Succession Duty Act.

An Act respecting Lac Seul Storage.

An Act to amend The Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act.

An Act respecting Relief to Settlers in Northern Ontario.

An Act to amend The Assessment Act.

An Act to amend The Estreats Act.

An Act to amend The Landlord and Tenant Act.

An Act to confirm the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1927.

An Act to amend The Colonization Roads Act.

An Act to amend The Municipal Arbitrations Act.

An Act to amend The Public Lands Act.

An Act to amend The Public Lands Act.

An Act to amend The Boys’ Welfare Home and School Act.

An Act respecting the Toronto General Hospital.

An Act to amend The Public Service Act.

An Act to amend The Mining Act.

An Act for the Prevention of Fraud in connection with the Sale of Securities.

An Act to amend The Children’s Protection Act.

An Act to amend The Adoption Act.
An Act to amend The Children of Unmarried Parents Act.

An Act to amend The Juvenile Courts Act.

An Act to amend The Controverted Elections Act.

An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporation Act.

An Act to amend The Marriage Act.

An Act to amend The Weed Control Act.

An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Act.

An Act to amend The Companies Act.

An Act to amend The Protection of Cattle Act.

An Act to amend The Public Vehicles Act.


An Act to amend The Insurance Act.

The Regulation of the Cutting of Timber Act.

An Act respecting certain lands of the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, in the County of Welland.

An Act to vest certain lands in His Majesty.


An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act.

An Act to amend The Public Utilities Act.

An Act respecting the Acquisition of Land for School Purposes.

An Act to amend The Provincial Land Tax Act.

An Act to amend The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act.

The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1928.

An Act to amend The Companies Act.

An Act respecting Information Concerning Companies.


An Act respecting Embalmers and Funeral Directors.
An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

An Act for raising Money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

An Act to amend The Liquor Control Act (Ontario).

The Municipal Amendment Act, 1928.

An Act to make further provision for the University of Western Ontario.

The School Law Amendment Act, 1928.

An Act to amend The Game and Fisheries Act.

An Act to authorize the Purchase and Operation of the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway.

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 to His Majesty certain sums of money for the Public Service of the financial year ending on the 31st day of October, 1928, and for the Public Service of the financial year ending the 31st day of October, 1929.

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 your legislative duties, I desire to congratulate you on the outcome of your labours.
It is gratifying to observe that the indications for the coming season are of more than ordinary promise for agriculture, as well as for the other industries in which our people are engaged.

In making provision for the study of the problems which enter into the marketing of Empire products, you have enabled the Government to give effect to the agreement made with the Empire Marketing Board. This arrangement will strengthen our Imperial trade relations, and will facilitate the application of the most advanced methods to agricultural production.

The great improvement in the standard and quality of our dairy products is a matter of special importance. This advance is due to the efforts of the Dairy Branch of the Department of Agriculture and will give a fresh impetus to a flourishing industry.

The financial provision you have made for the various educational services ensures their being carried on with efficiency, and will make it possible to increase the special efforts to teach children in remote parts of the Province by correspondence courses and the use of school cars. Arrangements for the future training of library assistants have been made with the University of Toronto.

By the enactment of the legislation for the establishment of the Ontario Research Foundation you have begun a work which is designed to confer lasting advantages upon the public. The value of scientific research, both to our manufacturing and agricultural industries, is fully recognized by our people. A commendable feature of the plan you have adopted is the fact that it enlists public support for the undertaking and thus ensures the widest possible interest and co-operation.

I am glad to observe that the practical training of those who enter upon industrial pursuits has received your thoughtful attention. I trust that the measure you have enacted respecting apprenticeship will serve to encourage and bring under useful supervision a system which has long had a recognized place in the development of skilled labour.

I observe that you have made provision for the necessary growth of the operations of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. By the construction of additional rural transmission lines to the extent of upwards of a thousand miles during the present season the Commission will be able to reach a larger number of agriculturalists than during any previous year. The power recently contracted for by the Commission will confer on the extreme eastern portion of the Province a long-sought opportunity for a supply of electrical energy sufficient for industrial expansion and domestic uses in rural and urban localities.

The delay in the development of the power resources of the Province in boundary waters arising out of the litigation with the Dominion is a matter of serious import to our industrial and agricultural welfare. My Ministers will press for a speedy conclusion of the issue in the confident belief that the constitutional rights of the Province will be sustained.

Continued and increasing activity in the mining industry is giving greater assurance of the future of this important source of national wealth. Although
the output of the mines of Ontario has reached the highest point in our history, it is significant that still greater production is confidently predicted.

In order to safeguard the lives of those engaged in the hazardous occupation of underground mining, the most effective supervision is necessary. I deeply deplore the sad loss of life occasioned by the recent mining disaster, and I trust that the investigation into the causes and circumstances of the affair will result in the adoption of safeguards that will prevent such a catastrophe in the future. The legislation you have enacted respecting diseases to which miners are exposed will prove, no doubt, an additional source of security.

Further improvements and extensions of the highway systems are indicated in the financial proposals approved by you. This work has now reached a stage at which the traffic routes are attracting increased numbers of visitors to the Province. In drawing widespread attention to the advantages Ontario offers to tourists the general prosperity of the community is being advanced.

Under modern traffic conditions the highways of the Province have become to a large extent national in their scope and service. It is felt, therefore, that the Federal authority should be asked to resume the support formerly given to this important work, and for this reason your representations should receive the most favourable consideration.

As a Province we have a great opportunity in connection with the development of the well-nigh unlimited resources of our North Country. It is there that our future greatness will be achieved. Public approval will be accorded to the vigourous application of the various plans of the Government for the development of Northern and North-Western Ontario.

The extension of the activities of the Department of Health is a practical contribution to the public welfare. By protecting sources of food supply, and preventing the spread of communicable diseases, the Department has been instrumental in saving many valuable lives to the community. The special attention now being given to occupational diseases will, I am sure, be appreciated by our industrial workers.

By the adoption of the measure requiring the registration of brokers and salesmen, you have provided a timely safeguard against fraudulent representations in the sale of securities on the part of untrustworthy persons. The losses sustained by the investing public by such representations affect not only the individuals concerned but are detrimental to legitimate undertakings.

Hereafter, every company doing business in Ontario will be required to file a prospectus, and make an annual return to the Provincial Secretary, irrespective of whether it receives incorporation from Ontario, or secures it elsewhere.

I desire to thank you for the generous provision you have made for carrying on the Public Service and the various activities of the Province. The restoration of the balance between receipts and expenditures has placed the provincial finances on a more favourable basis. Through the application of the debt retirement plan, and the careful supervision of the expenditures, there is ample reason for confidence in the future.
In conclusion I trust that the legislation you have enacted will materially advance the common welfare, and that under the blessing and guidance of Providence our people will enjoy the fullest possible measure of happiness and prosperity.

The Provincial Secretary then said:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It is the will and pleasure of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued and this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.
Journal of the Legislative Assembly

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

1928

APPENDIX No. 1

Minutes of the Meetings of the Committee on Fish and Game, Sessions of 1928
Report of the Committee on Fish and Game, 1928

The Fish and Game Committee of the Ontario Legislature held its first meeting of the 1928 session on March 6th, at 10.30 a.m., in committee room number two. The members present were: Messrs. Anderson, Birkett, Bradburn, Colliver, Earegey, Ecclestone, Graves, Harcourt, Hill, Homuth, Ireland, Jutten, Kennedy (Temiskaming), Kenning, Miller (Elgin), Newman, Pinard, Poisson, Reid, Ross, Sandy, Thompson (St. Davids), Widdifield, Wilson (London), and Hon. Charles McCrea.

Mr. Thompson (St. Davids), was elected as Chairman of the Committee.

Hon. Mr. McCrea, expressed the appreciation of the Department of Game and Fisheries at having the co-operation of the Committee. A variety of views as to changes in the law had been arranged and would be submitted for the consideration of the Committee.

The new deer season of one month, he announced had not worked out as satisfactorily as the Government had hoped and it was their intention to restore practically the old date.

The Committee would be asked to consider the following subjects: Beaver, Closed Season, Deer, Ducks, Firearms, Foxes, Gun Licenses, Moose, Pheasants, Rabbits, Skunk Trapping and Wolf Bounties.

Hon. Mr. McCrea pointed out that while their was a demand in certain quarters for an increase in wolf bounties that a great many more wolves were being taken under the existing arrangement of $15 for each wolf. In 1923, with a bounty of $40, 1,904 wolves had been taken. In 1924, with the $15 bounty and the return of the skin to the trapper, 1,922 wolves had been taken. In 1925, there had been 3,819 wolves taken. From November 9th, 1926 to the end of the following year, 5,514 wolves had been taken. From the end of the last fiscal year to the end of February, 4,000 wolves had been taken.

An increase in the bounty would not only mean a large amount being paid out by the treasury but Ontario would then be paying more than other provinces and would be in danger of receiving the skins of wolves killed outside. At the present time, Ontario was paying the same as Quebec and higher than most of the western provinces.

Wolves in the Parks.

Mr. Ecclestone called the attention of the Minister that Algonquin and other parks seemed to provide breeding places for wolves. Hon. Mr. McCrea explained that the parks were under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Lands and Forests.
Muskrats.

Mr. Colliver suggested the advisability of a closed season on muskrats and also the leasing by the Government to farmers of marshland for the breeding of muskrat. Hon. Mr. McCrea explained that the Government was endeavouring to enforce measures for the conservation of muskrat. The Department, he said had been taking the view that where there was an area of fur life this should not be handed over to an individual but that all the people in the community should have the opportunity to trap.

Increase in Wolves.

Mr. Newman suggested a campaign for the destruction of wolves which he said were a serious menace to the sheep in Haliburton County. Mr. Harcourt stated that in the Parry Sound district they had increased ten times in the past few years. He explained the system used in the United States whereby inspectors are appointed and when reports of wolves are received from certain districts are sent to investigate and remedy the situation. If they see fit the township is placarded and the necessary lines of poison placed. He promised to supply the Committee with pamphlets on the plan.

Beaver.

Mr. Robb brought to the attention of the Committee the fact that under the regulations which prevented white men from trapping beaver in some cases it was found that they were employing the Indians to carry on this work and insisting on the use of dynamite and other methods which threatened extermination. Hon. Mr. McCrea suggested that it might be wise to prevent the white man accompanying the Indian.

Fishing.

Mr. Bradburn suggested that the Committee should consider regulations to prevent fishing through the ice in some districts. Tons of fish were being taken from Rice Lake every year, he stated. Mr. Wilson (London) objected to the practice carried on by some sportsmen of chasing duck in boats and announced that a deputation from London and Windsor would wait upon the Committee in this connection.

On the suggestion of the Chairman the Committee decided to hear deputations on fishing on Wednesday, March 14th, and deputations on fur and ducks on Friday, March 16th.

The Committee then adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10.30 a.m.

March 14th

The Fish and Game Committee of the Ontario Legislature held its second meeting of the 1928 session on Wednesday, March 14th, at 10.30 a.m., in the reception room, the following members being present: Hon. Charles McCrea, Messrs. Birkett, Bradburn, Earngey, Ecclestone, Gardiner, Graves, Harcourt, Homuth, Ireland, Jutten, Kennedy (Temiskaming), Macdiarmid, Mewhinney, Miller (Elgin), Newman, Poisson, Reid, Robb, Sandy, Taylor, Thompson (St. Davids), Thompson (Lanark), Widdifield, Wright.
Mr. Thompson, Chairman of the Committee, explained that owing to the fact that he had been asked to preside over another committee of the Legislature, he deemed it advisable to resign from this position on the Fish and Game Committee. His resignation was accepted.

Hon. Charles McCrea moved, seconded by W. H. Ireland, the nomination of Mr. Macdiarmid, who was thereupon elected Chairman.

Hon. Mr. McCrea explained that the Committee had been called to hear deputations from those interested in fishing within the Province.

Hoop Net Licenses.

D. R. Jarrett, representing the Chaffey Lock, Game and Fish Protective Association, urged on the Committee the reissuing of hoop-net licenses with a view to reducing the number of coarse fish in the lakes. He also drew to the attention of the Committee the practice of raising and lowering the water levels, stating his belief that many bass perished yearly in parts which were practically drained with the low level.

Pickerel Fishing.

Fred Roy, for the Kawartha Lakes and Trent Valley and the Peterborough County Fish and Game Protective Associations, opposed the practice of fishing for pickerel through the ice. He pointed out that in this district it was not illegal to do so and that fish were being taken out literally by the ton for sale, in many cases being shipped to the United States. In Rice Lake it was estimated that two tons were taken out in this way yearly. Further, lunge and bass were also being taken illegally in the same manner. He believed a permanent inspector should be employed for the district. He called attention to the resolution passed on February 16th asking that fishing through the ice be prohibited.

Claude Rogers, of Peterborough, suggested the establishment of twelve sanctuaries between Hastings and Balsam Lake. He supported the prohibition of pickerel fishing through the ice. Answering a question of Hon. Mr. McCrea he stated that it was the desire of the county that the Department at Ottawa should prohibit pickerel fishing except during the season in which bass and lunge might legally be fished.

Protest Against Shortened Season.

George Potts, of the Fish and Game Association of Bobcaygeon, concurred in what had been said with regard to the pickerel fishing. He protested against the action of the Government in shortening the fishing season by changing the opening date to July 1st. The people in his locality depended almost entirely on the tourist season while there were forty licensed guides who made 75 per cent. of their living in this manner. Nine years out of ten he thought the spawn hatched out by June 15th. In answer to Mr. Thompson he stated that the biggest two weeks of the season was from June 15th to July 1st. Fifty thousand dollars less had been left in Bobcaygeon last year than in the previous year.

He advocated that a day's catch be limited to two lunge and six bass and that the fine for minor infractions of the law be increased, while a minimum fine of $100 or three months be imposed for spearing, snaring or shooting.
Mr. MacDonald pointed out that the fine at the present time was from $1.00 to $1,000, but Mr. Potts insisted that law-breakers were being let off too lightly. The Indians, he said, were the chief law-breakers and caught fish at any time of the year. There were not one-quarter enough permanent inspectors. He thought if a warden were put on Pigeon Lake he would pay his salary through the collection of license fees.

Mr. Potts recommended that a maskelunge hatchery be established on the Kawartha Lakes. He also recommended an angler’s license of $1.00 per year for all fishermen of Ontario not to take the place of the present $5.00 license for non-residents.

Conservation of Fish Behind Dams.

J. R. McIntosh, a guide from the locality, recommended that the fish be conserved behind the forty concrete dams which made up the lakes system until the periods of low-water levels were over.

He stated that 90 per cent. of the law-breakers were Indians, and that the white man did not dare inform on them for fear of reprisals.

Mr. Potts asked permission to again address the Committee in order to recommend that the fishing season be closed on the 1st of October.

Anglers’ Associations.

Gregory Clark, of the Toronto Anglers’ Association, announced to the Committee that an Ontario Federation of Anglers, representing thirty-one associations, would shortly be functioning. He supported the issuing of hoop-net licenses, declaring that the Government itself might find it necessary soon to pay men to get rid of the coarse or “trash” fish. Many of the best fishing lakes, he stated, were now swarming with sun fish, suckers, etc., which were destroying the spawn of the game fish.

The anglers, he said, would urge upon the Committee the advisability of keeping the season as limited as possible. They wanted, if anything, more restrictions.

Survey of Fishing Situation.

Mr. Ecclestone called Mr. Clark’s attention to the recommendation which he had made last year for the appointment of a special committee to make a general survey of the situation with regard to fishing.

Mr. Clark favoured the suggestion. Referring to the question of fish wardens, he urged a reorganization by which the warden system would be placed on a police basis.

He favoured also the $1.00 fishing license which he thought should be issued by townships.

Seining.

John Robertson, a guide from Pickerel River, submitted a memorandum to the Committee. He protested against the seining of fish in the early season, between Penetang and Killarney. It was done for the purpose of catching pickerel but game fish were also taken. Pound nets, he said, were put in the route of the big fish. He advocated regulations requiring that they be put further out and not in the inshore channels. He was in favour of the present season for fishing and supported the proposal for a fishing committee.
Mr. McArthur, a resident of the Magnetawan district, favoured the appointment of a special committee on fishing. He believed that the privilege of netting fish in certain districts was being abused, and suggested that sporting goods stores be made to keep a record of the names of all who purchased bull nets in order that a check might be kept.

**Diseases of Fish.**

He also called attention to the diseases attacking the fish in the district. He called particular attention to the tapeworm.

**Ducks.**

Dr. Moodie suggested to the Committee that a regulation should be passed prohibiting the pre-empting of ground for duck-shooting before the opening of the season.

He also recommended a bag limit of fifteen ducks a day and 100 for the season.

**Trout Fishing.**

Mr. Roy suggested to the Committee that it be made illegal to fish lake trout in the fall. These fish, he said, were becoming scarce, and he believed the time had come when together with the pickerel they should receive attention.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Friday, March 16th, at 10.30 a.m.

March 16th.

The Committee held its third meeting of the 1928 session on Friday, March 16th, at 10.30 a.m., in Committee Room No. 1, the following members being present: Messrs. Bradburn, Calder, Costello, Ecclestone, Gardiner, Graves, Homuth, Ireland, Jutten, Lethbridge, Lyons, Macdiarmid, Miller (Elgin), Newman, Oliver, Pinard, Poisson, Reid, Robb, Ross, Sandy, Taylor, Widdifield, Wright (Simcoe).

Mr. McDiarmid, Chairman of the Committee, announced that the meeting had been called for the purpose of hearing deputations on fur and duck.

**Deer Season.**

Mr. Webster, of the Galt Hunting Club, introduced by K. K. Homuth (South Waterloo), recommended that the hunting season for deer in the townships of Harvey and Patterson and north and west of the Resteau River be made to conform with the season on the north shore of the French River. The early freeze-up, he explained, extended to this district and the present season was too late. He suggested that it be made from October 25th to November 15th.

Mr. Moseley, of the Fish and Game Association of Huntsville, objected to the variation between the deer season in the far northern section and that in the more southern parts. He suggested a season for the whole province extending from November 1st to November 15th or even a shorter period. Hunters, he said, were taking advantage of the present system by shooting in four or five different places, while many places in the north were advertising in sporting magazines that they would take care of hunters and guarantee them their deer
at a certain cost. Mr. Moseley stated that wolves were increasing rapidly in the north at the expense of the deer, especially in Algonquin Park. In answer to a question from Mr. Miller as to whether hunters were shooting in excess of the number of deer allowed, he told the Committee that he had heard of sportsmen taking extra books of licenses which could be filled in whenever a deer was killed.

**Ontario Hunters’ Association.**

The deputation from the Ontario Hunters’ Game and Fish Protective Association, which appeared before the Committee headed by the President, W. J. Moody of Kitchener, included Dr. Bowen, speaking for the duck-shooting interests; H. W. Hunsberry for the English pheasants, Hungarian partridge and rabbit hunters, and William Pears who made a plea for an increased wolf bounty. A written memorandum was also submitted.

Mr. Moody on behalf of the Association supported a fifteen-day deer season, the dates for each district to be set by the Department. He recommended for the consideration of the Committee a plan of attaching coupons to the licenses issued to hunters on which he would be required to record his kill for the season, and which would be returned to the Department, thereby providing a check on the number of deer killed in the Province. He suggested also the centralization license issuing, stating that in a number of small places four or five men were at the present time carrying on this work where one would be sufficient.

The Chairman pointed out that there were 800 issuers of licenses in the Province or one for every municipality.

**Wolf Bounties.**

Mr. Moody recommended an increase in the wolf bounty, declaring that the wolves were destroying the deer at an enormous rate. He stated that one timber wolf would destroy from ten to fifteen deer in a year. He opposed the return of the hide to trapper as part of the recompense since this was worth nothing at some periods of the year, and the Government was thus limiting the season during which wolves would be killed. He suggested an increase to $40 a head on wolves of all ages.

He also suggested that the present allowance given to the Department of Fish and Game was insufficient and that it should be increased by at least $100,000 a year for the purposes of restocking, and setting out game reserves as well as appointing additional inspectors.

**Pheasants and Partridge.**

Mr. Hunsberry suggested a closed season for pheasants in 1928 and believed this might be continued for two or three years. He told the Committee, too, of destruction to property wrought by hunters in Lincoln County during the annual one-day shoot. He asked protection for the Hungarian partridge which had not been standing up as well as had been expected.

**Rabbits.**

Mr. Hunsberry recommended that the season for rabbit shooting be limited. The period from the 1st of March to the opening of the duck shooting he suggested should be closed. Mr. Ross (Oxford North) pointed out that the rabbits were a pest and would overrun farming districts if they were protected. Mr.
George V.

APPENDIX No. 1

Hunsberry replied that they could be killed at any time if they were doing damage. He asked the Committee to consider the abolition of hunting with ferrets.

Mr. McArthur from Magnetawan recommended the setting aside of limits in Northern Ontario as sanctuaries for the partridge.

Deer Hunting.

Mr. McArthur also protested against the shooting of deer in the water, the killing of fawns by a number of hunters, and finally the practice carried on by game wardens of going out deer shooting with parties. He declared that he knew of cases in which wardens had gone out with one party hunting and in the evenings had spent their time going around to rival camps to intimidate the parties and offered to provide the Committee with the names of the offenders.

A letter was read to the Committee from John Robertson, Pickerel River guide, recommending the abolition of deer hunting with dogs and protesting laxity in enforcing the regulations with regard to deer shooting.

Rev. Father Crowley, representing the Algoma Fish and Game Association, told the Committee that the wolves were increasing at a rapid rate and that along the Algoma and Central Railway and the surrounding district there had been only one-half the number of deer last year as compared with the previous season. He urged the appointment of additional supervisors and game wardens in the Algoma district.

Beaver.

Father Crowley stated that the beaver in many parts of the north had practically disappeared and that other fur-bearing animals were rapidly decreasing. He suggested a five-year closed season on fur trapping. Mr. Oliver (South Grey) opposed any suggestion which would prevent the Indian from trapping, but it was pointed out that he would not be affected. Father Crowley, however, stated that the Indian and white man were co-operating in the trapping of fur to the detriment of conservation.

He urged that serious steps should be taken for the conservation of the game of the Province and suggested an educational campaign especially for the children in the schools.

Rev. C. A. Calder (West Kent) suggested that the moving-picture might be utilized to advantage in such a campaign.

The Committee then adjourned until Thursday, March 22nd, at 10.30 a.m.

March 22nd.

The Committee held the fourth meeting of the 1928 session on Thursday, March 22nd, at 10.30 a.m., in Committee Room No. 2, the following members being present: Hon. Mr. Macdiarmid, Messrs. Birkett, Bradburn, Calder, Colliver, Earngey, Ecclestone, Gardiner, Harcourt; Homuth, Jutten, Kennedy (Temiskaming), Mathieu, Mewhinney, Ming, Newman, Oliver, Poisson, Ross, Sandy, Stedman, Taylor, Thompson (Lanark), Widdifield, Wright (Simcoe), and Hon. Mr. McCrea.

Mr. Macdonald, Deputy Minister of Fish and Game, submitted certain recommendations for the consideration of the Committee.
Beaver.

E. Devitt, Novar, Ont., asked that the penalty for the illegal handling of pelts be increased to $50.00 per pelt.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

E. H. Kelcey, Loring, Ontario, and F. J. Whalley, Toronto, asked that the closed season on beaver be continued.

Rev. Father Crowley, representing the Algoma Fish, Forest and Game Protective Association, was asked to speak on this recommendation, and told the Committee that the beaver in his district were getting very, very scarce. The law, which allowed the Indian to trap, was not working satisfactorily since the white man was going into league with him, and he was now using methods detrimental to conservation.

Hon. Mr. McCrea suggested that the Committee might consider a closed season for beaver and otter in the Sudbury and Algoma districts.

Mr. Kennedy (Temiskaming) stated that his district desired to be included in this, and after a short discussion in which Hon. Mr. McCrea suggested that if an expression of opinion was given regulations could be passed by Council closing certain districts. The Committee recommended that more stringent measures should be taken for the preservation of beaver and otter.

The MacLean Township Council (Muskoka) asked that it be made unlawful for either white man or Indian to have beaver pelts in his possession during the close season.

The Chairman explained that under the present law the trapper was allowed ten days to get rid of his pelts, while the fur trader was required to obtain a holding license to protect himself after this period.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Deer.

E. H. Kelcey, Loring, Ontario; W. E. McGill, North Bay; F. H. Laird, Dresden, asked for regulations to prohibit the running of deer by dogs, while the Frontenac County Council, the Frontenac Game and Fish Protective Association, and a petition from the County of Frontenac, sponsored by Hon. W. D. Black, Speaker of the Legislature, asked permission for the running of deer by dogs.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Requests that the shooting of deer while in the water be made illegal were represented by correspondence from Sidney Smith, Park Head; R. Hewitt, Port Hope, and the Magnetawan Pioneer Association.

Mr. Miller (Elgin) favoured the prohibition of the killing of does and fawns in the water, but believed that the shooting of bucks should be allowed. Mr. Newman (Victoria North) thought such legislation impracticable.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

The introduction of the "buck law" was recommended by R. Hewitt, Port Hope, the Algoma Fish, Forest and Game Association, and James Kingsborough, Coldwater, while E. H. Kelcey, Loring, opposed such a step.

The Deputy Minister told the Committee that he believed the law would be good if it could be enforced, but was of the opinion that it would lead to the killing of does and fawns and leaving them in the bush. As an alternative, the
Fish and Game Committee had by means of coupons issued with the licenses been drawing the attention of the hunters to the necessity of preserving these animals and asking them to refrain from killing them.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

E. Lovering, Toronto, and R. Hewitt, Port Hope, asked that non-residents be prohibited from hunting deer in Ontario.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

The Fort William Fish and Game Protective Association and W. E. McGill, North Bay, asked that the fees for non-resident hunters be increased while the Brampton Hunt Club and F. J. Whalley, Toronto, called for an increase in the fees of residents.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

G. V. Kruspe, Stratford, asked that the use of a rifle of smaller calibre than .32 be prohibited in the hunting of deer.

In this connection Mr. Kennedy (Temiskaming) asked whether action could not be taken to prohibit the carrying of firearms on Sunday. Hon. Mr. McCrea explained that this lay within the province of the Federal, not the Provincial, Government.

The Committee recommended that no action be taken.

G. V. Kruspe, Stratford, suggested that hunters be compelled to wear distinctive clothing.

The Deputy Minister favoured some move in this direction as a protective measure. Hon. Mr. McCrea pointed out that the Department could not dictate to the hunter what clothing he should wear in the bush. On the suggestion of Mr. Newman the Committee recommended to the Department that with the licenses issued there should be distributed a card or pamphlet giving advice on the clothing to be worn in the bush.

The Ontario Hunters' Game and Fish Protective Association recommended that the issue of deer licenses be centralized and that hunters be required to make returns of their take.

So far as the centralization of license issuing was concerned, Hon. Mr. McCrea pointed out that the Department had been very generous in supplying a sufficient number of license issuers at strategic points. He believed that as a matter of record there was certain merit in the idea of requiring a return from the hunter of his kill. He was doubtful, however, whether the country was prepared to accept such a move.

The Deputy Minister pointed to the difficulty of enforcing such a measure with 800 issuers of licenses, while Mr. Taylor (North Grey) believed that if such a thing were made compulsory it would create a lot of bad feeling.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

E. H. Kelcey, Loring, suggested that all hunters should be forced to employ guides.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Open Season for Deer.

A large number of recommendations were submitted to the Committee for the curtailment of the deer season to fifteen days, and a number of others suggesting specific dates for the various districts. These were as follows:
Asking that the season be limited to fifteen days: Renfrew County Council, Carleton County Council, Hagerman Township Council, Lanark County Council, Hastings County Council, Frontenac County Council, Parry Sound Town Council, D. Jacobs, Stratford; J. P. Morton, Richmond West; Simcoe County Council, Peterborough Fish and Game Protective Association.

For the season to be from November 1st to November 15th: E. A. Button, Stouffville; Lincoln County Council, Victoria County Fish and Game Association, Ontario Hunters' Game and Fish Protective Association.

For the season to be from November 5th to November 20th: Peterborough Fish and Game Protective Association, Huntsville Game and Fish Protective Association, E. H. Kelcey, Loring; Western Ontario Fish and Game Protective Association, Magnetawan Pioneer Association, Ridout Township Council, F. Culverwell, Sutton West; Bobcaygeon Fish and Game Protective Association, Frontenac Game and Fish Protective Association.

For the season to be from November 10th to November 26th: County of Frontenac petitions.

For the season to be curtailed: F. H. Laird, Dresden; F. H. Whalley, Toronto; R. Hewitt, Port Hope; W. E. McGill, North Bay.

For the season to be from November 10th to November 20th: County of Frontenac petition, MacLean Township Council.

For the season to be from November 1st to November 30th, north and west of the French and Mattawa Rivers: Algoma Fish, Game and Forest Association.

For the season to remain as at present: A. C. MacIver, Toronto; James Kingsborough, Coldwater.

For the season to commence November 1st, north and west of the French and Mattawa Rivers: Sidney Smith, Park Head.

For the season to be from October 25th to November 30th, north and west of the French and Mattawa Rivers: E. Lovering, Toronto; J. C. Richardson, Sault Ste. Marie.

For the season to commence October 25th: Head of the Lakes Organization.

For the season to be from November 1st to November 30th, north and west of the French and Mattawa Rivers: Fort William Fish and Game Protective Association.

For the season to be from October 20th to November 20th, north and west of the French and Mattawa Rivers: Charles Bottom, Sturgeon Falls.

For the season not to exceed three weeks: G. L. Sullivan, Flanders.

For the Lacloche Island season to be from November 5th to November 15th for a period of five years: R. L. Graham, Little Current.

The Department recommended to the Committee that there be a uniform closing date all over the Province.

Hon. Mr. McCrea explained to the Committee that last year the Department had made changes in the open season for deer particularly in the great northern areas where the season had been reported particularly unsatisfactory. Here the season had been advanced sufficiently to allow the hunter to go in and be assured of getting out before the freeze-up. The result, however, had been that with the warmer weather many of the deer killed had spoiled and great public disapproval had been shown.

He was now prepared to recommend to the Committee that the season south of the French and Mattawa Rivers be made again November 5th to
November 20th, that north of this and south of the Grand Trunk Pacific be from October 25th to November 25th, while north of the Government railroad it be from September 15th to November 15th.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Calder (West Kent), on the suggestion of Mr. McCrea, moved that a Sub-committee be appointed, composed of Messrs. Poisson, Taylor, Ecclestone, Mathieu, Miller, to consider the open seasons for deer in the various districts and to report to the Fish and Game Committee at its next meeting. The motion carried.

Ducks.

F. H. Conover, Leamington, asked the Committee to recommend regulations providing that shooting should cease one hour before sunset.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Mr. Conover also complained that the provisions of the Migratory Bird Act were unfair to Ontario.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

The Frontenac Game and Fish Protective Association asked for permission to use monitors in certain sections. George Bradley asked that fishing parties should be prohibited from approaching nearer than 500 yards to any duck blind or from establishing prior rights where these might conflict.

Dr. Del Marr, Ridgetown; Charles Gerow, Blenheim; F. C. Betts, London; J. R. Lerson, Morpeth, asked that the Act be amended to make it unnecessary to remove decoys from the water each night.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

The Ontario Hunters' Game and Fish Protective Association recommended that the bag limit be reduced to fifteen per day and to 120 ducks per season.

Hon. Mr. McCrea thought there was something to be said for this recommendation in view of the fact that the ducks in Ontario were rapidly decreasing. He did not think, however, it would be advisable to change the bag limit when the surrounding provinces and states put it at twenty-five.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

The Chaffey Lock Game and Fish Protective Association and the South Leeds Game and Fish Protective Association asked that the opening date be October 1st.

A petition from Turkey Point, sponsored by Hon. John S. Martin, and a recommendation of the Ontario Hunters' Game and Fish Protective Association asked that the season extend from October 1st to December 31st.

The Frontenac Game and Fish Protective Association recommended that the season be from September 15th to January 15th. Charles Gerow, Blenheim asked for the opening date of September 1st. C. V. Grant believed the season commenced too early by from two to four weeks.

Other representations made to the Department suggested that the season be shortened in Lake Erie and Lake Ontario districts to commence later.

Rev. Father Crowley, asked by the Committee to give his views on this, suggested that October 1st was too late for the opening of the duck season, while C. G. Graham, of Peterborough, recommended that it be made September 15th, south of the French River and that north of the French River it be made September 1st.
The Committee decided to make recommendations to Ottawa to this effect.
The Victoria County Fish and Game Protective Association recommended that the duck shooting on Lakes Scugog, Sturgeon, Cameron and Balsam be limited to three days a week.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Duck Shooting in Rondeau Bay.

The Deputy Minister submitted a list of twenty-six names of persons who had written to the Department asking them to prohibit the chasing of ducks on Rondeau Bay together with a letter of F. H. Conover, Superintendent of the Point Pelee Canadian National Park, in which he protested against the present system of building blinds, and upheld the regulations permitting the chasing of duck, stating that the Kent County Council had favoured them by a vote of 21 to 8.

Mr. Calder presented to the Committee what he stated were the two sides to the question. On the one side the men who had put money into the building of hides on Rondeau Bay were protesting the privilege allowed to others to go out in boats and chase the ducks in the hope of getting a shot. On the other hand were the men who believed that the privilege of shooting ducks should not be confined to those who built hides.

Mr. Taylor declared that the hides were owned by two classes, the first were those who used them for commercial purposes and he had heard in some cases shipped ducks to the United States as fish, and the second were well-financed hunt clubs.

The Chairman protested against the statement with regard to the shipments to the states, but Mr. Taylor thought he could provide evidence.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Muskat.

The Department recommended to the Committee that a closed season be proclaimed on musk at for the year 1929 in the territory south of the French and Mattawa Rivers, but that this should not apply to muskrats held in proper enclosures by fur farmers. On the motion of Hon. Mr. McCrea the Committee decided that the recommendation of the Department should be adopted.

The Committee then adjourned until Friday morning, March 23rd, at 10.30 a.m.

March 23rd.

The Committee held the fifth meeting of the 1928 session on Friday, March 23rd, at 10.30 a.m., in the Reception Room. The following members were present: Hon. Mr. McCrea, Hon. Mr. Macdiarmid, Messrs. Bradburn, Calder, Colliver, Earmgey, Ecclestone, Harcourt, Ireland, Jutten, Kennedy (Temiskaming), Mathieu, Miller (Elgin), Ming, Oliver, Pinard, Robb, Ross, Spence, Stedman, Taylor, Weichel, Widdified, Wright (Simcoe).

The Sub-committee appointed at the previous meeting for the purpose of determining seasons for the hunting of deer in Ontario, and composed of Hon. Mr. McCrea, Messrs. Poisson, Taylor, Mathieu, Ecclestone, Miller, Newman, submitted the following recommendation:

That the seasons for the hunting of deer in Ontario be:
1. South of the French and Mattawa Rivers, from November 5th to November 20th.
2. North of the French River and south of the Canadian Pacific Railway line from North Bay to Heron Bay on Lake Superior, from November 1st to November 25th.
3. From the Mattawa River north of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Heron Bay and south of the north line of the Canadian National Railway with the exception of that part from Heron Bay to the French River, from October 20th to November 25th.

On the motion of Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Robb, the Committee decided that the report of the Sub-committee should be adopted.

**Firearms.**

The Deputy Minister submitted a request from F. C. Mills, Hamilton, that spring guns be included amongst the other firearms prohibited by the Act. F. H. Laird, Dresden, asked regulations to provide for confiscation for violation of the Ontario Game and Fish Laws. Mr. McDonald pointed out that the law already provided such penalty.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

**Foxes.**

E. Lovering, Toronto, asked that in the interests of preservation of the partridge the taking or trapping of foxes without a license be permitted by residents for a period of years.

Frank White, Parry Sound, asked that the taking of foxes by gun and dog without a license be prohibited.

D. H. Green and G. B. Smith, of Ayton, asked that a close season be proclaimed in Grey County.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken on these recommendations.

The Department recommended to the Committee that Section 26 of the Ontario Game and Fisheries Act be amended to make provision that royalty shall not apply to fox bred on fur farms operating within the Province, applicable only to silver and black fox.

The Committee approved the recommendation of the Department.

**Fisher, Marten and Mink.**

The Department recommended that the open season on fisher, marten and mink be from November 1st to February 28th.

The Committee approved the recommendation.

J. D. Brown, Point au Baril, asked for prohibition of the use of dogs for the taking of mink. He also suggested an open season extending from November 1st to January 15th. It was pointed out that this latter recommendation had been covered in the recommendation of the Department, and the Committee decided that no action should be taken.


Licenses.

The Head of the Lakes Organization recommended that the Government provide a resident hunting license covering deer, moose or caribou instead of the separate licenses existing, and that anyone be entitled to shoot any two animals upon the payment of two license fees.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Trapping.

John Hollis, Arthur; asked for a close season for hunting and trapping for a period of five years in Wellington County.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Close Season for Deer Hunting.

The Carleton County Council asked that a close season for the hunting of deer in Carleton be declared for a period of five years.

On the motion of Mr. Widdifield, the Committee decided to recommend this action to the Department.

R. L. Graham, Little Current, asked for a closed season for a period of five years for all fur-bearing animals.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Moose.

J. F. MacRae, London, asked that regulations be passed requiring the heads of moose to be shipped with the carcase.

G. L. Klostermann, Windsor, asked that a closed season be proclaimed south of the French and Mattawa Rivers for moose.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Partridge and Pheasants.

E. H. Kelcey, Loring; G. L. Klostermann, Windsor, and the Magnetawan Pioneer Association asked that the close season on partridge be continued.

The Committee concurred.

William Corcoran, Port Dalhousie, asked that steps be taken to make it illegal for hunters to go on private lands for the purpose of shooting pheasants.

H. G. Smythe, Hamilton, recommended that conditions governing pheasant shooting be made more acceptable to both land-owner and hunter.

The Ontario Hunters' Fish and Game Protective Association asked for a closed season on pheasants for 1928.

Mr. Macdiarmid, Chairman of the Committee, declared that sooner or later the pheasant shooting situation would have to be considered but the Committee decided that no action should be taken.

The Frontenac Game and Fish Protective Association asked that the open season on plover should extend from September 11th to January 15th. The Deputy Minister pointed out that the present close season on plover was in accordance with the provisions of the Migratory Birds Act, and the Committee recommended that no action should be taken.

G. L. Klostermann, Windsor, and the Jack Miner League called for a continuation of the close season for quail in Essex.

The Committee concurred.
Rabbits.

The following recommendations for close seasons on rabbits were submitted to the Committee from J. H. Schwenden, Hamilton, asking that it extend from March 1st to September 1st; from Ontario Hunters' Game and Fish Protective Association, asking for a close season in the area south and west of Lake Simcoe from March 1st to September 30th.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

The Ontario Hunters' Game and Fish Protective Association asked that the taking of rabbits by the use of ferrets be made illegal.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Raccoon.

The Ontario Hunters' Game and Fish Protective Association asked for a close season on raccoons for three years in the Counties of Welland and Lincoln.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Skunks.

H. C. Mason, Mount Brydges, suggested to the Department that digging skunks out of their dens be allowed.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Snipe.

The Frontenac Game and Fish Protective Association asked for an open season on snipe to extend from September 15th to January 15th. The Deputy Minister pointed out that the present close season on snipe was in accordance with the provisions of the Migratory Birds Convention Act, and the Committee recommended that no action should be taken.

Squirrels.

G. L. Klostermann, Windsor, and the Jack Miner League asked that the closed season be continued on black and grey squirrels in Essex County.

The Committee concurred.

Wolves.

Mr. Miller (Elgin) presented to the Committee a letter from Mr. Legault (Sturgeon Falls), which stated that if the Government did not wish to provide a prize for the killing of wolves, an organization with which he was associated was willing to agree to put up $15,000 in prize money and organize a hunt, provided that if 10,000 pelts were returned to the Government it would give a bonus of $5.00 per pelt, to go to the men who put up the money.

Mr. Wiechel moved, seconded by Mr. Ecclestone, that Mr. Legault's letter be sent on to the Department with the recommendation of the Committee.

Hon. Mr. McCrea expressed opposition to the proposal, stating that the Government had had experience before with organized wolf hunts, and that other game was often taken illegally.

Mr. Miller (Elgin) moved that the Committee recommend to the Department that they urge on the Dominion Government to use its good offices for the purpose of establishing a uniform wolf bounty in all provinces.
Mr. Pinard pointed out that if the matter were left this way nothing would be accomplished and Mr. Miller having withdrawn his motion, Mr. Pinard moved that the Deputy Minister of Ontario be asked to arrange a conference with representatives from other Provinces for the purpose of taking up the matter of uniform bounty on wolves.

The motion carried.

**Bass Fishing.**

The Quinnebog Fishing Club, Cleveland, Ohio, and the Breese Point Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, recommended that the open season for bass on Lake Erie commence June 15th.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

The Bobcaygeon Fish and Game Protective Association suggested that a bag limit of six bass per day instead of eight be adopted.

Hon. Mr. McCrea pointed out to the Committee the need for conservation of bass which would increase better by such natural means as this than by any number of fish hatcheries.

The Committee decided that the catch of bass should be reduced to six per day.

**Maskinonge.**

Suggestions for the reductions of the bag limit on maskinonge to two per day were submitted to the Committee from Dr. C. A. Johnson, Chicago; the Municipal Union of Rainy River, the Bobcaygeon Fish and Game Protective Association, M. Ackerman, Cleveland, Ohio; E. D. Calvert, Rainy River. The Sabaskong Guides' and Outfitters' Association suggested a reduction to one per day.

On the suggestion of Hon. Mr. McCrea the Committee decided that the catch of maskinonge should be reduced to two per day.

Dr. C. A. Johnston, Chicago, E. D. Calvert, Rainy River, and the Sabaskong Guides' and Outfitters' Association suggested a limit on the size of maskinonge that could be caught.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Suggestions for the dates at which the open season on maskinonge should commence: E. D. Calvert, Rainy River, and the Sabaskong Guides' and Outfitters' Association who asked for June 16th, while the Municipal Union of Rainy River and J. A. Mathieu, M.P.P., wanted June 15th. W. H. Pearson, Lakefield, asked that it remain at July 1st.

Hon. Mr. McCrea stated that the Department had obtained the advice of fisheries experts to examine the different lakes and had been advised by them that the spawning was not over by June 15th. Many complaints had been received regarding the later opening, but it was believed to be in the interests of conservation.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

**Export of Fish.**

The Chaffey Locks Game and Fish Protective Association and the Sabaskong Guides' and Outfitters' Association asked that the shipping or carrying of game fish out of Ontario should be prohibited.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.
Anglers' Licenses.

The Fort William Fish and Game Protective Association recommended to the Committee that rod licenses be issued for residents of Northern Ontario at a fee of $1.50 for adults and 50 cents for persons under sixteen years of age, the money collected being used for the improvement of angling conditions in Northern Ontario. The recommendation, it was pointed out by the Deputy Minister, had also the approval of the Toronto Anglers' Association and was supported with qualifications by the Peterborough Fish and Game Protective Association and the Victoria Fish and Game Protective Association, the latter two being in favour of charging a fee only in case the angler was fishing outside the limits of the county in which he lived.

The Chairman believed that such a measure must come sooner or later in the interests of fish conservation. Mr. Taylor, however, was opposed to the measure. He believed it would create bad feeling and one of the great assets of the Province was goodwill.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

George Bradley, Alexandria, suggested that fishing parties be prohibited from approaching nearer than 500 yards to any duck blind, and that they must establish prior rights to fish or shoot where these may conflict.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

The Ontario Hunters' Fish and Game Committee, the Peterborough Chamber of Commerce, the Peterborough City Council, the Peterborough Fish and Game Protective Association recommended that fishing through the ice in the Counties of Durham, Northumberland, Peterborough and Hastings and Victoria and Hamilton Bay be prohibited.

Hon. Mr. McCrea suggested that it would be unwise to bring such a measure into force so far as Hamilton Bay was concerned. In the Peterborough district there were a large number of tourists who were attracted by pickerel fishing. The taking of pickerel through the ice was said to be depleting the fish to a large extent. Not only this but bass and lunge were also being caught.

Hon. Mr. Macdiarmid suggested that they prohibit the sale of all fish caught by an angler without a license.

Mr. Bradburn (Peterborough) wanted the prohibition of the sale of pickerel.

It was suggested that this purpose of remedying the depletion of the fish would be saved if pickerel were declared a game fish, and the Committee decided to recommend to the Ottawa Government that pickerel be declared a game fish in the Counties of Durham, Northumberland, Peterborough and Hastings.

Mrs. H. Harron, Consecon, and E. D. Calvert, Rainy River, asked that angling from gasoline launches be prohibited.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

The Smiths Falls (Lanark County) Board of Trade opposed the granting of hoop-net licenses for the taking of coarse fish from the Rideau waters. The Deputy Minister pointed out that this was a matter for the Dominion Government.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

The Victoria County Fish and Game Protective Association and the Bobcaygeon Fish and Game Protective Association recommended that the minimum fine for netting, spearing, snaring or shooting bass or maskinonge be $100, while
the Bobcaygeon Fish and Game Protective Association suggested that the minimum fine for minor infringements of the fisheries regulations be increased to $20.

Hon. Mr. McCrea opposed the recommendations on the ground that there were many cases in which it was necessary to exercise leniency.

The Committee recommended that no action be taken.

*Pike and Trout.*

M. Ackerman, Cleveland, suggested that pike, pickerel and trout be classed as game fish. W. P. Cusick, Kingston, asked that northern pike be classed as a game fish while the Smith Falls Anglers' Protective Association wanted a close season on pike and pickerel in Rideau Lake from April 15th to May 15th. South Leeds Game and Fish Protective Association asked that in inland waters from Gananoque to Lyndhurst the closed season be from March 15th to April 30th.

The Committee recommended that no action be taken.

Frank Burnett, Peterborough, suggested close season on trout during the spawning period in the Lakes of Peterborough, Haliburton and Hastings County, while Thomas Barber, Meaford, recommended the closing of Owen Sound Bay from Cape Rich to Cape Commodore for the commercial fishing of trout.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

Mr. Wright (Simcoe) brought to the attention of the Committee the question of poachers in Georgian Bay. The Georgian Bay Cottagers' Association were asking that they be given power to examine certain boats which they claimed were used for poaching purposes.

E. Lovering, Toronto, suggested the employment of settlers to exterminate wolves. B. J. Sawyer, Maple Creek, suggested some action which would better effect extermination.

*Miscellaneous Departmental Recommendations.*

The Deputy Minister recommended the following changes in the Game and Fisheries Act:

1. That in section 12, sub-section 4, all the words after "procured" be struck out to make it conform with other sections of the Act.

2. Section 21, clause e, be amended to make the Act conform with the Criminal Code regarding the carrying of weapons.

The Committee approved these recommendations.

3. That section 11, sub-section b, be amended to provide that the Counties of Brant, Oxford, Waterloo, Middlesex, Lambton, Essex, Kent, Elgin, Norfolk and Haldimand, should come under the provision requiring a license for the carrying of a gun.

Mr. Macdiarmid (Elgin West) stated that the district he represented was strongly in favour of the gun license. Mr. Miller (Elgin East), however, stated that his constituents were opposed to it and the Committee decided that no action should be taken.

4. That section 32 be amended to make provision to prohibit the training of bird dogs except under permit from the Department.

The Committee decided that no action should be taken.

5. That section 32 be amended to include a prohibitive clause for having in possession blank hunting licenses in hunting camps and that no issuer is to deliver or sell such licenses in blank.
6. That section 60, sub-section 4, be amended to authorize the search of railway cars, baggage and express cars, without the necessity of a search warrant.

The Committee approved these recommendations.

The business of the 1928 session having been completed the Committee then adjourned.
APPENDIX No. 2

Reports, Minutes and Proceedings of the Committee on Privileges and Elections

Session of 1928.
No. 2

Reports of the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, 1928

1st Report

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

The Committee met on Friday, February 17th, 1928, in Committee Room No. 1, with the following members present:

Messrs. Bradburn, Carr, Colquhoun, Costello, Currie, Ecclestone, Farquhar, Homuth, Ireland, Kemp, Kenning, Lethbridge, Macdiarmid, Miller (Haldimand), Mitchell, McLean, Nesbitt, Oakley, Oliver, Price, Reid, Robertson (Northumberland), Sinclair, Smith (Toronto), and Smye.

On the unanimous vote of the Committee, Hon. Mr. Macdiarmid was elected Chairman.

The Committee was called for the express purpose of dealing with statements made by Mr. Sinclair, in the House, on Tuesday, February 14th, 1928, with regard to the finding of 19 ballots presumably from the Provincial election held December 1st, 1926, in the electoral district of South Ottawa.

Mr. Sinclair outlined the case to the Committee, and stated his readiness to proceed if a date were fixed for an inquiry.

For the Government, Hon. Mr. Price announced the preparation of an amendment to The Election Act to authorize a scrutiny of the ballot papers from the aforesaid electoral district, now in possession of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

It was decided that the Committee should meet again, Tuesday morning, February 21st, 1928, at 10.30 o'clock, to proceed with the investigation.

The Committee adjourned until that date and hour.

F. G. MACDIARMID,  
Chairman.

Friday, February 17th, 1928.

2nd Report

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

The Committee met on Friday, February 24th, 1928, in Committee Room No. 1, with the following members present: Messrs. Bradburn, Colquhoun, Costello, Ecclestone, Graves, Haney, Homuth, Ireland, Kemp, Lethbridge, Lyons, Macdiarmid, Mitchell, Morel, Murphy, McCrea, Nesbitt, Oliver, Proulx, Reid, Robertson (Northumberland), Shaver, Sinclair, Slack, Smith (Toronto), and Smye.
The Committee was called for express purpose of dealing with statements made by Mr. Sinclair in the House on Tuesday, February 14th, 1928, with regard to the finding of 19 alleged ballots which he suggested were a part of the ballots printed for use in the Provincial election held December 1st, 1926, in the Electoral District of South Ottawa.

At the hearing to-day the following witnesses were examined: R. Sparks, Ottawa, and W. E. N. Sinclair. At the conclusion of Mr. Sinclair’s examination, it was moved by Mr. McCrea, seconded by Mr. Lyons,

"That by reason of the refusal of Mr. Sinclair to produce to the Committee on Privileges and Elections the ballots in question, although subpoenaed to do so, so that directions in reference thereto and for a scrutiny of the ballots may be given to the Special Committee, this fact be reported to the House for further directions in the premises, and that the meeting do now adjourn until the House gives such further directions."

The motion was carried.

The Committee then adjourned.

F. G. MACDIARMID,
Chairman.

Friday, February 24th, 1928.

Extract from the Proceedings of the House, Tuesday, February 28th, 1928:

"The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the motion for the adoption of Report No. 2 of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, having been read, Mr. Ferguson informed the House that the Government would issue a Commission to the Hon. Mr. Justice Magee and the Hon. Mr. Justice Hodgins to fully investigate the matter of the finding on a street in Ottawa of ballots alleged to be from those for use in the Provincial election in South Ottawa in December, 1926, which matter had been under consideration by the Committee.

"The Report of the Committee was adopted and the Committee instructed to stay further proceedings in connection with the matter in question."

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS, 1928

Committee Room, No. 1,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, February 17th, 1928.

The Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections appointed by the Legislative Assembly for the Session of 1928, and composed of the following members: Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Bradburn, Carr, Colquhoun, Costello, Currie, Ecclestone, Farquhar, Goldie, Graves, Haney, Hogarth, Homuth, Ireland, Kemp, Kenning, Lethbridge, Lyons, Macdiarmid, Miller
(Haldimand), Mitchell, Morel, Murphy, McCrea, McLean, Nesbitt, Oakley, Oliver, Pinard, Price, Proulx, Reid, Robertson (Northumberland), Shaver, Sinclair, Slack, Smith (Toronto), Syme, Smyth (Dundas), Thompson (Lanark), and Wilson (London)—41, met this day for organization.

Present: Messrs. Bradburn, Carr, Colquhoun, Costello, Currie, Ecclestone, Farquhar, Homuth, Ireland, Kemp, Kenning, Lethbridge, Macdiarmid, Miller (Haldimand), Mitchell, McLean, Nesbitt, Oakley, Oliver, Price, Reid, Robertson (Northumberland), Sinclair, Smith (Toronto), and Smye.

Moved by Mr. Bradburn, seconded by Mr. Nesbitt.

That Hon. Finlay Macdiarmid, member for West Elgin, be and he is hereby appointed Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections for the Session of 1928—Carried.

Major A. C. Lewis, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, suggested that in view of the importance of the sitting all resolutions be tabulated in writing.

The Committee was called for the express purpose of dealing with statements made by Mr. Sinclair in the House, on Tuesday, February 14th, 1928, with regard to the finding of nineteen ballots, presumably from the provincial election held December 1st, 1926, in the electoral district of South Ottawa.

Mr. Sinclair outlined the case to the Committee, and stated his readiness to proceed if a date were fixed for an inquiry.

For the Government, Hon. Mr. Price announced the preparation of an amendment to The Election Act to authorize a scrutiny of the ballot papers from the aforesaid electoral district, now in the possession of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Moved by Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. Miller (Haldimand),

That Mr. F. M. Scott, returning officer for South Ottawa, and his election clerk be summoned before this Committee at its next meeting to give evidence regarding the South Ottawa election returns and all matters in connection with the same—Carried.

Mr. Price expressed the desire of the Government to have a "wide-open" inquiry, and suggested that a date be fixed when same might be proceeded with.

Moved by Mr. Homuth, seconded by Mr. Nesbitt,

That the investigation commence at 10.30 o'clock, Tuesday morning, February 21st, 1928.—Carried.

With consent of the Chair, Mr. T. M. Birkett, member for South Ottawa, addressed the Committee, urging "as thorough and speedy an investigation as possible."

The Committee then adjourned until Tuesday, February 21st, 1928, at 10.30 a.m.
No. 1 Committee Room,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, February 21st, 1928.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections met at 10.30 a.m., with Mr. Macdiarmid in the Chair.

Present: Messrs. Bradburn, Carr, Colquhoun, Costello, Currie, Ecclestone, Farquhar, Graves, Haney, Homuth, Ireland, Kemp, Kenning, Lethbridge, Lyons, Macdiarmid, Miller (Haldimand), Mitchell, Murphy, McCrea, McLean, Oakley, Oliver, Proulx, Reid, Shaver, Sinclair, Slack, Smith (Toronto), Smye, Smyth (Dundas), and Thompson (Lanark).

Hon. Mr. McCrea appeared for the Government and outlined the course of procedure he believed the inquiry should take.

Moved by Mr. Costello, seconded by Mr. Bradburn,

That Mr. William E. N. Sinclair, member for Ontario South, should submit for the consideration of this Committee the evidence or information on which he found or suggests his general charges as to irregularities or crime in connection with the recent provincial election in Ottawa South.—Carried.

Under examination by Mr. McCrea, Mr. Sinclair re-stated his position in the case.

Moved by Mr. Smye, seconded by Mr. Thompson (Lanark),

That it is the wish of the Committee that the party who sent the ballots to Mr. Sinclair, be examined by the Committee, and that Mr. Sinclair be requested to give the name and address of that party to subpoena for next hearing.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Currie, seconded by Mr. Carr,

That Mr. Sinclair be asked to produce the ballots now, at this meeting.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Costello, seconded by Mr. Currie,

That a subpoena be directed to Mr. Sinclair to produce the nineteen ballots which he states are in his possession, referring to this inquiry, at the next meeting of this Committee.

A vote was polled, and the motion carried on the following division: Yeas—Messrs. Bradburn, Carr, Costello, Currie, Ecclestone, Graves, Haney, Homuth, Ireland, Kenning, Lyons, Murphy, McCrea, Oakley, Reid, Shaver, Smith (Toronto), Smye and Thompson (Lanark)—19. Nays—Messrs. Colquhoun, Farquhar, Kemp, Miller (Haldimand), Mitchell, McLean, Oliver, Proulx, Sinclair, Slack and Smyth (Dundas)—11.

Moved by Mr. Homuth, seconded by Mr. Reid,
That inasmuch as no motion has been made to take advantage of the legislation passed in the House, yesterday, providing for a scrutiny of the ballots cast in the South Ottawa election, that the said ballot boxes and all papers in connection therewith be produced at the next meeting, and that a small committee be named by the Chairman, Hon. Mr. McCrea, Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Lethbridge, and Mr. Costello, to carry on such scrutiny and bring in a report.—Carried.

The Committee then adjourned to meet at the call of the Chair.

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No. 1 Committee Room,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, February 24th, 1928.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections met at 10.30 a.m., with Mr. Macdiarmid in the Chair.

Present:—Messrs. Bradburn, Colquhoun, Costello, Ecclestone, Graves, Haney, Homuth, Ireland, Kemp, Lethbridge, Lyons, Macdiarmid, Mitchell, Morel, Murphy, McCrea, Nesbitt, Oliver, Proulx, Reid, Robertson (Northumberland), Shaver, Sinclair, Slack, Smith (Toronto), and Smye.

Mr. Macdiarmid presented the following report to the Committee:—

To the Committee on Privileges and Elections:

Gentlemen:

At the last meeting of the Committee, a special committee composed of Hon. F. G. Macdiarmid, Chairman; Hon. Charles McCrea, William E. N. Sinclair, J. G. Lethbridge, and T. M. Costello, was named to elect a special committee to carry out such special duties for the scrutiny of ballots as the main committee might direct. Pursuant to such direction of last meeting, the following special committee has been named: Hon. F. G. Macdiarmid, Hon. Charles McCrea, William E. N. Sinclair, Thomas Costello, John H. Mitchell, F. G. Sandy, and A. L. Shaver—a total committee of seven.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.) F. G. MACDIARMID, Chairman.

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, February 22nd, 1928.

Moved by Mr. Proulx, seconded by Mr. Bradburn,

That the report be adopted.—Carried.

Mr. Robert Russell Sparks, who had been summoned before the Committee, was duly sworn and examined by Mr. McCrea, in connection with the nineteen ballots said to be in Mr. Sinclair's possession.
Mr. Sinclair was examined (unsworn). Mr. Sinclair declined on Mr. McCrea's request, to produce any or all of the ballots in his possession to the Committee, on the ground that the general covering subpoena which had been served on him, requiring his attendance before the Committee, did not directly stipulate the production of these nineteen ballot papers.

Moved by Mr. McCrea, seconded by Mr. Lyons,

That by reason of the refusal of Mr. Sinclair to produce to the Committee on Privileges and Elections the ballots in question, although subpoenaed to do so, so that directions in reference thereto, and for a scrutiny of the ballots, may be given to the Special Committee, this fact be reported to the House for further directions in the premises, and that the meeting do now adjourn until the House gives such further directions.

Mr. Sinclair challenged the correctness of the motion, pointing out that it had not been placed "in writing" as specified by the Committee at its organization meeting, and that a motion of his (seconded by Mr. Mitchell—"that the Special Committee appointed by this committee proceed with all due dispatch to inspect the ballots and papers in connection with the South Ottawa election")—had been tabled while Mr. McCrea was making his motion, verbally, and consequently had priority over the McCrea motion.

Mr. McCrea's motion was ruled in order by the Chair. On the appeal of Mr. Sinclair, a vote was polled and the Chair sustained on the following division: Yeas—Messrs. Bradburn, Costello, Ecclestone, Graves, Homuth, Ireland, Lyons, Morel, Murphy, McCrea, Nesbitt, Reid, Shaver, Smith (Toronto) and Smye—15. Nays—Messrs. Colquhoun, Kemp, Lethbridge, Mitchell, Oliver, Proulx, Robertson (Northumberland), Sinclair and Slack—9.

Mr. McCrea's motion was then placed in writing. A vote was polled, and the motion carried on the following division: Yeas—Messrs. Bradburn, Costello, Ecclestone, Graves, Haney, Homuth, Ireland, Lyons, Morel, Murphy, McCrea, Nesbitt, Reid, Shaver, Smith (Toronto) and Smye—16. Nays—Messrs. Colquhoun, Kemp, Lethbridge, Mitchell, Oliver, Proulx, Robertson (Northumberland), Sinclair and Slack—9.

The Committee then adjourned.
THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

First Sitting, February 17th, 1928.

The Clerk of the House, Mr. Alex. C. Lewis, having called the Committee to order, and Hon. F. G. Macdiarmid having been elected Chairman, proceedings were as follows:—

THE CHAIRMAN: This Committee has been called together, as you know, for the purpose of investigating the statement made in the House by Mr. Sinclair with reference to certain ballot papers that were then produced. I presume that is the reason why the Committee has been called together at such an early date, and I think perhaps if Mr. Sinclair would outline to the Committee the situation as it stands this morning, then perhaps we could determine on our future course; if that is acceptable to you, Mr. Sinclair.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Chairman, I am sure the Committee will be glad to have you act as Chairman, from your long experience in connection with the work of this House.

In connection with the matter before us, if occurs to me that the first thing that will be necessary if the enquiry is to be effective is to have an amendment to the legislation passed by the House, or a resolution or something of that kind, because as the law now stands there is no provision made for the inspection of the ballots, and without inspection of the ballots the enquiry, of course, will not be of any effect.

That can be done by the Government introducing a Bill in the House providing for the scope of this enquiry. I imagine from what the Hon. Premier said yesterday that possibly that course will be acceptable to the Government, because, as I have said, without that we really can investigate nothing. What to my mind is required is a scrutiny of the ballots of the whole riding of South Ottawa. The election law lays down that the ballots start from the King's Printer and Clerk of the Crown in Chancery—the paper, I mean—goes to the Returning Officer, and the ballots are printed, and when printed they are distributed by the Returning Officer to the deputy returning officers in the riding. Then the election takes place and the ballots are collected back from the D.R.O.'s to the Returning Officer and from him returned to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. So that any enquiry, to be effective, must be an enquiry which follows the paper as it leaves the King's Printer and goes out to serve its purpose as ballot papers and then is returned to the Clerk here. The box in possession of the Government is the only thing which can tell the story as to whether there have been ballots taken out; as to how the ballots came where they were, because it goes without saying that ballots should not be in the open air, they should be in this box which is in possession of the Government.

Now the Returning Officer at Ottawa, I understand, gave an interview—I saw it in The Star—in which he outlined the proceedings which he had taken. When the box is brought in and produced, if the Government accede to that
view, to my mind the Returning Officer and his clerk should be here before the Committee, before the box is ever touched at all. It is the only fair way to use the Returning Officer, because he says or hints that possibly someone may have opened the box since he nailed it up and had it ready to send in to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery; so that if the enquiry is to go along the line as it appears to me it should go, the two material witnesses who should be here at the opening of the enquiry should be the Returning Officer for South Ottawa and his clerk, and if any others had anything to do in assisting him, probably they as well.

MR. CURRIE: Don't you think, Mr. Sinclair, you ought to make a prima facie case and produce your ballot and show it is not a fake. What is the use of wasting the time of this Committee unless it is shown clearly that ballot—

MR. SINCLAIR: As you have introduced politics, Colonel Currie, it is perfectly indifferent to me as Liberal leader whether you move another inch or not.

MR. CURRIE: You are assuming this ballot is a proper ballot?

MR. SINCLAIR: I come here to argue this as a lawyer, not as a politician, and as a citizen of Ontario. If a wrong has been done or any mistake made in South Ottawa, we the Privileges and Elections Committee are the ones who can find that out. If there is any fear of opening this box, why don't open it; leave it where it is. I am perfectly satisfied, if this Committee says "you cannot go any farther," let it drop.

MR. CURRIE: There must be half a dozen boxes from that section. Do you know what particular box it is out of?

MR. SINCLAIR: I know what the law says; I read it last night.

HON. MR. PRICE: What witnesses do you want?

MR. SINCLAIR: The Returning Officer's name is Mr. Scott. I don't know his initial.

MR. BIRKETT: F. M. Scott. The clerk is D. A. Herbert.

HON. MR. PRICE: The Election Act provides for an inspection of the ballots and ballot box papers if done within a year of the time of the election, and the ballots, according to Section 147 of the Act, which are all in the ballot box, are sent back by the Returning Officer to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery; all the forms, all the papers, everything that the Returning Officer had at the close of the poll, when he got everything in; any extra ballot papers and everything are sent back to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to be held by him. He must hold them for a year. After that he can dispose of them, burn them or whatever he likes, or sell them. These have all been kept, in all the ridings, for the year. If within that year anyone has any complaint, there is a Chief Election Officer for the Province, appointed under the Act—who is Mr. Dymond—and any complaints are made to him and he tries to rectify them. Now, Mr. Sinclair wrote on October 25th to the Returning Officer—the Chief Election Officer—and asked him if these ballots could be kept. The Chief Election Officer returned that to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Mr. Bulmer, and Mr. Bulmer wrote Mr. Sinclair pointing out that these ballots were on hand and would be kept, but pointing out also that Mr. Sinclair could apply to the
court to get an immediate inspection of the ballot. That came up to me, in a way, and I wrote Mr. Sinclair saying that we would be very glad to keep these ballots, so the box is there still, the same as the Returning Officer sent it. It is in Mr. Bulmer's hands. Now, Mr. Chairman, I think it is a very salutary thing that the law is as it stands to-day, that nobody can open a ballot box after it comes in the hands of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. It is sent by the Returning Officer. The sanctity of the ballot is most important, and no one can open that. You and I have no power under the law to open it, and the Government has no power. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery is supreme on that. So that when we meet here to-day, Mr. Sinclair is now asking to get some power to open this ballot box, and we find by the law that there is no provision for it, not even for this Committee. But the Government are prepared to introduce this afternoon an amendment to the House to give the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery power to bring that ballot box down here and open anything that is in it and have an inspection. So that settles that point. We want a wide open enquiry, and I am sure that is the position Mr. Sinclair wants.

Now just let me say this, in fairness, that Mr. Sinclair could have applied—he had from October 25th to the first of December to apply—to the court; all he needed to do was make a motion to the court, say he had these ballots, and they would have given him an order on the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to inspect the ballots, but having gone beyond the first of December—

MR. SINCLAIR: I think I should be allowed to argue that.

MR. PRICE: I am just saying what my viewpoint under Section 148 and 149 is. The latter says no person shall be allowed to inspect any ballot paper in custody of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery except under order of a judge of the Supreme Court. However, that is only a detail in it. There were two ways of dealing with it: notifying the Chief Election Officer of the irregularity and asking him to get a report on it; the second, inspection of the ballots, and now that the ballots have been kept this is the third way, and the Government are quite willing for the third way. I will just say this, that while Col. Currie is correct, we have no evidence before the Committee at all.

MR. CURRIE: Nothing whatever.

HON. MR. PRICE: Whether these are ballots, or proper ballots the Returning Officer had, we do not know. They were picked up on the street; we don't know whether they were on Government paper supplied by the King's Printer to the Returning Officer for the printing of ballots. Mr. Sinclair has really only made a statement and produced very little, but notwithstanding that fact we desire to have a complete enquiry; bring all the witnesses Mr. Sinclair wants. We believe he bona fide wants to clear up the situation, and so do we. I just want to point out, too, that there is a return published by the King's Printer, a return to the general election to the Legislative Assembly, 1926, and at page 146-7, you will find there the return of the South Ottawa election. You will find there a complete return showing, first, that Birkett polled 9,171 votes, Sparks, 5,556. Birkett's majority was 3,615. This return also shows that the total number of votes polled was 14,727; the number of votes remaining unpollled 11,347; the number of names on the polling list 26,074. The number of ballot papers sent out to each polling place, 28,650; used ballot papers, 14,727; unused ballot papers, 13,707; rejected ballot papers, 102, cancelled ballot papers, 30, declined ballot papers, 21. Now when you add all that up, when the Return-
ing Officer added all that up, it should have tallied with the balance of the papers he had. When the box is opened the remainder should be those not used in the election. It is a fairly simple matter. It is quite an interesting thing, but as it happened the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery said to me the Returning Officer had sent him in a letter saying how well the election had been conducted. It is rather an anomaly, because the Act says he is to make any special statement on the election, and there is a letter from Mr. Scott saying both candidates complimented him on the election and seemed satisfied. I would ask now that Mr. Sinclair put in the names of the witnesses he wants summoned. We will produce the Chief Election Officer, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, but I think we should have a list of the names he wants.

Mr. Sinclair: Just one point, Mr. Attorney-General. I did not intend to create the impression I do not know the law on this thing, but I had no more chance to get a court order to get these ballots than I had a chance to fly to heaven, because the section is absolutely plain. No person shall be allowed to inspect any ballot paper in the custody of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery except under an order of a judge of the Supreme Court. The order may be made on the Judge being satisfied by affidavit or other evidence on oath that the inspection or production of such ballot paper is required for the purpose of instituting or maintaining a prosecution for an offence in relation to the ballot papers. I could not make an affidavit that this was for the purpose of maintaining a prosecution for an offence in relation to ballot papers. All I knew was I had these ballot papers picked up on the street in Ottawa, and I could not go and swear that someone had made a violation of the Act. I could not say that we would lay a charge, so I was debarred under that angle of the case entirely.

Hon. Mr. Price: I understood you to say in the House, a crime had been committed.

Mr. Sinclair: So it must have been, in a general way, but that is a different thing. I could not swear "so help me God." And then on the other hand there is the matter of a petition questioning the election or return. It was too late in October, and you are doing the only thing we can do, to get a Bill through the Legislature allowing the scrutiny or investigation to take place. I only want to make that plain. The correspondence on file, my letter to Mr. Bulmer, indicates I was helpless.

Hon. Mr. Price: You did not have sufficient information. You could not go to court? I think the court would have given you an order, after finding the ballots on the street, but I may be mistaken.

Mr. Sinclair: No, I think they would have said the Legislature was the place to have this come up, and so I followed this course. As to witnesses, Mr. Attorney-General, I have already indicated the name of the Returning Officer, Mr. Scott, and the—

Hon. Mr. Price: Would you make a motion, Mr. Sinclair?

Mr. Sinclair: He says the name of the clerk was D. A. Herbert. The records would show.

Mr. Birkett: I do not know him.

Mr. Sinclair: There is no use subpoenaing a man—I suppose the records are all locked up, too.
HON. MR. PRICE: The Returning Officer and the clerk?

MR. SINCLAIR: Whoever he is.

HON. MR. PRICE: And then the Chief Election Officer and the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

MR. HOMUTH: How about the man who found the ballot paper?

HON. MR. PRICE: We should have him here. Someone has got to produce the ballots.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is where the political angle comes in. What object is it whether Tom Jones or Bill Smith found them?

HON. MR. PRICE: I don't see how you expect us to go on, then. Or will you go in the box yourself?

MR. SINCLAIR: I do not intend to be examined by a committee of my peers; I am as big as any man in this committee.

HON. MR. PRICE: It is not a political thing.

MR. SINCLAIR: You started right, Mr. Attorney-General, and I am right with you. This whole business can be investigated by scrutiny, and it is the only way you will get it. Then if everything checks up and the Returning Officer's records are regular in every way, and these are outside ballots, then it may be necessary to call the witness who found them, and try to trace where they did come. If they fell out of the supply furnished by the King's Printer, then the mistake has been made, or whatever has occurred has happened in conduct of the election.

HON. MR. PRICE: I think the Committee are very anxious, and I know the Government are anxious to give all facilities, but I was just wondering, if you approach it from a legal standpoint, not the political, how you are to get these ballots before the Committee unless someone produces them on oath.

MR. SINCLAIR: What I ask for is production of the ballots which the Government has in its possession. I have got 19. As it appears from newspaper reports, there could have been a good many more—the fellow did not stop to pick them all up. That is only hearsay, and I don't want to conduct this on any hearsay evidence. If everything is 100 per cent. perfect in the election return, then we have got to find out where these came from.

MR. NESBITT: One could begin to prove the ballots by the printer who printed the ballots. He could identify the paper, and probably identify the fact that he printed those ballots.

HON. MR. PRICE: Of course, while naturally we are anxious to do anything we can, I think anyone who brings a matter up on the floor of the House like Mr. Sinclair did, ought to produce the ballots before the Committee.

MR. HOMUTH: I don't know if this investigation is going to be carried on in a legal way, as Mr. Sinclair suggests. I do not see how we have anything to investigate at all until such time as these ballots are produced before this Committee. They should be identified as paper coming from the King's Printer, as ballots printed by the printer who printed the ballots for the election, and then get the evidence of the man who found them, as to where he found them,
how he found them and in what position, and so on. I do not see how we can start the investigation until such time as we prove that part of it. Suppose somebody had gone and got a bunch of ballots printed and sent them to Mr. Sinclair more as a joke than anything else.

**Mr. Smye:** April fool.

**Mr. Currie:** Of course if I open my mouth I am accused of being a partisan, but if you are going to carry on this Committee in a proper form, I absolutely endorse what Mr. Homuth says. You have to proceed in a regular manner. The ballots complained of must be produced here or we have no foundation to start on. If produced, we must know who found them, and so on that these are not fake ballots, put up for the purpose of casting reflections on some members of this House. I am a wide-open enquiry man from the drop of the hat, but I think instead of starting some of the legal fraternity up at the top of the ladder and trying to climb down, we should start at the bottom and lay a foundation. Mr. Sinclair is a lawyer, and knows he cannot go into court with any case unless he makes a *prima facie* case. This Committee is met to see if there is anything wrong. We do not know if there is anything wrong yet or not. I believe the best thing for the Committee to do is call for Mr. Sinclair to produce his man. He says he had the ballot all right; he is liable to the law for having ballots in his possession at this time.

**Mr. Sinclair:** Something like the Dewar case at Ottawa.

**Mr. Currie:** That is all right; there is plenty going on at Ottawa that could raise a row. We want to know where are are getting at on this Committee. We are not fools and we must have the ballots and the man who found them, and then go on with the enquiry.

**A Member:** You are not fair.

**Mr. Currie:** There was a dozen ballot boxes. He seems to think it is one ballot box.

**Mr. Sinclair:** Don't bother what I am thinking; try and think yourself.

**Mr. Currie:** I have to do some thinking for you.

**Mr. Costello:** I think Col. Currie is absolutely right. I am only a young legal man myself, but I have sufficient practice to know Col. Currie is getting at it, and Mr. Homuth, in a proper way. I don't know what course, any more than any other member, to account for these ballots, but strange things happen in elections, and I might tell you that in the 1925 Dominion elections, at a poll in South Renfrew, it was discovered the night before the poll there was not sufficient ballots at one of the subdivisions, and the D.R.O. made some enquiries, and was directed—I am not saying by whom—to go to a very close friend of the Dominion candidate, and he would get some more ballots. He went there and got sufficient to carry on the election, so strange things happen; and there was no investigation. We won the election and were not saying anything. But I am sure there has been no crime committed here, and the only way to clear it up is to produce the man who found the ballots.

**Mr. McLean:** I think you are wrong there. The place to start is in the ballot box and see if ballots are missing. If so, I have no doubt, Mr. Sinclair would be willing to produce the ballots and see if they are the regular ballots, and I have no doubt they could be identified if they are or not.
MR. CURRIE: If it turns out they are not printed on government paper, what is the use of any further enquiry? If he produces them, we can tell.

MR. SINCLAIR: I would move, seconded by Mr. Miller, that Mr. F. M. Scott, Returning Officer for South Ottawa, and his election clerk, be summoned before this Committee at its next meeting, to give evidence regarding South Ottawa election returns and all matters in connection with the same.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have heard the motion. Any objection? If not, carried.

MR. CURRIE: I would add the printer who printed the ballots and the man who found them.

THE CHAIRMAN: I understand from Mr. Sinclair these men will be produced.

MR. CURRIE: The man who printed the ballots is an official of the government.

MR. SINCLAIR: What I had in mind was, the printer is in Ottawa, the Returning Officer is in Ottawa; I don't think you need to have both here one day.

MR. CURRIE: This thing may blow up in one day.

MR. SINCLAIR: We cannot say about that.

MR. CURRIE: Like so many of these great enquiries you brought into this House, and they have all blown up. So we want to start out right.

MR. SINCLAIR: You will soon get so your own fellows won't listen to you at all.

MR. CURRIE: I have been at so many phantom enquiries of yours. I want to make a motion that Mr. Sinclair produce the man who found the ballots. I make this motion: That the finder of these ballots be produced at the next meeting of this Committee for examination.

MR. SMYE: I second that.

HON. MR. PRICE: Mr. Sinclair says he will produce the ballots himself.

MR. CURRIE: The Committee is in charge, not Mr. Sinclair.

HON. MR. PRICE: He says he will produce the ballots when the Committee meets.

MR. HOMUTH: The ballots would be produced, and produced for identification in comparison with the government paper?

MR. SINCLAIR: Absolutely so; we are not playing any fake game.

MR. HOMUTH: I would not accuse you.

MR. SINCLAIR: I am going into this thing the same as an assize court with my gown on.

MR. HOMUTH: What I think is this: we ought to identify these ballots as one of the first moves.

HON. MR. PRICE: That will be done when the Committee meets. What date will we sit?
MR. CURRIE: I will add to that resolution. This Committee is running this thing, not Mr. Sinclair or John Currie or anybody else, and we are now keeping a regular form, and we want to have our witnesses here.

MR. SINCLAIR: What is your motion?

MR. CURRIE: That at the next meeting of this Committee the ballot papers be produced, and the ballot papers of yours. If you are in earnest, support that. Then we will see whether the ballots are right or not.

MR. SINCLAIR: Some men seem to have the idea—I cannot see it—suppose I produce these 19 ballots here, who is going to prove that these ballots are the same as the King’s Printer’s ballots until the King’s Printer’s ballots are produced first?

MR. CURRIE: The King’s Printer may do that; he uses a special paper.

MR. SINCLAIR: But surely the logical way to get at the thing—

MR. CURRIE: Don’t start that; go on with the enquiry.

MR. HOMUTH: This amendment to the Act, if brought in this afternoon, will produce the box containing the ballots, and it would be open for comparison.

MR. SINCLAIR: All this thing will work out as we proceed, but here is a motion that the finder of the ballots be produced at the next meeting.

MR. CURRIE: The foundation of the whole enquiry. You are trying to hedge, Mr. Sinclair.

MR. SINCLAIR: I want this Committee and the Province and the public to know if this thing is not going to be conducted in a non-partisan, open and fair way, as the Government suggests, I will withdraw now and go no farther. You can play this game fair, and not this carping, sniping game going on all the time.

MR. CURRIE: You are very fair. You come before this Committee and say you have something to produce, and won’t allow the Committee to put a resolution that the man be produced and fare paid from Ottawa and back. The Committee had to go at these things regularly and in proper way, and if you want a wide-open enquiry there is nothing in the resolution you can object to.

MR. LETHBRIDGE: I am glad to see there is such a disposition to have a thorough investigation, but it strikes me it is not altogether necessary that the finder of the ballots should be first produced. Supposing a murder is committed, you do not produce the man who did the murder, the first thing.

MR. CURRIE: You produce the man who found the body.

MR. LETHBRIDGE: As the investigation proceeds, possibly the man who found the ballots should be brought.

MR. SINCLAIR: I think we can bring enough before the Committee to satisfy the Committee the ballots were bona fide found. We do not pick them off trees or anywhere else. The fact that I have them is pretty near evidence there is something wrong.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think we are all actuated by the same motive, namely, to have a full and complete investigation. We may have different views with
regard to how we should proceed. However, there is a motion placed here before the Committee, moved by Col. Currie and seconded by Mr. Smye, that at the next meeting of this Committee the finder of the ballots be produced, also the ballot papers.

**Mr. Miller:** The ones found, or the others?

**Mr. Currie:** The ones found.

**Mr. Sinclair:** Mr. Chairman, the motion looks all right, but how are you going to produce a man without a name? If Col. Currie can name the finder, the motion might be in order, but to produce somebody without a name—

**Mr. Currie:** Now just to show Mr. Sinclair we want to be fair to him, I am willing to withdraw that motion, on condition that he gives an undertaking to this Committee that he will produce that man at the next meeting, to give a foundation for the whole enquiry.

**Mr. Sinclair:** I have never been on trial in my life, and I am not going to before this Committee.

**Mr. Currie:** Put the motion, Mr. Chairman.

**Mr. Sinclair:** No, you cannot; you have to name somebody in the motion. That goes without saying.

**Mr. Smye:** You might name the man who gave you the ballots, Mr. Sinclair, and work down from him.

**Mr. Sinclair:** You have to put some name in a motion.

**Mr. Currie:** You provide the name. Mr. Sinclair says a certain man handed him these ballots and said he found them somewhere in Ottawa, in a field or somewhere. Mr. Sinclair must know the name, and the onus is on him to put the name there.

**Mr. Homuth:** Would there be any chance of putting Mr. Sinclair in the tower until such time as he told that?

**Mr. Sinclair:** I think you have enough.

**Mr. Currie:** Motion, Mr. Chairman.

**The Chairman:** Mr. Currie insists on his motion before the meeting.

**Mr. Currie:** Mr. Sinclair, will you produce the man?

**Mr. Sinclair:** What man?

**Mr. Currie:** The man who found the ballots.

**Mr. Sinclair:** I told you what I would do. You play the game as fairly as I do and we will get it all investigated.

**Mr. Currie:** You will produce him?

**Mr. Sinclair:** I do not undertake to produce the man.

**Mr. Homuth:** It might have been a woman, Mr. Currie.

**Hon. Mr. Price:** As I said before, we are anxious to have all the facts brought out. I am not going to criticize Mr. Sinclair, but I would have thought in instituting an enquiry the first thing was to have evidence before the Com-
mittee from the person who found the ballots, or somebody who had them, and I should have thought that would be the basis of this enquiry. We are anxious to have everything brought out. Personally, I do not think there is anything wrong with the election. If there is we want to know it and protect the sanctity of the ballot. There are a lot of careless people in dealing with a lot of things, and this enquiry would do good anyway. I suggest we name a day for the hearing, and Mr. Sinclair can think over his case, and if you object to the method you can change it.

Mr. Currie: I will withdraw my motion, and then let us fix a date, and if Mr. Sinclair has anything to produce let him produce it.

Hon. Mr. Price: What day would be satisfactory?

Mr. Homuth: I would move Tuesday, at ten o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Price: Ten-thirty.

Mr. Homuth: We will all be here Tuesday; ought to be, anyway. Well, I will make it 10.30.

The Chairman: Ten-thirty on Tuesday morning next this Committee is to meet for the purpose of conducting the investigation and hearing the evidence.

Mr. Birkett: I seem to be very much implicated in this case.

Hon. Mr. Price: No one thought you were.

Mr. Birkett: It is my first venture in politics. I know of no irregularities, and if I thought there was the least particle of irregularity in my election my resignation would have been in the hands of the Government before now.

Mr. Smye: Could you identify the initials of the D.R.O.?

The Chairman: Never mind going into that. Go on with your statement.

Mr. Birkett: It is absolutely nothing else, you will find, than perhaps a little case of carelessness or a little irregularity, that these ballots have gotten out as they have. I want to have the most thorough investigation that is possible, and as quickly as possible, because my name is mentioned a great deal, of course, and I feel it very keenly. Because if I thought there was the least chance of any irregularity whatsoever, that I was responsible for, my resignation would have been in the hands of the Government before this.

Mr. Currie: We want to assure Mr. Birkett that according to Government and official returns every ballot was accounted for. The Attorney-General read that this morning. This is the official counting of the ballots. Those sent out and marked are given in that return, so there is nothing in the official records that would cast any reflection on the election.

Second Sitting, Toronto,
Tuesday, February 21st, 1928.

Chairmen: Finlay Macdiarmid, Hon. Charles McCrea.

Mr. Macdiarmid: Gentlemen, before calling the roll I might say request has been made for photographers to be present to take snapshots of the proceedings. My own judgment is opposed to it but I shall be pleased to be governed by the wish of the Committee.
MEMBERS: No, no, no.

MR. MACDIARMID: The Committee are opposed. Roll call.

The Secretary calls the roll.

MR. MACDIARMID: Gentlemen, we are now ready to proceed with the investigation. As you know, this is our second meeting. We have with us this morning, Mr. McCrea, and I think probably it might be desirable if Mr. McCrea would say a few words to the Committee to indicate the line of procedure that he thinks best for this Committee to follow.

HON. MR. McCREA: Mr. Chairman, gentlemen, the Legislature, after listening to certain general charges made by Mr. Sinclair, the member for Ontario South, as to irregularities or perhaps crime in the conduct of the election in South Ottawa, has seen fit to refer to this Committee on Privileges and Elections an investigation into these general charges as to irregularities.

This Committee occupies a very important position in the work of the Legislature and to us is committed very responsible duties touching privileges and elections. We have reached at this part of the Committee's proceedings this morning the part where we must proceed in an orderly and ordered way into this investigation. Mr. Sinclair has had brought to his knowledge certain matters which, in his judgment, led him to make certain charges, and I am going to ask Mr. Sinclair if he will be good enough to give the Committee, so that it may arrive at its conclusion, the evidence and information in his possession or power so that we may have before us that material for consideration.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Chairman, there is a motion—you were not here the other day at the last meeting of this committee—a motion was made that Mr. Scott, the Returning Officer for Ottawa, and his clerk be summoned before this Committee to give evidence to-day. That is the only motion there has been for the calling of witnesses, and that motion was carried and adopted by this Committee. I hardly understand the change of attitude because I have always understood that when witnesses were asked for by a committee that the witnesses were produced.

HON. MR. McCREA: I think, Mr. Sinclair, it is only fair to the Committee, and it is the ordinary method of procedure, that where there has come into your possession certain evidence which warrants certain charges and where you have seen fit to make certain general charges in connection with them, that you should lay before this Committee the evidence in your possession on which you base these charges, and I am going to take the responsibility of asking you as a member of the Committee, as the member of the House who made the charges, to place before the Committee the information in your possession on which these charges are based. There has been a lot of talk about ballots, there have been suggestions as to irregularities. All of them are within your possession or power, and on behalf of the Committee I am asking you to lay before them the information you have so that we may come to a conclusion.

MR. SINCLAIR: May I ask the question—who are you?

HON. MR. McCREA: I am a member of the Committee.

MR. SINCLAIR: So am I.
HON. MR. McCREA: Also a member of the Government, and am suggesting to this Committee and to you a procedure which is the ordinary procedure into the conduct of any matter of crime or investigation. The matter will be very simply disposed of at this stage if you will be good enough to tell the Committee whether you are willing to lay before them now for their practical consideration—for we are dealing not in gossip or hearsay but we are now looking for evidence on which we are to proceed to find a verdict or reach a conclusion in respect to the matters alleged, and I would like to ask, as a member of the Committee and as a member of the Government, whether you are willing now to give to this Committee the evidence and information in your possession which led you to make these charges.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. McCrea, I may say that my view is that I have equal status with you; although you are a Minister of the Crown, you appear here to-day as a member of this Committee representing a riding in the Province of Ontario and so do I, and you ask me to make a statement. I might just as well ask you to make a statement. The procedure entirely, to my mind, is out of order for any member of this Committee to ask any other member of this Committee to make any statement whatever in regard to this or any other matter.

HON. MR. McCREA: Well, Mr. Sinclair, the matter to the ordinary mind I think strikes one after this fashion: You have seen fit on your responsibility as a member to make certain general charges as to irregularity or possibly crime in connection with an election in South Ottawa. The Legislature has seen fit to refer a consideration of that matter to this Committee, and all I am asking you now is—either to present the evidence yourself or to produce by some other method the evidence in your possession or control, so that this Committee may be advised—as you are advised—as to the reasons for these charges which you made. If you had not made the charges, I would not be asking you now to submit the evidence to support them, but certain charges have been made. You are the member making the charges and it is not unreasonable to ask, as a member of the Committee and as a member of the Government, that you lay before your fellow-members on the Committee the evidence which has come into your possession, so that, if we are to investigate or form a judgment, we may at least have before us for consideration the same matters as have been laid before you.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Chairman, the honorable member will remember that the House yesterday afternoon passed special legislation authorizing a complete scrutiny of the ballots in the South Ottawa election. That legislation was before the House; the Bill is printed. I had a copy of it up in my office. That is what we are here for to-day, to commence that scrutiny. The Legislature has been fully advised as to the reasons calling for that scrutiny. The Legislature would not have passed the Bill which it passed yesterday, had it not in its judgment thought there were matters before it which it should legislate upon and which it should give this Committee authority to act upon. Therefore, Sir, I submit that the honorable member now asking me to make a statement is entirely out of order. It is entirely beyond his jurisdiction and his right. The whole matter has been referred to this Committee by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario to have the scrutiny in the terms and on the conditions laid down in the special legislation, and that is what we are here for. If this Committee fails to act on that legislation, I am not the one who will be responsible for it.
HON. MR. McCREA: I do not think, Mr. Chairman and Mr. Sinclair, that we will get anywhere by discussing the matter along the lines now used. The fact of the matter is, Mr. Sinclair has in his possession certain evidence of sufficient importance to cause the immediate calling of this Committee and the passing of certain legislation. I, for one, cannot understand why Mr. Sinclair will not take his fellow-members of this Committee, who are investigating this, therefore, into his confidence as to lay before them these grave grounds which he alleges as to irregularities. Surely, he owes it to this Committee to place before it the evidence that has come into his possession. That is elemental. What is all the fuss about? What is all the trouble? Is anybody being shielded? Why cannot Mr. Sinclair lay before his fellow-members of this Committee the evidence that has come into his possession and upon which he wants an investigation. Is it the wish of this Committee that they should hear this evidence? What is the pleasure of the Committee?

MEMBERS: Sure, sure.

MR. PROULX: I did not understand there was any charge as to any crime or offence in connection with this case. Some ballots were found on the streets of Ottawa.

HON. MR. McCREA: We do not know anything about that.

MR. PROULX: Well, we can find out.

HON. MR. McCREA: Well, bring the evidence and tell us about it.

MR. PROULX: Bring the witnesses.

HON. MR. McCREA: Well, that is what we are asking.

MR. PROULX: Mr. Scott was brought as a witness and—

MR. HOMUTH: We can find out this evidence by calling these witnesses. I understand the witnesses who are subpoenaed this morning are the Returning Officer and his clerk. They apparently know nothing of these charges; they have not the ballots; they did not find the ballots. Someone found the ballots and sent them to Mr. Sinclair. Now, why are not those ballots produced so that we can see them, so that we know that ballots were found and also as to the man who found the ballots and then we have something to work on.

HON. MR. McCREA: That is exactly what I am doing. While there has been a lot of loose talk about lost ballots—whether they came from the printer's office, whether they are fake ballots or not, I do not know, but certain allegations have been going around and when we ask Mr. Sinclair to give the evidence in his possession as to his reasons for these charges, there seems to be some great hesitation on his part to come forward and tell the Committee just what he has and whether there is justification for reaching the conclusions he has reached.

Now, what is the pleasure of the Committee as to having this preliminary information as a foundation for this enquiry?

MR. COSTELLO: I listened the other day to some remarks made by Mr. Currie and I said at the time that I thought Mr. Currie's stand on this matter was absolutely correct. As I see it, and I am only one of the younger members of the Legislature, but I happen to have had some training in a legal way—and I think my friend, Mr. Proulx and other members who have had a training in a
legal way, including my friend, Mr. Sinclair, will agree with me that if we are
going to get anywhere in this matter we must start right now at a beginning,
start this thing in a legal way. I understand, in my short experience here before
this Committee, that we are to proceed now in a legal way to get at the facts.
Now certain allegations were made on the floor of the house—I am not going
to go into the question again. Mr. Sinclair the other day produced while I
was here one ballot and said that he had a number of other ballots. We do
not know where he got those, who handed them to him. We know nothing.
The Committee has nothing on which to start. Now, the only man that can
start proceedings here, as I see it, is Mr. Sinclair and the only way he can do
that is by giving us some information himself as to where he got the ballots.

I am moving,

That Mr. William E. N. Sinclair, member for Ontario South, should
submit for the consideration of this Committee the evidence or information
on which he founds or suggests his general charges as to irregularities or
crime in connection with the recent provincial election in Ottawa South.

I am moving that to bring the matter to a head, seconded by Mr. Bradburn.

MR. PROULX: My friend, Mr. Costello seems to proceed on the assumption
that this charge has been made against somebody. No charge has been made
against anybody. Some ballots were found on the streets of Ottawa, which
shows on the face of it that it is irregular.

HON. MR. McCREA: This Committee does not know anything about
ballots on the streets of Ottawa or anywhere else.

MR. PROULX: That was produced before the Legislature, nineteen ballots
with the names of the candidates in the riding of South Ottawa at the last
election, and this is prima facie evidence that there was something irregular in
the election.

HON. MR. McCREA: Now, Mr. Proulx, may I say this to you. It is on
this very point that we ask Mr. Sinclair and yourself and other members who
are behind these general charges, that you come in before this Committee—this
is the place appointed by the Legislature to investigate it—and produce these
ballots, produce the somebody who found these ballots. Let us have a look at
the ballots. Let us see what you have. But if you do not wish to take that
course and refuse to lay before this Committee the evidence which has come
into your possession, are you treating this Committee fairly? Are you doing
the right thing to yourself? Surely we are entitled to have in our possession,
now that we are appointed to investigate it, the very evidence in your
possession that this matter is all about.

THE CHAIRMAN: There is a motion before the Committee.

Moved by Mr. Costello, seconded by Mr. Bradburn, that Mr. Wm. E. N.
Sinclair, member for Ontario South, should submit for the consideration of this
Committee the evidence or information on which he founds or suggests his
general charges as to irregularities or crime in connection with the recent pro-
vincial election in Ottawa South.

All in favour of the motion? The motion is carried.
All opposed?
Do you wish the vote recorded, gentlemen?
MR. SINCLAIR: Now, look here, who asks for recording of a vote? It is those who are in the minority.

MR. CURRIE: I will ask for it.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, you voted for the motion.

MR. CURRIE: Does not matter—

MR. SINCLAIR: We are trying to conduct this in an orderly way this morning. There is no necessity for this vote because every man and woman in the Province of Ontario to-day knows that this Committee is loaded two to one and more against the Liberals, and the people might just as well know it in the Province as well, if the Tories here want to play the game this way, but there is no necessity for it. Let us get down to business and discuss what we are here for and not take a paltry vote on whether I shall do something or whether I shall not do something, in a political committee with the majority of two to one against the minority in the Legislature.

MR. CURRIE: In the event of that appeal by MR. Sinclair, as he does not want to see his own friends vote in favour of the resolution, I will withdraw my motion and we will go ahead now.

HON. MR. McCREA: What about the hearing of this evidence as to these charges?

MR. GRAVES: It seems to me that to the ordinary layman and the people of this Province, that we have listened for two or three days to matters of law, whether a man should do this or do that or whether he should not but it seems to me there was no crime in anybody finding any ballots on the street. The man who found those ballots is not a criminal. You would think he is a criminal because he has not been produced here. Now, it seems to me that this thing could be cleaned up much more rapidly if Mr. Sinclair would again give this his consideration and bring here the man who found the ballots and get the information as to whether they were ever lost or not, whether they were ever found or not, so that we could start somewhere. I submit, Mr. Chairman, that we are all friendly here, that we do not want to haggle over this thing, but it seems to me there is a commonsense way of doing this and I do hope, for the good name of the Province and of this Committee, that we won't make a political fight of this thing, and that the man who found these ballots be brought here to give us what information he has, and possibly there will be no necessity of going any further. The ballots were found ten months after the election; they must have been kept somewhere by somebody, could not just drop here and there, and it seems to me we can clear the thing up in a very short while.

HON. MR. McCREA: It seems to me too bad that we have not this evidence. I for one—I have not been here until yesterday—but I for one should like to know as a member of the Committee what was found.

MR. GRAVES: Well, we don't know.

HON. MR. McCREA: Well, I would like to know when they were found, if they were ballots. I would like to know who found them. I would like to know if there was any evidence as to whether they came out of printing office or whether the ballots were printed in Ottawa or whether by any chance they dropped from ballot box. We should have, in fairness to this Committee, some evidence from those who are preferring the charges on which these matters
are based, and I think, Mr. Sinclair owes it to the Committee to give to the Committee the information in his possession, so that we may be able to form our conclusions, for it is to us that the Legislature of the Province of Ontario has referred the matter for a complete investigation.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, Mr. Chairman, to use a parliamentary expression, does anybody here think I am so childish that I would have this information in my possession and not give it to you? Do you suppose, Sir, for one moment, if I knew that someone had tampered with some of the ballot boxes in South Ottawa and this affair had happened, that I would not mention it? Do you suppose——

HON. MR. MCCREA: All we know is this: That you have certain information in your possession which led you to the conclusion that you owed it to the public to bring before the Legislature of this Province a general charge as to——

MR. SINCLAIR: I object, Mr. Chairman, to “a general charge?” I have laid no charge; I said I could lay no charge. If I had been able to lay a charge I would have gone to a Judge of the Supreme Court, making affidavit——

HON. MR. MCCREA: I am not saying a definite charge; I am only using your own words in evidence taken a few days ago, where you say in answer to Mr. Price: “I understood you to say in the House a crime had been committed?” Mr. Sinclair: “So it must have been, in a general way.”

Now, all I am saying is that certain information came into your possession which led you to say that there was likely some irregularity or possibly crime in connection with the conduct of the elections in South Ottawa. All I am asking you, as a member of this Committee and a member of the Government, is to give us the benefit of the information which is in your possession so that we, who are going to be the judges in this investigation, may have before us for consideration what is in your exclusive possession and which has not been laid before the members of this Committee.

MR. SINCLAIR: Do you want me to tell you something that I have not told before?

HON. MR. MCCREA: All I want you to do is to tell the Committee, in your own fair-minded way, the information in your possession as to what has been found, evidence as to whether they are ballots or not, evidence as to who found them; evidence as to any other material which led you to the conclusion that there were some irregularities or possible irregularities in South Ottawa. I want you to give us that information so that we may have before us for consideration what has been brought to you.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, as I said before, I have been accused of being childish——

HON. MR. MCCREA: I would never accuse you of that.

MR. SINCLAIR: I know you would not, but I have repeated this thing so often since a week ago to-day, that I thought everybody in this building and for miles around knew as much as I did about it.
HON. MR. McCREA: I think everybody for miles around knows it is on, but we have reached a place now of investigation into all this talk and gossip and hearsay where, under our constitution, the laws says we must have orderly and ordered investigation into it, and I am asking you to lay before this body created by the Legislature this evidence in an ordered and orderly way so that we may have an opportunity of using our judgment, for it is to us as a committee and not to you as an individual, that this matter has been referred for judgment and consideration.

MR. SINCLAIR: As I understand it, you want me to restate what I stated in the Legislature? Is that it?

HON. MR. McCREA: I would like you to present in the form of evidence whatever material you have.

MR. SINCLAIR: What do you mean, "in the form of evidence?"

HON. MR. McCREA: I would like you to take the oath in the regular way—

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, you can just take your own oath. I am through with that. I never took an oath in Court in my life, except when a fellow stole my watch once; never had to. If my word is not as good as my oath I do not want to be on this committee.

HON. MR. McCREA: What I say in answer to that, Mr. Sinclair, to me as far as I am concerned, your word is just as good as your oath.

MR. SINCLAIR: Absolutely, and always was and always will be.

HON. MR. McCREA: If you will step to the front and answer the questions.

MR. SINCLAIR: I will make my statement.

HON. MR. McCREA: Will you submit to regular examination?

MR. SINCLAIR: I do not think there is anybody here that I am afraid of examination.

HON. MR. McCREA: Will you submit to the examination?

MR. SINCLAIR: I will answer any question that is fair.

HON. MR. McCREA: Well, then, if you will be good enough to step to the front.

MR. SINCLAIR: I will step to the back or step anywhere but there will be no side-stepping. May I sit down?

HON. MR. McCREA: Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: There is one condition, I want to make my statement first and then you can ask all the questions you like if I have left anything out. I think that is fair. I should like to make my statement first.
Hon. Mr. McCrea: Yes.

Mr. Sinclair: My attention was called in October, I forget the exact date—

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Of what year?

Mr. Sinclair: 1927—to the fact that certain ballots of the South Ottawa election had been picked up on a street in Ottawa. The ballots were sent to me, nineteen of them. My information is that there were several more in the same locality which were not picked up. The ballots, to all intents and purposes, looked like regular ballots. I produced them on the floor of the House. Every member who was in his place the day I spoke saw the bunch of ballots. One of them was photographed and appeared in The Globe and in The Star, much to the dismay of the Premier. Then following that have been the steps which have been taken in this House. There is no need of my recounting those steps. There is no need of my going over the argument as to why I did not go to Supreme Court and ask for a scrutiny because I am satisfied I would not have got it. The situation was one where I would never as a lawyer advise a client to go and ask for an order for a scrutiny.

Now, I do not know what else I can say to you, sir, than that. I have the ballots in my possession, nineteen of them. My information is that there were many more. My thought was, if ballots were scattered around on a street in Ottawa, there must be some irregularity. Most any man who has been in politics as long as you have and I have, sir, would think that the ballots should be in ballot boxes. These were not, and so I thought the matter was of sufficient importance to bring to the attention of the Legislature, not being able to ask for a scrutiny. Immediately the ballots came to my possession I wrote the Chief Election Officer—

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Have you that letter?

Mr. Sinclair: I have my own correspondence and I am not going to part with it.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Would you just read the first letter that you wrote to the Chief Election Officer?

Mr. Sinclair: "My attention has been called—"

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Addressed to whom?

Mr. Sinclair: A. M. Dymond, October 25th, 1927.

"My attention has been called to some irregularities in connection with the ballot papers in South Ottawa Provincial elections of December 1st last. I am writing you to ask you to retain the papers, ballots and other documents in your possession beyond the statutory period of one year in order that an opportunity may be furnished to investigate the matter.

"You will kindly keep all papers in connection with both South and North Ottawa. If any court order is required for your protection in this matter, please advise me so that same may be secured."
Then Mr. Dymond wrote me on the 26th:

"Replying to your letter of October 25th, I have not the custody of papers used in connection with election, as you will see by referring to sections 147 to 150 of The Election Act, 1926. I have handed your letter to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, who is statutory custodian of all such papers."

Then on the same date Mr. Bulmer, Chief Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, wrote me:

"Your letter of the 25th inst., addressed to Mr. Dymond, Chief Election Officer, regarding the constituencies of North Ottawa and South Ottawa has been referred to me. I shall be pleased to allow any inspection of election papers under the usual regulations, and I would refer you to sections 147, 148, 149 and 150 of The Election Act of 1926, which make provision for such inspection."

Now, there was my drawing the attention of the Government officers to the matter.

Then time went on and I had given the matter consideration, these sections in the Act and I had gone thoroughly into them and was thoroughly convinced that I had no standing in court whatever and could not get the scrutiny spoken of. On the 5th of December, 1927, I again wrote Mr. Bulmer:

"On October 15th I wrote Mr. Dymond, the Chief Election Officer, regarding ballots of North and South Ottawa. On October 26th he wrote me that he had referred the letter to you, and on the same day you wrote me calling my attention to the Statute. The provisions of the Act are entirely inapplicable as it is too late to enter protest and no charge can be laid without inspection of the ballots. The Statute says you are to keep them for at least one year. It does not say, as the former law did say, that you could not keep them any longer. I would be satisfied if the ballots for South Ottawa are kept until such time as the privilege is granted by the House to have an inspection of those ballots. I am asking this, as there is no other alternative open, and in the public interest I feel that the ballots should be kept for the South Ottawa riding until after the coming session at any rate."

MR. COSTELLO: What is the date of that?

MR. SINCLAIR: On the 5th of December, 1927.

MR. CURRIE: All these things were done—the election officers kept the ballots and—

MR. SINCLAIR: I understand so. Then on the 8th of December the Attorney-General wrote me. I was in error yesterday and I want to correct that here, when I said I thought I wrote Mr. Price, but he wrote me, as he stated, after his attention was called to it by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery:
Mr. Bulmer has shown me your letter of December 5th requesting that all ballot papers for the South Ottawa riding should be kept until after the coming session. I have suggested to Mr. Bulmer that this is the correct thing to do and that these ballots should be kept.

"At the first of your letter you speak of the ballots in North and South Ottawa. Later on in the letter you refer only to South Ottawa. Is it your desire that both be kept?"

Then my answer to that—this was on the 9th:

"I have your letter of December 8th regarding ballot papers in North and South Ottawa. In my first correspondence I asked for the retaining of the ballots in both North and South Ottawa. However, the matter, which has come to my attention, relates entirely to South Ottawa, and if the ballots for South Ottawa are kept it will meet my requirements as far as I have been given any information or instructions.

"Of course, in addition to the ballot papers there should be retained all election documents and materials as sent up by the Returning Officer from South Ottawa, so that the whole record for South Ottawa may be available. The ballots by themselves without the other records might not be sufficient, and so I would add that the whole record for South Ottawa will be retained.

"I am glad that this request will be considered by your Department."

Now, that is the correspondence, Mr. Chairman, that passed between myself and the Government in regard to this matter. I do not need to act at all upon it. The facts are there. Request was made and the Government acceded to the request when I made it, as any government would be bound to accede to a request such as I make. I do not, sir, think of any other points that I should mention at the present time, following your remarks.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Sit down, Mr. Sinclair. There are some questions I would like to ask for the benefit of the Committee.

Q. The last Provincial election for Ottawa South I think is the 1st of December, 1926? A. You would know, I don't.

Q. I think that is right, and your letter to the Chief Election Officer, the first communication to him, is October 25th, 1927? A. Yes.

Q. Have you any knowledge as to the date these ballots were found on the streets of Ottawa? A. Some time about the 1st of October.


Q. Who were these ballots found by? A. I don't know.

Mr. Currie: He says that he does not know who found them.

Mr. Sinclair: Yes, that is what I say.
HON. MR. McCREA: Is there anybody who you can suggest to this Committee can give us that information? A. Nobody.

Q. Is there anybody who you know can produce for the information of this Committee these alleged ballots and tell where they were found, when they were found and under what circumstances? A. No. You have got triplets in that question.

Q. I will ask them separately. If there anybody you can produce who will tell us when the ballots were found. A. When?

Q. Yes, when the ballots were found? A. No. I cannot produce anybody in relation to the finding of the ballots.

Q. Is there anybody you can produce who can tell us where the ballots were found? A. No. Not direct evidence which will be taken; you must expect an answer as a lawyer would ask one—

MR. CURRIE: Can he produce—

THE CHAIRMAN: Just a moment, let Mr. McCrea continue.

HON. MR. McCREA: Would you care to tell this Committee who is alleged to have found the ballots? A. I don't know.

Q. Would you care to tell the Committee how they came into your possession? A. They came into my possession through the Ottawa post office.

Q. Would you care to tell the Committee who sent them to you? A. I don't think I should at the present time. I think it is pretty generally known, though, from newspaper reports, if you have been reading the papers.

Q. Is there any information or evidence you can produce to the Committee, or tell us where we can get it, which can tell the Committee when the ballots were found, where they were found and who found them? A. Nothing more than I have been able to tell you.

Q. Is it an unfair conclusion for us to say that the lack of that information makes it difficult for us to make a finding as to when, where and under what circumstances they were found? A. Well, of course, I am not responsible for what conclusion you come to.

Q. Is there any suggestion in your mind, Mr. Sinclair, that those ballots were ever in the possession of the Returning Officer? A. I cannot say.

Q. Is there any suggestion in your mind that possibly they might have come from the printing office where they were printed? A. I cannot say.

Q. Have you made any scrutiny or examination to determine whether they were ever in the possession of the Returning Officer? A. I have no opportunity to do that.
Q. Have you any information that you can lay before the Committee as to whether the Returning Officer had at any time either the custody of those ballots or any knowledge of their existence? A. No. I could not tell that at the present time without the scrutiny.

MR. CURRIE: I think, Mr. Chairman—

HON. MR. McCREA: Just a minute.

Q. Can you produce the man who can identify these ballots, who supplied them to you? A. Well, that question, there is a double-header there; better pick that out.

Q. Somebody supplied these ballots to you? A. Yes.

Q. The Committee, I take it, would like to know who this man was and when and where he found them. Can you produce or will you produce that man for the Committee? A. The man who sent them to me did not find the ballots.

Q. Can you produce the man who did find the ballots? A. No, no. I have told you so a dozen times.

Q. Do you know who he is? A. No, I don't—never saw him.

Q. Can you produce the man who supplied the ballots to you? A. Well, you say "Can I produce him?"

Q. Will you give us his name so that we can subpoena him? A. He might be as hard to produce as I have been.

Q. Can you give us his name so that we can subpoena him? A. I think if you read the newspaper reports you will know all about it.

Q. That is hardly a fair way to answer. A. I don't want to be unfair to my friends.

Q. I want you to be fair— A. I know what you want.

Q. And I am asking you now whether you will disclose to this Committee the name of the man who supplied you the ballots, so that we may examine him? A. I think I can; I would rather confer with him first. I want to be fair with everybody. I do not think he can tell you any more than I can tell you now. That is what he tells me.

Q. I know, that is a matter for the Committee to determine. My own view is that, in fairness to this Committee, this man who supplied these ballots and who will have certain information should be here before this Committee to tell his story, because so far we are listening to nothing but hearsay and gossip. Will you give the Committee this gentleman's name to-day so that we may summons him for the next meeting? A. Well, you have not got through with the witness who is summoned. When you get a little further on I will help you a whole lot.

Q. I am asking you a fair question? A. No, go on with your evidence. I have done pretty well for you.

Q. You have done pretty well? A. Yes.
Q. You owe this Committee a very grave duty and responsibility and I am asking you now whether to-day you will give us the name of this man who supplied you these ballots so that we may subpoena him for the next hearing? A. I will give you any evidence or the name of any witness I have that is going to facilitate this inquiry. As we go along we can find out whether this man’s evidence is going to be any good. You are starting at the wrong end and you have got away from your legislation—

Q. If you want to be fair to this Committee you should tell us whether you will give this gentleman’s name now so that we can have him here at the next meeting or whether you will not? A. You are just like the Premier, you are giving me additional publicity by your questions. Now, you better take my advice and take these things as they come.

THE HON. MR. McCREA: Gentlemen, what is the wish of this Committee? Do you wish to hear this man who supplied these ballots?

VOICES: Yes, yes, yes.

MR. COLQUHOUN: This Committee met last week and this Committee passed certain procedure, and I think the minutes of the Committee will show that. The minutes of the Committee I think show that certain persons were to be produced here to-day. I think we should follow the business as outlined in the last minutes.

HON. MR. McCREA: Is this your suggestion, that this man who found these ballots should not be produced to this Committee?

MR. COLQUHOUN: I am not suggesting anything of the kind.

HON. MR. McCREA: Are you in favour of it or against it?

MR. COLQUHOUN: There is certain business in connection with the last minutes which should be proceeded with.

HON. MR. McCREA: Do you, as a member of this Committee, care to hear the evidence of the witness who supplied these ballots and who can throw some light on this matter?

MR. COLQUHOUN: I think it should be decided in an orderly way.

HON. MR. McCREA: Answer my question: Do you wish to hear that man?

MR. COLQUHOUN: I think the leader of the Opposition has told us decidedly that evidence.

HON. MR. McCREA: I take it, then, you do not know whether you want to hear that man or not?

MR. COLQUHOUN: I want to hear this thing cleaned up.

MR. SINCLAIR: I think if you would handle one witness at a time you would get on better.

HON. MR. McCREA: If I could get an answer from that witness I would.

MR. SMYE: If that name was handed to the Committee this man could be summoned. (Mr. Smye writes out motion.)
MR. CURRIE: I would like to ask, Mr. Chairman, if he will please produce the ballots? I have been at a great many inquests in my day as a newspaper reporter and never yet saw an inquest held on a body that was not there, and this Committee is not governed by the rules of evidence or anything of that kind and we are just as much interested in the honour of the Legislature as Mr. Sinclair or anybody else. There is nothing to show—he seems to say that we are partisan. I don't know; it might turn out that it was the other side printed a lot of fake ballots, just as likely, because in that riding there was not any necessity to print any ballots for one candidate, everybody knew he was going to win by so large a majority. There was no close election. I think we are proceeding in an orderly way. The only thing for this Committee, before it starts at all, is to say: Here are some ballots that were found. Now, those ballots may not be printed on Government paper. That is some evidence we must know.

HON. MR. MCCREA: In asking Mr. Sinclair for the name of this witness who can produce and tell us about these ballots, it is with a view of having this man who supplied them to Mr. Sinclair come here before this Committee and tell us where he got these ballots and all about it, and I am asking Mr. ———

MR. CURRIE: That is all right, if he will come here and say those are the ballots I found, identify them and found them in such a place and then I am satisfied, and we will go on with the scrutiny then.

HON. MR. MCCREA: I want Mr. Sinclair to tell us whether he will give us that name, so that the man will be here to produce and identify these ballots at the next hearing.

MR. MITCHELL: Why not have ballots——

HON. MR. MCCREA: Yes, and man come here and tell us something about it.

MR. MITCHELL: Mr. Sinclair has told you in the House that the ballots are in his possession.

HON. MR. MCCREA: Well, there are rules of evidence——

MR. MITCHELL: There seems to be more anxiety about the man who found the ballots than there is about the corpse, Mr. Currie has told about.

MR. COSTELLO: As a legal man, Mr. Sinclair knows he must have somebody here to identify the ballots.

HON. MR. MCCREA: Of course, I am asking if he can give us the name of the man who can identify the ballots.

MR. SINCLAIR: I cannot, I have told you about twenty times and that makes twenty-one. How often do you want to be told?

HON. MR. MCCREA: Perhaps we misunderstand each other.

Q. I understand you do not know the man who picked them up but you do know the man who supplied them to you? A. The man who supplied them to me, if he did not pick them up how can he identify the ballots?

Q. He can give better evidence as to the origin than you can? A. He may not.

Q. Certainly he can because he supplied them to you? A. He cannot; I have his own statement.
Q. What is all this investigation about? Surely we are entitled to have some information as to where these ballots came from and who found them? A. If you open up ballot box you will probably find a great big vacuum, and that is where they came from.

Q. We know where the ballots cast in the election came from. We want to know about the ballots that came from some unknown source and you won't tell us.

MR. SINCLAIR: I stand a lot of punishment but when you say "I won't," I say I cannot; there is a great difference, sir, and I resent you saying before this Committee that "I won't"—I cannot.

HON. MR. MCCREA: Well, so that there will be no misunderstanding, I would like to put on the record what I understand the evidence between us is.

Q. You say you received a package of ballots, some nineteen in number, through the post office at Oshawa? A. Yes.

Q. You knew who sent you these ballots? A. Certainly, I do.

Q. But you do not know the man who supplied them to the man who wrote the letter? A. No, and he does not know.

Q. I am asking you now whether you will be good enough to produce before this Committee the man who supplied you with the ballots? A. I am not going to move to bring him here.

Q. But we will move if you give us his name? A. It is in the paper the other day, right there.

MR. HOMUTH: Mr. Sparks.

HON. MR. MCCREA: I don't know, I never heard it. Q. What is the man's name?

MR. CURRIE: There is a motion on.

THE CHAIRMAN: There is a motion,

Moved by Mr. Smye, seconded by Mr. Thompson, that it is the wish of the Committee that the party who sent the ballots to Mr. Sinclair, that Mr. Sinclair be requested to give the name and address of that party to subpoena for the next hearing.

You have heard the motion, what is your pleasure, gentlemen? Carried.

HON. MR. MCCREA: Q. Will you give us the name to-day, Mr. Sinclair, of the man who wrote you that letter supplying you the ballots? A. Why, Mr. Homuth has given it to you; I thought everybody knew it.

Q. I never heard of it? A. You have been on a holiday.

Q. That is quite true. In your possession is the name of this man? A. There is the man, R. Russell Sparks, the defeated candidate, and you all knew it and took a long time to find out.

A VOICE: I never heard it.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, it is right in the paper.
Hon. Mr. McCrea: Q. Do you know his address, Mr. Sinclair? A. 165 Spark Street, Ottawa.

Mr. Proulx: His address is on the ballot.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Well then, gentlemen, I assume it will be quite agreeable to the Committee, for there are other resolutions to pass in connection with this, that the production and presence here at the next sitting, of Mr. Sparks will give us the Ottawa end of the evidence as to the ballots.

Mr. Sinclair: Just what do you understand by that—that Sparks is going to produce the ballots?

Hon. Mr. McCrea: That Sparks will be here and submit to examination, identify the ballots that he got from somebody.

Mr. Sinclair: He has not got the ballots; I have them.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Well, he is the proper man to produce them.

Mr. Sinclair: He is not going to get them from me; they are in my possession.

Mr. Costello: Is not this a strange position to be placed in? Here is a man makes certain charges.

Mr. Sinclair: I made no charge. Now, be fair, Costello.

Mr. Costello: Made certain insinuations, then, that a crime had been committed? Now, he comes before this Committee and I think he is questioned in a very courteous manner, not even requested to take the oath, put on his honour, and refuses absolutely to aid this Committee in any way at all.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: I think he has helped us some now.

Mr. Costello: He is not aiding us but prevents us—

Mr. Sinclair: I have been confused by the method of the examination, that is all.

Mr. Costello: I think you have been examined very fairly. He actually prevents us from getting any of the evidence.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: May I ask you this: Will you produce for the Committee to-day the nineteen ballots in question?

Mr. Sinclair: When I sit into a game of cards I am going to see the whole deck; I am not going to produce my ballots until you produce some of yours, so that I can see that mine are the same as yours or different from yours.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Well then, let me say to you, as a member of this Committee and as a member of the Government, that when you make allegations such as you have about nineteen ballots and this Committee suggests to you that you produce them for the benefit of the Committee, and you decline to do that, I don't know what steps this Committee should take—

Mr. Sinclair: Just as soon as you commence your scrutiny, just as soon as you open the ballot box in one of the polling subdivisions, just at that time will I produce my samples and we can have a comparison. Now, what could be
fairer than that? You ask me to produce mine without any guarantee that you will ever produce yours. I will be fair, and I have decided all along that
that is the time to produce my ballots when you produce yours, and not before.

**Hon. Mr. McCrea:** Well, Mr. Sinclair, the position of this Committee
is this:

**Mr. Sinclair:** You are just speaking for yourself. I know where you
stood—as soon as member of the Government speaks it is the position of the
Committee, I know that.

**Hon. Mr. McCrea:** Well, speaking for myself at this stage——

**Mr. Sinclair:** May I have a smoke; you have worried me a lot.

**Hon. Mr. McCrea:** May I say that I think that you owe it to this
Committee to produce the evidence in your possession and to produce these
nineteen ballots. Some of your great friends down here, who have been expect-
ing you to produce them when asked, I am sure, are surprised that when asked
you decline to do that—that it is hardly treating the Committee fairly. Surely,
these nineteen ballots should be produced now, if you had them in your possession.
Surely, the Committee should have a chance to see them. Surely, we should
have the information, if you care to give it, that you have in laying a proper
foundation for this investigation and, having these ballots, I ask you again,
will you produce them this morning so that your fellow members of the Committee
may have an opportunity of seeing them.

**Mr. Sinclair:** I certainly will not. I told you when I would produce
them and I will produce them——

**Mr. Miller:** Mr. McCrea is here as a member of the Government
representing the Government in this examination. He was not present at the
first meeting of the Committee last week and evidently he has been informed
by someone, presumably by the Government, of what took place during the
first meeting of this Committee. I would like to ask Mr. McCrea why the
proceedings of the Committee as determined upon at the first meeting are not
being carried out to-day.

**Mr. Currie:** What proceedings?

**Mr. Miller:** The proceeding of summoning the returning officer and his
clerk here for examination.

**Mr. Currie:** They are here—what is worrying you?

**Mr. Miller:** Well, we are here.

**Mr. Currie:** Well,—

**Mr. Miller:** You have had several says at it, and I want to say some-
thing now. I want to know why Mr. McCrea, as a Government Minister, is
trying to turn around the examination and beginning from the other end? These
men are here, I presume, from Ottawa at considerable expense and are here for this purpose of undergoing examination and what good would it do
to produce the ballots which Mr. Sinclair says he has in his possession until
we have the ballots from the ballot boxes, which are acknowledged to be proper
ones, here for comparison. I do not know why the investigation is being turned
around. We decided at the last meeting, by a vote of the Committee, to carry on this investigation by summoning the returning officer and his clerk and I understand they are here now, and why not go on and do it?

HON. MR. McCREA: In answer to Mr. ———

MR. CURRIE: Now, just a minute.

HON. MR. McCREA: He has asked me a question.

MR. CURRIE: I want to point out to the honourable gentleman this: That we laid down no programme at the last meeting, as the report will show. We say we will bring these officers from Ottawa for examination; that does not preclude that we are not carrying on the business of the Committee in the proper way now. We can call any evidence we want at any time, there is no programme laid down. He is trying to give the impression to the public that this Committee is turning the whole thing upside down. This Committee is not carrying on upside down. It is carrying on the business as it should be carried on.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Chairman, the honourable member is wrong, as usual. At the last meeting the following appears in the record, page 9, near the bottom:

"I would move, seconded by Mr. Miller, that Mr. F. N. Scott, returning officer for South Ottawa, and election clerk be summoned before this Committee at its next meeting to give evidence regarding South Ottawa election returns and all matters in connection with the same.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion—any objection? If not, carried.

MR. CURRIE: Well, what has that got to do with it?

MR. SINCLAIR: I know, but just opposite to what you said.

MR. CURRIE: Not at all—summoned here to give evidence. Don't start springing any jokes at all. We have so many of these March hares, and all that sort of thing.

MR. SINCLAIR: They seem to bother you an awful lot.

MR. CURRIE: I think you had better move a motion that Mr. Sinclair produce the ballots. I have not got my glasses, will you please write that. I move, seconded by ————, that Mr. Sinclair, who is on the stand, be asked to produce the ballots now.

THE CHAIRMAN: There is a motion here from Mr. Currie that Mr. Sinclair be asked to produce the ballots now. Is there a seconder for this motion?

HON. DR. CARR: I second the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion, gentlemen, that Mr. Sinclair produce the ballots now at this meeting. All in favour? Opposed? Carried. The motion is carried.

MR. CURRIE: Now, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Sinclair is asked to do this now and I want to speak to my motion although it is passed. This is not passed, as far as I can see it, from a partisan standpoint, if you please——

MR. SINCLAIR: No politics here.
MR. CURRIE: Mr. Sinclair has said that he does not know whether fake ballots or not and he wants to have an opportunity to examine the true ballots to see whether his are right or not before he proceeds and if he finds out that the ballots he got are fake ballots he won't go any further but still leaves a stigma on the Committee and on the members of the Tory party and therefore I think, to be fair to all concerned, he will produce those ballots now and now we will know whether we will go on with the——

HON. MR. McCREA: That is the pleasure of the Committee—what is your answer?

MR. SINCLAIR: The motion before the Committee is that Mr. Sinclair be asked to produce the ballots, that he be asked to produce them. It is not that I produce them at all; it is——

MR. CURRIE: I do not want to call a policeman to take them out of your pocket.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is about as near as the Colonel gets to most points that he wants to make.

HON. MR. McCREA: Well, you better fix your resolution.

MR. SINCLAIR: Now, wait——

MR. CURRIE: Is that how far——

MR. SINCLAIR: Now, you sit down. We have before the House a motion and carried that Mr. Sinclair be asked to produce the ballots.

MR. CURRIE: Now.

MR. SINCLAIR: Yes, now, and he has transgressed the rules, of course, by discussing it after the motion is carried and so I have the same right.

MR. CURRIE: No, not at all. I think that you are very unfair. I never saw such an unfair witness (laughter). I have seen unfair men in parliament but when you are trying now to read something into my resolution which was not contained in that, I think you are absolutely astray.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, wait till I put my glasses on.

MR. CURRIE: Well, you better put them on.

MR. SINCLAIR: Moved by Mr. Currie—that is your name—seconded by the honorable member Dr. Carr, that Mr. Sinclair be asked to produce the ballots now at this meeting.

MR. CURRIE: Yes, that is "now."

MR. SINCLAIR: There is no doubt you have "now at this meeting?"

MR. CURRIE: Sure.

MR. SINCLAIR: The point I was arguing on——

MR. CURRIE: You are trying to get out of producing them.

MR. SINCLAIR: No, your motion is "asked," I am asked—you do not say who is to do the asking, you or Mr. Smith——

MR. CURRIE: What is the use of quibbling?
APPENDIX No. 2

Mr. Sinclair: What I am calling attention to is that you do not know anything about drawing a motion.

Mr. Currie: I have drawn motions when you were in petticoats.

Mr. Sinclair: Well, it looks like as if you were in petticoats when you drew it.

Mr. Currie: If I am in petticoats, it is when I am in deep water, and you have lost your trousers now (laughter).

Mr. Sinclair: Now, Mr. Chairman, I have already been asked to produce the ballots.

Mr. Currie: Not by the Committee as a whole.

Mr. Sinclair: Well, your man that is running the Committee. He speaks for the Government. I don't recognize you either. That is the sad part of it, that you are not sitting in on this thing.

Mr. Currie: The sad part of it is that you are not getting any further.

Mr. Sinclair: They cannot keep you quiet, but they won't recognize you.

Mr. Currie: Don't be insulting.

Mr. Graves: Do not you think this is going too far. It seems to me that the actions of some members of Parliament here, I do not think they would like to have it out in public.

Mr. Sinclair: Some don't get out in public because they keep quiet all the time.

The Chairman: In view of the fact that this Committee has carried this resolution, I think it is fair that I as Chairman ask him if he will produce the ballots now.

Mr. Sinclair: I certainly will not produce the ballots now. I have told you that before. I will produce them when the Government sees fit to proceed under the direction of the Special Act it passed yesterday. On the opening of the first ballots, whatever polling subdivision is chosen on the scrutiny, I will produce samples of the ballots to compare the paper with the paper of the bona fide ballots. As I said before, I am not going to produce my part of the data without the other part being produced.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: What is your objection to laying before this Committee to-day the ballots in question?

Mr. Sinclair: I hate to tell you but the political atmosphere is so strong here that I propose to stay entrenched just as long as the Government stays entrenched on this matter, if you want to know.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: That is your answer?

Mr. Sinclair: That is my answer.

Mr. Costello: I had a motion on the order paper a moment ago, and I think it should be acted on. It appears to me, of course—after listening for some time now to the deliberations of this Committee—that in the first place
we are making more or less a burlesque out of this whole issue and I think it is about time we got down to business. Now, I have outlined my position as I see it—not as a member of the Government—but the legal way in which this Committee should be carried on and this investigation carried out. I would like to get some place. I can see that Mr. Sinclair—I can see it now; I did not think it in the House—that Mr. Sinclair has only started this investigation for political purposes.

Mr. Sinclair: I ask you to ask the honourable member of this Committee to withdraw that statement. There is no ground for that charge at all.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: You made a similar statement five minutes ago.

Mr. Sinclair: All right, let us understand that anything goes in this Committee and when Tory members get up and talk about disorder, then they can say what they like. When I get up I cannot. Let us know that is the way.

The Chairman: Every member of the Committee will receive the same treatment.

Mr. Costello: You objected to the using of the word "childish" and to-day you used the word "childish." I thank you for coining that word, or allowing us to use that word. You are getting no place and so that we may get some place I am going to move that a subpoena be served on Mr. Sinclair to produce the ballots at the next meeting, to see if we can get some place. Mr. Costello writes out motion.

The Chairman: There is a motion placed in my hands: "Moved by Mr. Costello, seconded by Col. Currie, that a subpoena be directed to Mr. Sinclair to produce the nineteen ballots which he states are in his possession, referring to this inquiry, at the next meeting of this Committee."

Mr. Sinclair: Mr. Chairman, I am rather surprised that a member of this Committee, belonging to the legal profession of all professions in the community, would lend his name to such a motion. I have sat on committees in this House for a good many years. I have never seen a similar motion put before a committee of this House, where an honourable member of the Committee had said that at a certain time he would produce what he had in his possession, it has always been accepted by honourable members of the Committee from that member, but here arises a member of this Committee and moves a motion such as is before this Committee to-day. The motion is going to carry because the feeling politically is so strong here. The thing has got out of bounds. The Premier said yesterday that whether I produced the ballots or not the investigation was going on. The Government knows that it has to go on. The Government knows that it is the only way possible in which this matter can be investigated and in which the whole matter can be gone into and yet, for a little political by-play, an honourable member of this Committee, a member of the legal profession, lends his name to a motion that I be asked to produce certain ballots in my possession. I must say, gentlemen of the Committee—and I am not appealing for any sympathy, but I have been a member of this House for a good many years, I have sat on committees in this House for a good many years, and I leave it to any honourable member that ever sat with me as to whether I did not always play the game fair or not, and to-day I have made a statement to you, sir, and to this Committee, that immediately the ballots are produced which are in the Government's possession and which are intended to
be produced by the Legislation which was passed yesterday, I will produce my ballots for comparison. Now, what use are ballots going to be if I will not produce them. None whatever. They were produced in the House. They are ballots regular in form to all intents and purposes, the names of the different candidates appear on the front of the ballots, the name of the printer on the back.

HON. MR. McCREA: We do not know anything about the ballots.

MR. SINCLAIR: No, because you won’t believe me.

HON. MR. McCREA: Why don’t you produce your evidence?

MR. SINCLAIR: Now, you sit down; you are just a member of this Committee the same as I and I have the floor.

HON. MR. McCREA: You are accusing me of not believing you, and I think you have treated this Committee cavalierly.

MR. SINCLAIR: I am not going to produce them on your subpoena and you can do what you like to me. It makes little difference to me what you do with me. The people of the Province of Ontario will judge of the Ferguson Government of what they do after the report of this Committee, after I have told the Committee what I will do, and I know to-day what the people of the province will do and you cannot touch me on this subpoena here—the Ferguson Government will crumble in ruin. Public opinion demands that this investigation be gone on with just as I have outlined yesterday.

MR. CURRIE: It is going on, don’t worry.

MR. SINCLAIR: It is not going on.

MR. CURRIE: Sure it is; we will have the ballot boxes before you can say “scat,” but we are going to pin you down that you will produce your ballots.

MR. SINCLAIR: If they come here and produce one set of ballots from one polling subdivision for the purpose of comparison, I will produce the ballots that the Government can take to any expert, take to the King’s Printer, take anywhere they like, to see whether they are bona fide or not, and up to that time I propose to keep my ballots just where they are, and any man would after the attitude and conduct of this Committee, and honourable members asking that a member of this Committee who, feeling it was his public duty to bring this matter to the attention of the public, is hailed before the Committee with a subpoena—a thing unheard of in the history of this Committee and in the history of this legislature. Now, gentlemen, just think what you are going to do, because this is going broadcast all over the Province of Ontario. Mr. McCrea says he is here representing the Government. The Government is responsible for the entire actions of this unusual Committee here to-day and the Government is going to get whatever disrespect comes from the action of this Committee to-day. I ask you, sir, representing the Ferguson Government, standing before you now, to consider well what you are doing, so that the people of this Province will not be blaming you if this investigation comes to naught. Just consider for a moment the position you put yourself in by allowing a resolution such as this to come before this Committee in view of the absolutely fair statements which I make—that immediately you produce one of the ballots from one polling subdivision in Ottawa South—a proceeding that your Government laid down by
the Legislation passed yesterday, and it is the only fair way in which a man can produce the ballots at all and which is the only fair way for the Government. If I produced all these ballots and you never went on with the investigation, what position would you be in? What would the people say?

HON. MR. McCREA: In answer may I say this—

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, if I cannot go any further, when the Government stops me I will stop.

VOICES: Go ahead.

HON. MR. McCREA: May I say to Mr. Sinclair and members of the Committee, it was Mr. Sinclair who suggested to this Province and to this Legislature that there were irregularities in connection with the election of Ottawa South. It was Mr. Sinclair who told the House he had some nineteen ballots. It was Mr. Sinclair who asked that this matter be investigated, and the Legislature of this Province in the carrying out of its duties referred it to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, one of the responsible committees of the Legislature in the Province of Ontario to enquire into this matter. We have come here this morning for the purpose of making an inquiry. It does not seem unreasonable to me, and I am sure it must seem reasonable to every ordinary-minded person, that with the Committee appointed, with the hour set for the orderly investigation of this matter, we should ask Mr. Sinclair to come forward now before the Committee and give to the Committee the evidence and the material which came into his possession which led him to make these general charges. After a great deal of argument, Mr. Sinclair consents to give certain information. It is to be seen at once that it is his intention not that the Committee should run this affair but that he should run it, and when, after a great deal of haggling, we finally dry out of him that it is Mr. Sparks of Ottawa that supplied these ballots, that these ballots are in the possession of Mr. Sinclair and we ask Mr. Sinclair to place before the fellow members of this Committee these ballots so that we also, we appointed to investigate, may have an opportunity of seeing them, he says flat-footed to this meeting: "I will not produce these ballots now but will only produce them under circumstances that seem right to me because I think there is politics in it." Now, where is the politics? I do not want to get into a political discussion but it does not seem unreasonable that when a member of this Committee, who has taken the responsibility of calling this Committee together, and with the direction of the House for investigation, tells this Committee that he will not place the material before them that he has in his possession, as the Committee would like to have it, it is not surprising to me but I think, much as I dislike seeing it done, the only proper course has been taken of directing that the powers of this Committee be exercised to produce this evidence, whether in Mr. Sinclair's possession or anybody else's possession. Is he afraid to trust his fellow members on this Committee with the evidence of the ballots? What is there to hide? Is he afraid that perhaps they are not real ballots, or what is it? Why won't he produce them? I don't know. He says that he has some reason but he does not give it to the Committee and as far as I am concerned, as a member of this Committee and so far as I am concerned as a member of the Government, I will support the motion of Mr. Costello where it comes to challenging of the powers of this Committee as to whether we have the right to summons or the production of documents touching a matter of vital interest to this Province and the people of this Province.
MR. SINCLAIR: The Government has again spoken with all its power and with all its venom. A wonderful situation that my friend sets up. Says I have brought about this situation and yet he does not concede to me the right to direct the procedure of this enquiry.

HON. MR. McCREA: All we ask you——

MR. SINCLAIR: A most marvellous situation for a lawyer to get himself into. Now, there he finds fault with me for giving information——

HON. MR. McCREA: No, for withholding it, not for giving it.

MR. SINCLAIR: You found fault with me because I did not fall in line with your suggestion. You say that when a man makes any suggestion that there is anything wrong he should come and place the matter——

HON. MR. McCREA: Produce the ballots before the Committee.

MR. SINCLAIR: Surely a man who is plaintiff in a case in any of our courts in the Province of Ontario has the carriage of that case and introduces his evidence and produces it to the court as he in his judgment may think best. Sir, that is all I ask in this case.

HON. MR. McCREA: Produce your evidence.

MR. SINCLAIR: I have produced all I can.

HON. MR. McCREA: You have not produced the ballots and you have them in your possession.

MR. SINCLAIR: The ballots were all produced in the House and everybody saw them and knows about them.

VOICES: No, no.

HON. MR. McCREA: This Committee is the——

MR. SINCLAIR: Now, be quiet.

HON. MR. McCREA: I am not going to have this sort of stuff—I want to be fair to everybody.

MR. SINCLAIR: You do when you are heading me for jail.

HON. MR. McCREA: I am not heading you for jail. I say you or any other member of this Committee when they want to defy the Committee, when we either have to stand aside or assert our rights, and I believe we are asserting our rights——

MR. SINCLAIR: I ask again if the ordinary rules of practice in the courts of this Province is not that the plaintiff has the conduct of his case?

HON. MR. McCREA: I would say in answer to that, if you wanted to rest your case right now and don't know who found the ballots, won't produce them, that the ordinary judge sitting on any trial in this Province would throw the case out of court, but we are not going to stop at that. We have asked you to give us the benefit of your evidence and these documents and this you decline to do except on terms and conditions suitable to you irrespective of the Committee. Now, in order to proceed with the work a direction was given in the House yesterday or a Bill was passed enabling certain ballot boxes to be obtained.
Were it not for this Legislation we would not be able to have the investigation under the law but the Prime Minister, who is anxious to see this matter investigated to the full, passed, with the assistance of the House, this legislation. It is here now and it will be quite in order for somebody, now that the legislation is effective, to make a motion for the production of those ballot boxes at the next meeting. I think as a member of the Government and as a private member of this Committee, that you owed it to this Committee to give them the benefit of the information you had in the form of ballots and other material. You have not seen fit to do this, so that we will proceed with the investigation along general lines, and I would suggest that some member make a motion.

MR. CURRIE: Is that last motion carried?

THE CHAIRMAN: No, Mr. Sinclair opened discussion on the motion.

MR. SINCLAIR: I am not through discussing it yet. If the motion still persists—I had hopes that when the Hon. Mr. McCrea was speaking, he spoke about someone introducing a motion to produce the ballots. If the ballots are produced, in view of what I have said, my ballots will be produced and that ends all we have been arguing about for the last half hour. There is no more necessity of passing this motion here other than as an act of unkindness on the part of this Committee towards me.

HON. MR. McCREA: No intention of that at all, Mr. Sinclair.

MR. SINCLAIR: There can be no other construction put on it.

HON. MR. McCREA: Yes, there will be this construction——

MR. SINCLAIR: I will keep on talking until I get through one sentence and then you can talk and I can talk and I will talk again. We do not get anywhere when each one breaks the other down in the middle. There is no necessity of passing the motion because I have already told the Committee that when you produce your box with the ballots in, when you open them in the presence of your returning officer, when you produce the ballots for one polling subdivision I will produce ballots on which you can make your comparison as to whether they are bona fide ballots or not. Now, the only object in passing this resolution is as a matter of attack upon me because I happen to be the member who introduced this matter into the House. I know politics is a cruel game; I know he that, Scripture says, that he who fights with the sword shall die with the sword, or something like that.

HON. MR. McCREA: You mean Lord Warren.

MR. SINCLAIR: I am too old a member of this House not to see the reason of the whole of this argument this morning, trying to raise it on to the high plane of purifying political air, etc., but the real scope of the whole debate is to gain advantage for the Conservative Party.

MR. HOMUTH: Now, Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order. The honourable member objected to Mr. Costello making such a reference to him; I object on behalf of this Committee, myself personally, to any such reference as this that we are playing politics with this.

MR. SINCLAIR: We thank you for your objection because that is all it amounts to——
MR. HOMUTH: It will amount to a lot more.

MR. SINCLAIR: Now, gentlemen, surely—

MR. GRAVES: I don't think so from the way you are going on.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, there are few fellows so small in the grain as you are. We do not take it so serious as that.

MR. GRAVES: Well, better for somebody if they did.

MR. CURRIE: Go on with your talk. Developing into a joke, that is what you are.

MR. SINCLAIR: The first thing you know the Liberals will have a majority in this Committee.

MR. CURRIE: They did not give you very much of a majority.

MR. SINCLAIR: But, Mr. Chairman, to be serious, if this Committee must pass this resolution, why pass it, but I leave it to the judgment of the people of the Province of Ontario, once you do pass it, what they will think of your Committee, in view of the frank offer which I have made here to-day—that once your ballots are produced I will produce ballots, my ballots, to enable you to make your comparison.

HON. MR. McCREA: We will take the responsibility if the motion is passed.

MR. SINCLAIR: Yes, and that is why I am so careful to see it is so fully explained. The responsibility will rest entirely on you.

HON. MR. McCREA: I will take it.

MR. SINCLAIR: The Premier said yesterday, and said fairly, said that this investigation was going on whether I did anything about it or not. Now, what is all this storm-centre about me? Why don't you go on?

HON. MR. McCREA: Because you are withholding information.

MR. SINCLAIR: I am withholding no information. There is a motion that the deputy and his clerk should be here. The motion passed that the ballots should be here but they are not here.

HON. MR. McCREA: Surely, Mr. Sinclair knows it was not possible for this Committee to pass the resolution in reference to the production of those ballots until this legislation went through.

MR. SINCLAIR: The legislation itself really gives authority for the ballots to be here this morning.

HON. MR. McCREA: There is no direction, there is no motion.

MR. SINCLAIR: You are very technical.

HON. MR. McCREA: I am not.

MR. SINCLAIR: I understand that the intention of the Government is that the ballots will be here at the next meeting, from what you said.

HON. MR. McCREA: There will be a motion for the production.
MR. SINCLAIR: I say when these ballots are here and produced I will produce ballots to show you what I have in my possession. Now, I cannot make it any fairer than that.

HON. MR. McCREA: The Committee asserts its right to have direction of the conduct of this inquiry and if Mr. Sinclair still declines to produce the nineteen ballots I am in favour of the motion that he be subpoenaed to produce them at the next meeting.

MR. SINCLAIR: Right in contravention of the very argument that a man who brings a matter before a committee should have something to say about the conduct of the case, and still you stand up here and say I have nothing to do with the conduct of the case; I am simply allowed to be in here, as it were, as a member of the Committee and as a member of the Committee I am subject to the beck and call of the Committee. An absolutely absurd position for the Committee to take. They know that. If they would leave this thing entirely to me and let me conduct the——

HON. MR. McCREA: God help the Government if that is so.

MR. SINCLAIR: And let the Government conduct cross-examining. It would be in proper form.

HON. MR. McCREA: We let you make your statement in chief and after you were through you said you would answer any questions and one of the questions I asked you was "Would you produce your ballots?" and your answer was "No."

MR. SINCLAIR: Of course I have to take everything from the Government and always have since I have been a member of the House. I have not said I will not produce the ballots I cannot produce them now because I have not them with me. That is one reason I could not. You could hang me and you would not get them now. Do you suppose I would walk around in this crowd with all those ballots? Not much, sir. (Laughter).

HON. MR. McCREA: I don't know what your experience is under circumstances like that but I think you would be perfectly safe with every member of this Committee.

MR. SINCLAIR: I was always taught to be cautious and so I am with the ballots and as I said, "Produce yours," and I will match coppers with you any time you produce them.

VOICES: Vote, vote.

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion is:

"That a subpoena be directed to Mr. Sinclair to produce the nineteen ballots which he states are in his possession relating to this enquiry, at the next meeting of this Committee."

This motion is moved by Mr. Costello, seconded by Col. Currie. All in favour of the motion? Opposed? Carried.

MR. SINCLAIR: No, call the roll.

THE CHAIRMAN: There is call for vote.

The Secretary calls the roll, and announces carried by nineteen to eleven.
MR. HOMUTH: Now, Mr. Chairman, I would like to move, seconded by Mr. Reid, that inasmuch as no motion has been made to take advantage of the legislation passed in the House yesterday providing for a scrutiny of the ballots cast in the South Ottawa election that the said ballot boxes and all papers in connection therewith be produced at the next meeting and that a small committee be named by the Chairman, the Hon. Mr. McCrea and Mr. Sinclair to carry on such scrutiny and bring in a report.

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion moved by Mr. Homuth, seconded by Mr. Reid:

"That inasmuch as no motion has been made to take advantage of the legislation passed in the House yesterday providing for the scrutiny of the ballots cast in the South Ottawa election that the said ballot boxes and all papers in connection therewith be produced at the next meeting and that a small committee be named by the Chairman, Hon. Mr. McCrea and Mr. Sinclair to carry on such scrutiny and bring——"

MR. HOMUTH: Perhaps I should have added Mr. Lethbridge, the leader of the Progressives in the House. I would add the name of Mr. Lethbridge and the name of Mr. Costello, make a committee of five.

MR. HANEY: I would suggest to Mr. Homuth that it is not necessary to use several words at the outset of that motion, simply make the motion without putting preamble in it.

MR. HOMUTH: It is not a motion, it is a resolution.

MR. HANEY: I beg your pardon, unnecessary to put it in.

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion I think states clearly what is intended, and with the addition of the names of Mr. Lethbridge and Mr. Costello, what is the pleasure of the Committee?

MR. SINCLAIR: The sub-committee, are we to——

HON. MR. MCCREA: No, we name the sub-committee.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion, what is your pleasure? Any opposition? Carried.

VOICES: No.

HON. MR. MCCREA: In view of the fact that the boxes will not be produced until later the witnesses from Ottawa will not be called—I have spoken to Mr. Sinclair about it—will not be called until the time when the boxes are being produced and opened—that is, Mr. Scott and Mr. Herbert. If there are not any other motions on this matter before the Committee——

MR. HANEY: Could I make this suggestion? There has been considerable discussion here this morning and this is the first time I want to express my opinion on this matter and so that we can get absolutely down to brass tacks and clean this thing up and find out what it is all about and not have what I might say, loose discussion, would not it be fair at this stage before we have a motion to adjourn to ask Mr. Sinclair if there is any witness that he personally would like to have before the Committee in order that next week, or whenever they go on at our next meeting, that nobody can rise in this Committee and say there is not a full and complete investigation. I think we ought to have a
full statement by Mr. Sinclair, a member of this Committee, the man who initiated this, that he does or does not desire to call any person before this committee. I think we ought to have that information here now.

MR. SINCLAIR: I might say to the honourable member that as the scrutiny proceeds I may decide on somebody who is to be called. I do not propose to say to-day, I have no witness whom I may call. I cannot say until we go on with the scrutiny.

MR. HANEY: My friend will understand, I want to make it fair, that if you had anybody in mind——

MR. SINCLAIR: Nobody to-day, not until the scrutiny.

HON. MR. MCCREA: I think Mr. Sinclair was quite within his rights and I think Mr. Haney's only view was to see that everybody was here.

MR. SINCLAIR: I suppose the procedure will be this. We will select committee and the committee will go on or will we go on before the full committee with our work?

HON. MR. MCCREA: I suppose the general committee ought to meet first and then I suppose this committee should report to the general committee and let the general committee give directions. Subject to the call of the Chair the meeting adjourns.

Meeting adjourned at 12.30 p.m.

THIRD SITTING

Toronto, Friday,
February 25th, 1928.


The Secretary calls the roll.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, at the last meeting of the Committee, a Special Committee, composed of Hon. F. G. Macdiarmid, Chairman; Hon. Charles McCrea, William E. N. Sinclair, J. G. Lethbridge and T. M. Costello was named to select a Special Committee to carry out such special duties for the scrutiny of ballots as the main Committee might direct. Pursuant to such direction of last meeting the following Special Committee has been named: Hon. F. G. Macdiarmid, Chairman; Hon. Charles McCrea, William E. N. Sinclair, Thomas Costello, John H. Mitchell, F. G. Sandy and A. L. Shaver, a total committee of seven.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

F. G. MACDIARMID, Chairman.

That is acting under instructions of that Committee at the last meeting. That is the report of the Committee. I presume perhaps the Committee might formally adopt that Report—is that agreeable to you?

MR. Proulx: I move that the report be adopted.
Mr. Bradburn seconds motion.

The Chairman: Moved by Mr. Proulx, seconded by Mr. Bradburn, that the report presented be adopted. All in favour? Carried.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Is Mr. Sparks here this morning? Call Mr. Sparks.

Robert Russell Sparks, sworn; examined by Hon. Mr. McCrea.

Q.—Mr. Sparks, it was from you, I understand, Mr. Sinclair received ballots, some nineteen in number, some time in 1927? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What time in 1927 did you receive them? A.—To the best of my recollection, sir, it was in September or early in October; I have not the exact date.

Q.—And was the number you received, nineteen? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And that number you handed to Mr. Sinclair? A.—Yes, sir, mailed them to him.

Q.—Did you find these ballots? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Do you know who did? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Who did you obtain them from? A.—Well, am I obliged to answer that?

Q.—Well, the Committee would like to have that information, would like to know where the ballots came from? A.—The ballots were handed to the firm of Smith & Johnston, a legal firm in Ottawa, and from Mr. Smith I received the ballots.

Q.—How do you know they were handed to Smith & Johnston? A.—I don't know. I have only Mr. Smith's statement.

Q.—And you tell us you do not know who found them? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Is there any suggestion in your mind that those ballots were at any time in the possession of the Returning Officer for the election of Ottawa South, the provincial election of 1926? A.—I have no evidence on that point, no.

Q.—Have you the ballots in your possession now? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Have you any objection to them being produced? A.—None whatever.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: (Speaking to Mr. Sinclair). Would you produce them now, Mr. Sinclair?

Mr. Sinclair: (Shakes his head, no.)

Hon. Mr. McCrea: I am advised that a facsimile of one of those ballots was published in the Toronto Star—was it you who supplied the ballot to the Toronto Star?

Mr. Sinclair: Don’t forget the Globe, too.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: And the Toronto Globe? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Can you describe the numbers on the ballots or their condition to the Committee? A.—I have no knowledge of any numbers but their condition was practically perfect; there was no evidence of their having been exposed to weather for any length of time.
Q.—You have not any idea as to their origin? A.—None whatever.

Q.—Is there any suggestion in your mind that there was any illegality in the election because of those ballots which came into your possession? A.—Well, that is a somewhat difficult question—any illegality.

Q.—Is there any suggestion in your mind that there was any illegality in connection with the South Ottawa election because of those ballots which came into your possession? A.—I could not say “illegality”; I should suggest irregularity in the handling of the ballots, that is all, as far as I could go.

Q.—Have you made any enquiries as to whether these came from the printer’s office or from the Returning Officer’s branch? A.—I discussed it briefly with the printer.


Q.—Is he the President? A.—He is the sole proprietor, I understand, but he could give me no information whatever; he said his conscience was clear in the matter. He had received an order for a certain number of ballots and had printed them and had his receipts and had his records and was willing to appear here, if necessary.

Q.—Can you say whether Mr. Runge did the actual work of the printing or—? A.—Well, he is a practical printer but I do not think he does any actual work now.

Q.—So that he would not be the man, so far as you know, who did the actual work? A.—Not the actual labour on it, very unlikely I think, knowing his position as I do.

Q.—And I suppose any statement he would make, so far as you know, would be made on what the printer told him? A.—His foreman undoubtedly would be the most valuable witness.

Q.—His foreman would be the man who would supply the information to Mr. Runge? A.—I would say so.

Q.—Do you wish to see these ballots produced before this Committee for the information of the Committee? A.—I do not know that I have any particular interest in seeing them; I have already seen them.

Q.—I say, do you want them produced so that this Committee may see them as you have seen them, because this Committee has been directed by the House to inquire and investigate into this matter? A.—I think it advisable that the Committee should see them at the proper time.

Q.—Have you any objection to them being produced right now?

MR. SINCLAIR: Well now, Mr. Chairman—

HON. MR. McCREA: I am asking this witness; he can answer it either way he likes.

MR. SINCLAIR: He is called to give evidence as to the facts, not as to his wishes or anybody else’s wishes.

HON. MR. McCREA: I am asking—
MR. SINCLAIR: Well, he has not to answer it. You know it as a lawyer as well as I do.

HON. MR. McCREA: Have you any objection to the ballots being produced now to this Committee? A.—I have no information or opinion to offer on that point, sir.

Q.—Do you realize that this Committee has been appointed by the Legislature to pass judgment on the evidence to be submitted to it? A.—I understand that.

Q.—Do you realize that this Committee wishes, before any special instructions are given by this general Committee to the sub-committee, who may scrutinize these ballots, that they would like to see these ballots before these instructions are given? A.—No, I cannot say that I see that point particularly.

Q.—Do you know of any reason why they should be withheld from production now?

MR. SINCLAIR: He was not here the other day.

THE WITNESS: I can only judge from what I have seen in the paper as to the evidence given so far, and I see no reason why they should be produced until the ballot boxes are opened, none whatever.

Q.—Why do you say that? A.—Well, just based on the argument presented previously—that it is a question of general show down all around.

Q.—Is that the best answer you can give, Mr. Sparks—is that the answer you want to give before the Committee? A.—Well, I think that should be sufficient.

Q.—In other words, you want to see the other fellow's cards before you decide to bet? A.—I want to see the whole hand at the same time, both hands at the same time.

Q.—Before you make your bet? A.—I am not making any bet.

Q.—Then, so far as you are concerned, it is not your wish to see these ballots produced now to this Committee? A.—Not my wish? I am not prosecuting anybody, I am only a witness.

Q.—Now, you say you do not know who found them? A.—I don't.

Q.—You do not know when they were found? A.—Approximately, yes. I know approximately the time I received them.

Q.—Do you know when they were found? A.—No, not definitely, no.

Q.—Do you know where they were found? A.—Only what the lawyer who gave them to me told me, that is all.

Q.—Of your own knowledge you do not know? A.—Of my own knowledge, I do not know, sir.

HON. MR. McCREA: That is all, Mr. Sparks. Any member of the Committee would like to ask any question?

MR. COSTELLO: Do you know what part of the city they were found in? A.—Only what I was told; I did not see them found.
Q.—You do not know what street they were found on? A.—Only what the lawyer who handed them to me told me.

HON. MR. McCrea: That is not evidence.

MR. SHAVER: Were the ballots numbered consecutively? A.—I do not recall them; I don’t remember that they were.

Q.—Any writing on them? A.—No writing that I recall, perfectly plain ballots.

HON. MR. McCrea: Any marks of any kind on the ballots? A.—Not except such as would be picked up on the sidewalk or on the street, just stains, that is all, and only one or two bear any evidence of that.

MR. HOMUTH: Were there no initials on the back of the ballots? A.—I do not recall any; it is six months ago, I don’t remember.

MR. HOMUTH: I ask the question because I understand the Chairman got the statement—Mr. Sinclair made statement in the House the other day regarding the ballots, and I understood him to say there was initials on them.

MR. SINCLAIR: No, I did not say that.

MR. HOMUTH: I may be mistaken.

MR. GRAVES: As far as you are aware you are not satisfied that these are of the same ballot papers or they might possibly be fictitious ballots or anything of that kind? A.—Possible; it is improbable—they had every appearance of being good ballots.

Q.—Still you could not vouch for them, of course? A.—No.

MR. GRAVES: I think that is one reason why the Committee are rather anxious to see the ballots because they may not be ballots, perfect ballots at all. I think that is only idea we have.

MR. MITCHELL: If the Committee saw those ballots, would they be in a position to judge whether they would be the same ballots or not without seeing the ballot box papers? A.—I do not see how they could, without they saw both together.

MR. REID: Is Mr. Smith the same man that used to be Liberal organizer for the Liberal Party? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Is he the same man? A.—I don’t know.

Q.—Is he a Senator? A.—No.

HON. MR. McCrea: What is Mr. Smith’s name? A.—Alexander Smith.


Q.—Will that man come here? A.—Presumably; I could not speak for him on that point.

MR. COSTELLO: I think you said you discussed the matter briefly with the printer? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was the nature of that discussion with the printer? A.—Well, as soon as this thing came out—I spoke to him, since it was published in
the paper and he said that he would be quite willing to come before this Committee and give any evidence that he had.

Q.—Did you take the ballots to the printer first? A.—No, not at all. I only spoke to the printer since this thing came up in the House.

Q.—Mr. Runge never saw these ballots that are alleged to have been picked up on the street? A.—No.

Q.—Or knows nothing about them? A.—Not so far as I know.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Mr. Sinclair, we are calling you. You need not be sworn.

Q.—Have you the nineteen ballots in question? A.—I have not with me, I have two with me, and seventeen are in my vault at Oshawa.

Q.—You received a subpoena to produce the nineteen ballots? A.—No, I just received a subpoena in general form and I do not think the ballots are mentioned on it. "Matter of alleged irregularities, give evidence on the matter above mentioned, produce all papers, memos or documents in your possession or control relating to ———." Just a general subpoena.

Q.—You have been practising law for a great many years? A.—Well, 1899 I started.

Q.—And the subpoena directed to you requests you to produce all documents in your possession? A.—Yes, and I told you the other day I would produce these ballots when you produced yours and I have not changed my mind.

Q.—You be good enough to answer question, so that we may get it down. Will you produce among such papers as are in your possession the nineteen ballots in question for this Committee now? A.—I cannot.

Q.—How long will it take for you to get them from Oshawa? A.—I can have them here the first of the week and intend to.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Gentlemen, I suggest that this meeting adjourn.

Mr. Sinclair: But I want it definitely understood that I will not produce these ballots until you open up ballot box.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Until——

Mr. Sinclair: I have no hesitation in taking that stand.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: May I point out to Mr. Sinclair and members of the Committee, that a Special Committee has been named to make certain inquiries arising out of the finding of some nineteen ballots. This Committee will have to give instructions to that Special Committee as to their duties and we would like to have these nineteen ballots produced now, so that whatever instructions may go to this Special Committee may refer to and cover their duties with respect to these nineteen ballots. In view of the statement which Mr. Sinclair now makes that he will not produce these ballots now, I suggest to this Committee that the fact therefore be reported to the House for such further instructions as they may care to give in the premises so that this investigation may proceed.

Mr. Sinclair: Well, Mr. Chairman, you have the whole thing on the record at the last meeting.
HON. MR. McCREA: We have nothing on the records.

MR. SINCLAIR: Let me for the information of you, sir, who has indicated that I am not a lawyer of any intelligence, that your motion says, "That a subpoena be directed to Mr. Sinclair to produce the nineteen ballots, which he states are in his possession relating to this..." and no such subpoena was served. It is a general subpoena, a roving subpoena, such as is issued when you do not know what you want, but this Committee instructed the Clerk of this Committee to issue special subpoena to him to produce here to-day, nineteen ballots. I have received no such subpoena and you are not in a position to go before the House, except to make yourself ridiculous, for me on my failure to obey subpoena. You know it as well as I know it and, further than that, let me call your attention to the fact also that you had a motion made—

"MR. HOMUTH: Now, Mr. Chairman, I would like to move, seconded by Mr. Reid, that inasmuch as no motion has been made to take advantage of the legislation passed in the House yesterday providing for a scrutiny of the ballots cast in the South Ottawa election that the said ballot boxes and all papers in connection therewith be produced at the next meeting and that a small committee be named by the Chairman, the Hon. Mr. McCrea and Mr. Sinclair to carry on such scrutiny and bring in a report."

The motion of this Committee was that these ballots were to be here at this meeting. They are not here. I am here. You propose to persecute me and you do not carry out your own end of the terms. The Committee gave definite instructions that these ballots should be here, and I told this Committee and I say now—when these ballots are here and opened and produced I am prepared to meet the Committee, produce my ballots, and surely, anyone knows that I have no place in the City of Toronto where I can put documents such as these, and I left them in my vault for safekeeping until such time as they want them. I will produce my nineteen ballots, you can have them all; I don't want them; they are no use to me. I want a fair inquiry, but I do want this Committee to be consistent in its method when it asks that a subpoena be issued directing me to produce nineteen ballots and then does not issue such subpoena but issues a general roving subpoena. The Committee is instructed to have these ballots produced here to-day and they are not here, and I may say I have had some conversation with honourable members of the Government since and it was fully expected that this sub-committee would go to work and would work in the vault where the ballots are because the boxes are so big. I understand—there are two boxes—which could not be brought up here, but, sir, in order that this farce may be carried to its ultimate limit, in order that you, sir, may get all the publicity you can—and I have no objection to you getting it—you propose to report to the Legislature this afternoon. You go ahead and report. That is all I have got to say. Let us be fair in this matter. I am willing to meet the Committee; I am willing to act on the Special Committee—and anybody as busy as I am, to take all the time that this is going to take, it is a pretty big sacrifice for me when the Session is going on, but if you want to make a show out of this thing, why, go ahead. I have no objection. My conscience is clear.

The record, I went through it yesterday afternoon—you can see the questions that were put to me and answers made in regard to these ballots, and I do not intend to depart in the slightest from that position which I then took. I will have the ballots here by the time the scrutiny is able to start, because
you know you will not get very far with it to-day. I have the two samples that may be produced if absolutely necessary, but you know, as well as I do, that I do not go home from the beginning of the week to the end of the week.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Are you willing to produce the two ballots now?

Mr. Sinclair: I am not and Mr. Mitchell has shown me the absurdity of your position.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: I do not want any argument of Mr. Mitchell. I am asking you as a witness—are you willing to produce two ballots?

Mr. Sinclair: I am not, and I am going to submit now: What is the use of my producing two ballots? You might just as well produce facsimile which appeared in the Globe and Star, because you have nothing with which to compare it. Now, when you have something with which to compare these two ballots or if you will send the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery down now and bring up sample of the South Ottawa ballots, I will produce the two right here to you. (Hear, hear)—right off the bat. What can be fairer?

Hon. Mr. McCrea: I will tell you, if you are asking me a question: This Committee has been directed by the House to make certain inquiries. You have before the House and before the country seen fit to make certain general charges. You have seen fit to produce to the Globe and the Star these ballots for their inspection, but to this Committee named by the Legislature to inquire into this matter, you take the position that you can ignore them, that you will not produce these ballots, that this inquiry, so far as you are concerned, shall not proceed until the other ballot boxes are opened. Now, I want to point out to the Committee the position that Mr. Sinclair is in, and it will be for the Committee to decide just how fair Mr. Sinclair is and how anxious he is to have this matter probed and investigated.

At the last meeting of this Committee, Mr. Sinclair was present and heard the request of this Committee to produce the nineteen ballots. That was three days ago. He comes this morning and he gives as one of his reasons for not producing them, that the subpoena did not specifically mention ballots, but he says he has two and he will not produce them. He admits receiving the subpoena directing him to produce all the papers in his possession or power relating to this matter, and nobody can make me believe that Mr. Sinclair did not thoroughly understand that what this Committee wanted, and what the subpoena was broad enough to cover, was to produce at this Committee meeting to-day these nineteen ballots. His attitude is—I will not produce them. Now, we have this Special Committee that has been named to inquire into this matter and this general Committee has to give this Special Committee some instructions. In the manufacturing of those ballots, in the making up and issuing of those ballots which we are going to find in the Returning Officer's box, there are certain rules and regulations laid down in the law: The ballots are numbered, they are bound together in a certain way and they are prepared so as to be checked. Is it unreasonable for this Committee to say to Mr. Sinclair or to say to Mr. Sparks, to try and find out something about these ballots, so that when this Special Committee comes to do its duty it may have before it these ballots, and that this general Committee can give the instructions that this Special Committee is to carry out? But Mr. Sinclair says, and Mr. Sparks agrees with him, "We will not produce those ballots to this Committee." Now, I, as a member of this Committee now and for many years—for I have been a
member of this House since 1911—this is the first time in my experience that I have heard a member of the House who has preferred certain general charges on evidence that has come into his possession and where the Legislature of this Province has seen fit to refer an investigation of this matter to this Committee, that the member, who has all this information in his possession, who has this evidence, flatly says to that Committee, when it asks him to produce it, "I will not do so except on my terms." I say no self-respecting Committee of this Legislature would, and I, for one, am not going to be a party to give directions to Special Committee until we have some evidence before this Committee as to what this is all about, and I am going to take the responsibility of moving—perhaps somebody will second it—That although a subpoena has been directed to Mr. Sinclair to produce all the papers to this Committee this morning, although a Committee has been reported as a Special Committee, to which this Committee is to give general directions, that Mr. Sinclair refuses to produce these nineteen ballots so that this Committee may view them, and that the House be directed to give such further directions in the premises as it may see fit in the meantime and this meeting adjourn.

I may state for the benefit of the Chairman of the Committee the Returning Officers are here, Mr. Bulmer and his messenger in control of the ballot boxes are here, and if those ballots are produced so that directions can be given to this Special Committee in respect to what they are to do, then Special Committee can proceed with its work, but in the absence of the production of those ballots now—flat refusal of the member who brings the matter up to produce them—that the House be asked for further directions in the premises. That is my motion.

**Mr. Sinclair:** Is the motion written out?

**Hon. Mr. McCrea:** Yes, there is a motion.

**Mr. Sinclair:** The order is they should be written. I would move, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, that the Special Committee appointed by this Committee proceed with all due despatch to inspect the ballots and papers in connection with the South Ottawa election.

There is your motion in writing. There is no other motion before the House.

**Hon. Mr. McCrea:** There is a motion before the House.

**Mr. Sinclair:** There is not. Let us do this thing decently and in order. The Chairman laid down rule at the opening of this Committee that all motions had to be in writing.

**Hon Mr. McCrea:** That is for matter of record.

**Mr. Sinclair:** My motion is in writing and my motion is before this Committee and, sir, I intend to have the motion discussed and motion passed upon, my honourable friend, Mr. McCrea.

**Hon. Mr. McCrea:** I would ask for a ruling as to whether this motion is in order.

**Mr. Sinclair:** There is no motion before the House.

**Hon. Mr. McCrea:** There is.

**Mr. Sinclair:** And you cannot say there is.
HON. MR. McCrea: Of course there is.

MR. SINCLAIR: Have your ruling, then.

HON. MR. McCrea: I will ask for ruling.

The Chairman: In my judgment there is a motion before the House which was moved by the Hon. Mr. McCrea, seconded by Mr. Lyons. The mere technicality that that motion was not written at the time he was on his feet, I do not think should interfere with it being considered a motion.

MR. SINCLAIR: I appeal against the ruling of the Chair and ask for a vote on it. Let us have something fair anyway. I appeal from the ruling of the Chair.

MR. COSTELLO: Mr. Chairman—

MR. SINCLAIR: No discussion on appeal from the ruling of the Chair.

The Chairman: Gentlemen, you understand the motion and Mr. Sinclair he is appealing from the ruling of the Chair. Mr. McCrea rose to address the Committee and stated the motion which he had in view should be submitted to you. It was impossible for him to have motion written out at that time because he was acting as a result of the position taken by Mr. Sinclair. As Chairman of the Committee, I ruled that the technical objection taken by Mr. Sinclair should not stand in the way of this motion being put to the Committee. That ruling Mr. Sinclair has appealed against and I presume the Committee will now have to vote. The question shall be—Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained?

Mr.——

The Chairman: No, no discussion. Those in favour of sustaining the Chairman's position will say "Aye," and those opposed, "Nay." The roll will be called.

The Secretary calls the roll.

The Chairman: The ruling is sustained, the vote standing 15 to 9.

MR. SINCLAIR: Now, Mr. Chairman, now that the Committee has put itself in a beautiful position before the people of the Province of Ontario, I suppose anything will go. Because a man is a Cabinet Minister in this Committee he can stand up and make a speech and make a motion verbally and his motion is taken, although it was distinctly laid down at the beginning of this Committee that no motion should be considered by this Committee at all unless it was in writing and handed to the Chairman when it was made.

Voices: That is correct.

MR. SINCLAIR: Now, any Committee that will so stultify itself before the people of the Province of Ontario, before the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, and proceed to go before the people of the Province of Ontario as my honourable friend is prepared to go this afternoon, advertises itself in advance. I care little how much advertising they get. They have given three or four days already to themselves and they are giving themselves another day, but of all the unfair positions that any Committee ever put itself into, the Hon. Mr. McCrea has put this Committee into this morning, and to think that because I belong to the Opposition, because I have written out a motion and placed it in the
hands of the Chair, my motion cannot be considered at all; but a motion can be considered which is given verbally by a Cabinet Minister. Mr. Chairman, I think the public can pretty well form its own conclusion now of how fair this inquiry is going to be. I think they can pretty well judge now what sincerity there is behind this Committee in wanting me to produce certain ballots when they produce nothing. I think the public can pretty well understand the whole situation, and if the motion which my honourable friend—who is directing the actions of the Committee here and which, I submit, is entirely irregular and out of order—if he persists in the motion which he has here—it is going to carry, there is no doubt about that. Everybody here is ready to say "Aye" when Mr. McCrea says "Aye," and say "No," when Mr. McCrea says "No," because the first voter who voted contrary and Mr. McCrea had to check him up. ((Laughter). So that, Mr. Chairman, we can see exactly how far we are going to get in this inquiry if we are going on in this way, but this Committee placed itself on record last sitting. I have read the record, read it to you this morning. I am the only one who is singled out. They do not get after Mr. Bulmer and Mr. Dymond down there and say, "Where are these ballots?" but we will take this up in the Legislature this afternoon because you did not produce these ballots." No, nothing of the kind.

HON. MR. MCCREA: I made the statement that they are here.

MR. SINCLAIR: Now, keep quiet. Butting in all the time and interfering with me every time I try to say anything, and I am not going to stand for it.

HON. MR. MCCREA: That is not any reason why you cannot at least be courteous in your speech.

MR. SINCLAIR: I do not see why anyone should try to excel in courtesy, being persecuted as I am in this matter. I do not think this is the place probably for the exercise of an extreme amount of courtesy so far, but just in order that the people of the Province may see the whole picture—because I have not got all my stuff here, I am hauled up. The other men have not got anything here, and there is no thought they would have it here—and I am not finding fault—but there is nothing said about them.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I realize that it is useless to continue arguing on this matter because, as I have said, the Committee is a political committee—the people might just as well recognize that fact that it is a political committee—it is not a Committee of inquiry at all; it is a Committee of the Conservative Party against the Opposition in the Legislature. Now why the Conservative Party does not want this investigation to go on, I don't know.

HON. MR. MCCREA: It wants it to go on when you produce the evidence.

MR. SINCLAIR: Why the Conservative Party does not want those ballots of South Ottawa inspected, I don't know, but I know that the man on the street every day is beginning to think more and more that there is something more, and that the Conservative Party are defending it line by line. It has been said that I have made "charges." The Hon. Mr. McCrea has used that word over and over again. I make no charges. How could I make charge against anybody? I have not made any charges. All I have said was that I have nineteen ballots, apparently the ballots of the South Ottawa election. Surely, the presence of nineteen ballots in the possession of any person is enough to cause
any government to welcome with open arms the fullest inquiry, if the Government is zealous for its own good name, but here we have a Government or a section of the Government, at any rate, fighting every inch of the way to prevent any inquiry into these ballots.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: No, do not say that, Mr. Sinclair.

Mr. Sinclair: And trying to make out that I am the cause for there being delay. I told this Committee the other day that I would produce my ballots when the Committee produced their ballots. I have told them that this morning, and I say it again, and can say it as often as anybody wants me to say it, and that is the only time when the ballots which I have will be of any use to this Committee. What is the use of comparing my ballots with nothing? Mr. McCrea wants to compare them. What is be going to compare them with? But if he has the ballots of South Ottawa, one polling sub-division opened, then he will have something to compare with. I cannot see any fairer proposition than that, Mr. Chairman—that the time for the comparison of the ballots is when there is something to compare the ballots with, and until that time it is simply the set determination of the Government that there shall be no investigation into these ballots, that is causing them to take their stand, and if the Government persists in that stand, let them persist. The onus is on the Government. The onus has been on the Government from the day I delivered my speech in the Legislature. This inquiry could have been completed by this time if it has not been for the determination of the Government that there should be no inquiry and to-day the determination is just as set as it was on the first occasion. I never dreamt this morning but what this morning the sub-committee which have been appointed would be put in working order, would be sent away and that probably by this time we would have sub-committee sit and arrange as to how we are going to carry on the work.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Why, you have not your ballots here.

Mr. Costello: That is what I was going to ask—you say you never dreamt but that the inquiry was going on this morning, but if that was in your mind, why did not you have all your ballots here?

Mr. Sinclair: I say I have two.

Mr. Costello: If this was in your mind, if you thought this inquiry was ready to go ahead, why did not you have your ballots? May I add this—

Mr. Sinclair: If you are wanting to ask a question I am going to answer it. You do not need to ask a question two or three times—I am quite normal.

The Chairman: Might I ask a question as Chairman? Do you contend that you as Leader of a political party in the Province are in the same position as the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery with regard to being a custodian of ballots?

Mr. Sinclair: Why, I have a perfect right to have these ballots. Anybody has a perfect right to these ballots. Some have said I could be arrested for having them. I would like to see the man arrest me for having these.

The Chairman: Nobody would arrest you.

Mr. Sinclair: I think I could rest in comfort for the rest of my days if a wealthy man ever did, because the court would order me such damages that I would not need to—
MR. COSTELLO: Is that an admission that these are phoney ballots?

MR. SINCLAIR: I don't know what they are. I have not seen the South Ottawa ballots and when I have seen them—

MR. COSTELLO: Then you will determine?

MR. SINCLAIR: No, the clerk of the Crown in Chancery will tell. He knows what paper the ballot paper is printed on. You will get your ballots and you will get them at the proper time. There is no doubt about that, but supposing I produced my nineteen ballots this morning, what would you do? Do nothing; you could not do anything.

HON. MR. MCCREA: You do not know what the mind of the general Committee is.

MR. SINCLAIR: Oh, I know the mind of the general Committee—the mind of the general Committee is the mind of the Tory Party at large in the Province of Ontario. They don't want an investigation.

VOICES: Ha, ha, ha.

HON. MR. MCCREA: In answer to that, if you wish to describe it as the Tory Party, I suppose I cannot help it, but this Committee still has sufficient ideas of the ordinary British procedure to realize that when a matter is referred for investigation, the man who suggests the charges, the man who says something is wrong, should be the first man to come and lay before the Committee the evidence he has in his possession. (Hear, hear). That you have studiously refused to do. That you are determined shall not be done if you can get any political capital out of it and I, as a member of this Committee and as a member of the Government, am going to ask you and I am going to ask the House that when a matter of such importance as this is referred to it that not even the Leader of the Opposition will be exempt from the ordinary rules of procedure adopted in every court and proceeding in the land, that you come in with your evidence, that you lay it before this body and that you tell them what you have. That you apparently do not want to do, but rather would—seeing you likened it the other day to a game of cards, the situation—you would rather before you decide to make your bet to peek around and see what is in the other fellows' hands and then decide whether you are on good grounds to go in or stay out.

MR. SINCLAIR: I will go even further—When the sub-committee has its first meeting I will hand my ballots in and I won't go in myself.

HON. MR. MCCREA: This Committee has a motion before it.

MR. SINCLAIR: Let me answer the argument of the Hon. Mr. McCrea. He still persists I am making charges. Let me admit it—supposing I am making charges—did this Committee ever hear of a man bringing a case to court that did not have the conduct of the case? Let me have the conduct of this inquiry, however, and I will go to the bottom of it.

HON. MR. MCCREA: Let me answer that by saying: that when you come into court with the conduct of the case, no judge of this land will, because you stand up and say so, call on the defendant to prove that he is innocent. The procedure is that you put your evidence into court and the judge sees that you observe the rules, and this Committee is simply taking the ordinary position, an orderly procedure.
Mr. Sinclair: I am glad the honourable member takes the position of judge. I have said that all along. He sits behind the table. What right has Cabinet Minister to sit behind back of Chairman directing the course of this Committee? No more right than you.

Hon. Mr. McCrea: And nobody objects unless you do.

Mr. Sinclair: I do; you have no right to be where you are. No right whatever, and let me go on: You say that a man who suggests charges should come before the Committee. I do not admit the fact that I have made charges, but say I admit that, how am I going to prove my case unless I have the carriage of the case? Your position is absolutely absurd and untenable. If the onus is on me to produce this thing before the Committee, then surely I should have some say as to how I should produce it before the Committee, but up to this moment no one has ever thought of that or even thought that I could produce my evidence, but I am made a witness in this thing and, now, on the way to the gallows—(laughter)—up to the Legislature, a man who sat in this Legislature since 1911 with one term out. Every little by-play of the Government appears in the Legislature. Let them play all they like—I am known throughout the length and breadth of this Province, and I will be known better if they go on with this fool-stuff. Let them go on, but I have placed my position fairly before the Committee and just as soon as you settle down and go to business, my ballots are there, and if the Hon. Mr. McCrea is afraid I want to see the other fellow’s ballots, I will leave it with the other members of the Committee—leave it with the Conservative members for that matter; because I am satisfied that men will be fair in this matter. But why I should be asked to do a certain thing when this Committee asked that the other thing be done to-day, I don’t know, and it is right on your record. Now, go ahead and do what you like because, as I said the other day, I was willing to co-operate in every way and I am now willing to co-operate in every way, and if you will produce your ballots, you can have my two this morning, you can have the other seventeen on Monday morning when I get back from Oshawa, and you can go ahead and have your investigation. If, on the other hand, you choose to have another day of publicity, why have it. All you are getting is editorials and things of that kind condemning you for your partisan attitude in this Committee, and if there ever was partisan attitude, Sir, let me refer to it again: When my motion was simply laid on the table authorizing this Committee to proceed with its work, and a motion taken up and disposed of that was not in writing—the public does not need any more than that, and the public are going to be the final judges in this matter, and if the Government are afraid of any investigation into these ballots, as they appear to be, they are not going to make me get out of the thing, at any rate—I can assure them of that. I have fought as fair as any man could to meet the Committee, to produce what I have at the proper time, but there is no other time the proper time until both motions passed the other day are carried out at the same time. If I am in default, certainly the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery is in default. Why, it would look nice if both were marched out of the House this morning, he having his gown on and I just in civilian clothes. To go after everybody that is not obeying the orders of the Committee—that is all I ask. Do not single me out and leave somebody—

Hon. Mr. McCrea: Who else has disobeyed?

Mr. Sinclair: Mr. Bulmer.
HON. MR. McCrea: Mr. Bulmer is here with the ballot boxes.

MR. Sinclair: Where are they?

HON. MR. McCrea: They are not here—they are in the next room.

MR. Sinclair: I did not know they were here.

HON. MR. McCrea: Is this Mr. Bulmer in the room?

MR. Bulmer: Yes, sir.

HON. MR. McCrea: Ballot boxes available?

MR. Bulmer: Yes.

MR. Sinclair: Call Mr. Bulmer.

HON. MR. McCrea: Well, there is a motion before the—

MR. Sinclair: There you are again, you are not going to produce—

HON. MR. McCrea: Well, you are the man to make case out.

MR. Sinclair: No, you said I could not make case out.

MR. Costello: When I made a motion the other day before this House here, I was on my feet and I made a motion—did not have it written out; I dictated it to the Clerk and you sat there and heard me dictate that to the Clerk, and afterwards put that motion. To-day because it suits your purpose to get something to the newspapers—and I believe that is all this inquiry is for; I say that in no unkind way—to get something to the newspapers, because you happen to be a faster writer and you get—

HON. MR. McCrea: My motion was in writing, it is right on the book.

MR. Costello: While he was on his feet you were laboriously and studiously writing out short motion which you thought you would get into the hands of the Chairman before the other. More to show how farcical is the whole proceeding and basing your whole case on this little technicality—

MR. Proulx: No charge has been laid. This is rather a scrutiny than an enquiry.

HON. MR. McCrea: What is it all about?

MR. Proulx: And in a scrutiny the first thing that is done is to open ballot box.

HON. MR. McCrea: This is not a scrutiny.

MR. Proulx: My friend has had recounts before and first thing we do in the recount is open ballot box and see how they are marked.

HON. MR. McCrea: May I ask you this question at this time? You are a lawyer and have been familiar for many years with election proceedings—if you wanted a scrutiny for the purpose of alleged irregularities, as is suggested here, would not you have to make out a *prima facie* case so that the ballot box would be opened? Would not you?

MR. Proulx: Well—
HON. MR. McCREA: Of course. In this case all we are asking you and your friends, who are raising all this fuss, is to come in and let us see what you have so that we, who are appointed judges, can have something to go on, but, on the other hand, you treat us that we are not entitled to the information, not fit to have it, although named by the Legislature, and because we take that stand to proceed in an orderly way we have all this castigation. For what?—for a little bit of notoriety.

MR. PROULX: But Mr. Sinclair says he will produce the ballots as soon as you open the ballot boxes.

MR. COSTELLO: Mr. Sinclair cannot produce them now because they are in his vault in Oshawa.

MR. PROULX: Maybe when the ballot boxes are opened the inquiry will be short, maybe long; depend how these ballots—

HON. MR. McCREA: How far do you get, from your court experience, by simply getting up and saying something in court, that the defendant has to prove himself innocent—

MR. PROULX: I think you are stretching the point.

MR. SINCLAIR: It is not analagous at all.

MR. SHAVER: Is it not a fact at the last meeting of this Committee that Mr. Sinclair was asked if he cared to call any witness. If my memory serves me correctly he has declined to do so. He has voluntarily placed himself in the position in which he finds himself now. Is it not also a fact that a statement was made at the last meeting—

MR. SINCLAIR: Allow me to read the record. Here is what I said: "I might say to the honourable member that as the scrutiny proceeds I may decide on somebody who is to be called. I do not propose to say to-day I have no witness whom I may call. I cannot say until we go on with the scrutiny."

MR. SHAVER: In other words, you are putting yourself in that advantageous position naturally you are not entitled to. That is all it amounts to.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, I don't know.

MR. SHAVER: Mr. Chairman, is it not also—

MR. SINCLAIR: Are you a lawyer or a doctor? (Laughter.)

MR. SHAVER: I am a lawyer. Is it not also a fact that statement was made at the last meeting that the ballots in question were in a certain locality in the City of Toronto?

HON. MR. McCREA: Let us put the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, are you ready for the motion?

"That by reason of the refusal of Mr. Sinclair to produce to the Committee on Privileges and Elections the ballots in question, although subpoenaed so to do, so that direction in reference thereto and a scrutiny of the ballots may be given to the said Committee, this fact be reported to the House for further direction in the premises and that this meeting do now adjourn until the House gives such further direction."

Gentlemen, what is your pleasure in regard to this motion? (Carried.)
MR. SINCLAIR: What happens to my motion?

HON. MR. McCREA: Do you want to call the roll?

THE CHAIRMAN: Your motion comes in after this, and this is a motion to adjourn.

MR. SINCLAIR: I see, it is cut off. I will just keep that motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your pleasure in regard to this? (Carried.)

Those opposed?

MR. SINCLAIR: No, vote.

THE SECRETARY calls the roll.

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion carries, sixteen to nine.

Meeting adjourned at 12.15 p.m.
APPENDIX No. 3

Report, Minutes and Proceedings of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Session of 1928.
No. 3

Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, 1928

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

Your Committee has had produced before it accounts, vouchers, correspondence and particulars, all of which it has carefully examined and considered, in connection with the following item in the Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario for the fiscal year ending the 31st October, 1927:

Page K 34 and K 35, $538,005.12 under the heading "To provide additional accommodation, New East Block."

Your Committee has held in all five meetings and has examined two witnesses in connection with above item.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Jos. E. THOMPSON, Chairman.

Public Accounts Committee Room, Friday, March 30th, 1928.

MINUTES

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE, 1928


The Select Standing Committee to whom was referred the examination of the Public Accounts of the Province for the fiscal year 1926-27, and composed of the following members: Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Acres, Baird, Belanger, Birkett, Bradburn, Carr, Clark, Colliver, Costello, Currie, Ecclestone, Edwards, Finlayson, Fletcher, Flett, Godfrey, Graves, Haney, Harcourt, Henry, Hill, Hillmer, Homuth, Honeywell, Ireland, Kemp, Kennedy (Temiskaming), Kennedy (Peel), Kidd, Legault, Lethbridge, Lyons, Macaulay, Martin (Norfolk), Martin (Brantford), Medd, Mewhinney, Miller (Elgin), Mitchell, Monteith, Moore, Morel, Murphy, McCrea, McQuibban, Nesbitt, Newman, Nixon, Oakley, Oke, Oliver, Pearson, Price, Proulx, Reid, Robb, Robertson (Huron), Sandy, Scholfield, Sinclair, Skinner, Smith (Toronto), Smyth (Dundas), Stedman, Taylor, Thompson (Toronto), Thompson (Lanark), Vaughan, Weichel, Widdifield, Wilson (Windsor)—72, met this day for organization.

Present: Messrs. Bradburn, Colliver, Ecclestone, Finlayson, Graves, Harcourt, Hill, Ireland, Kemp, Kennedy (Peel), Lethbridge, Macaulay, Miller (Elgin), Mitchell, Robertson (Huron), Sandy, Sinclair, Smith (Toronto), Stedman, Thompson (Toronto), Widdifield.
Moved by Mr. Kennedy (Peel), seconded by Mr. Hill,
That the Hon. J. E. Thompson be appointed Chairman of the Committee. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. Robertson (Huron),
That Mr. George Hogarth, Deputy Minister of Public Works, be summoned before this Committee at its next meeting to give evidence regarding the items appearing on pages K 34 and K 35, in the Public Accounts, 1927, under the heading "To provide additional accommodation, New East Block, $538,005.12. Carried.

The Committee then adjourned until Friday, March 9th, at 10.30 a.m.

SECOND SITTING

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Parliament Buildings,
Friday, March 9th, 1928.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m., Mr. Thompson in the chair.
Present: Messrs. Baird, Birkett, Bradburn, Colliver, Currie, Ecclestone, Edwards, Finlayson, Fletcher, Flett, Harcourt, Henry, Hill, Hillmer, Homuth, Ireland, Kemp, Kennedy (Temiskaming), Kennedy (Peel), Lethbridge, Macaulay, Martin (Brantford), Medd, Mewhinney, Miller (Elgin), Mitchell, Monteith, Moore, Murphy, McQuibban, Newman, Oliver, Reid, Robb, Robertson (Huron), Sandy, Sinclair, Smith (Toronto), Smyth (Dundas), Stedman, Vaughan, Widdifield.

Mr. Geo. Hogarth, Deputy Minister of Public Works, being duly sworn, was examined by Mr. Sinclair and other members of the Committee, in connection with an item of $538,005.12 appearing on page K 34 of the Public Accounts, 1927.

Moved by Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. Mitchell,
That Mr. S. L. Squire be called at the next meeting to give evidence on item $538,005.12, page K 34, of Public Accounts, 1927. Carried.

The Committee then adjourned until Friday, March 16th, at 10 a.m.

THIRD SITTING

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Parliament Buildings,
Friday, March 16th, 1928.

The Committee met at 10 a.m., Mr. Thompson in the chair.
Present: Messrs. Baird, Belanger, Bradburn, Costllo, Finlayson, Flett, Graves, Henry, Hill, Homuth, Kemp, Kennedy (Temiskaming), Kennedy (Peel), Lethbridge, Martin (Brantford), Medd, Miller (Elgin), Mitchell, Moore, Oliver, Proulx, Reid, Sandy, Scholfield, Sinclair, Smyth (Dundas), Stedman, Widdifield.
Mr. S. L. Squire, being duly sworn, was examined by Mr. Sinclair and other members of the Committee in connection with an item of $538,005.12, page K 34 of Public Accounts, 1927.

It was moved by Mr. Sinclair and seconded by Mr. Mitchell,
That Inspector A. B. Boyd be summoned before this Committee at its next meeting to give evidence in regard to the item, A. B. Boyd, $3,000.00, appearing on page D 15, and the item Algonquin Provincial Park, $33,996.02, appearing on page G 11, Public Accounts, 1927.

It was moved by Mr. Sinclair and seconded by Mr. Mitchell,
That H. A. Callighan be summoned before this Committee at its next meeting to give evidence in regard to the item Algonquin Provincial Park, $33,996.02, appearing on page G 11, Public Accounts, 1927.

The Committee then adjourned until Friday, March 23rd, at 10.30 a.m.

FOURTH SITTING

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Parliament Buildings,
Friday, March 23rd, 1928.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m., Mr. Thompson in the chair.

Present: Messrs. Baird, Bradburn, Finlayson, Mitchell, Robertson (Huron), Sinclair, Smith (Toronto), Stedman, Widdifield.

Mr. Sinclair requested an adjournment as he was ill and unable to go on with the investigation of accounts.

The Committee then adjourned sine die.

FIFTH SITTING

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Parliament Buildings,
Friday, March 30th, 1928.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m., Mr. Thompson in the chair.

Present: Messrs. Baird, Bradburn Carr, Colliver, Ecclestone, Edwards, Finlayson, Graves, Harcourt, Hill, Hillmer, Ireland, Kemp, Kennedy (Temiskaming), Macaulay, Martin (Brantford), Mewhinney, Mitchell, Moore, McQuibban, Oliver, Sinclair, Smith (Toronto), Smyth (Dundas), Stedman, Weichel.

Mr. S. L. Squire was recalled and examined by Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Finlayson.

Mr. Geo. Hogarth, Deputy Minister of Public Works, was recalled and examined by Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Finlayson.

The Chairman presented his report of the proceedings, which was approved by the Committee.

The Committee then adjourned.
Proceedings

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Committee held its first sitting of the 1928 Session at 10 a.m., Wednesday, 7th March.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Gentlemen, will you come to order, please. I suppose the first business of the day is to elect a Chairman. Will someone be good enough to move a Chairman?

MR. KENNEDY: I would move that Mr. Joe Thompson be Chairman.

MR. HILL: I second the motion. (Carried.)

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The Committee will remember that last year there was something in the nature of a misunderstanding. The practice is that the Public Accounts Committee will not be called together until the Budget Debate is complete. Last year the Budget Debate was not completed till very near the end of the Session, and the Committee was called together and met. Mr. Sinclair had some matters that he wished to bring up, and it was finally agreed that the Session would not be held over for that purpose, and they were left over for this Session. I suppose we are now ready for any business that anyone may wish to bring before the Committee. It is usually inaugurated by way of a motion. If anyone has a motion to submit they are in order now.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, I am open to receive motions.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Chairman, I would move, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that Mr. George Hogarth, Deputy Minister of Public Works, be summoned before this Committee at its next meeting to give evidence regarding items appearing on pages K 34 and K 35 in the Public Accounts, 1927, under the heading "To provide additional accommodation, new East Block, $538,005.12."

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have heard this motion. What is your pleasure? (Carried.)

MR. LETHBRIDGE: I wish to move, seconded by Mr. R. H. Kemp, that the Deputy Minister of Highways be summoned to appear at the next meeting of the Committee, and produce books and records relative to commission paid on collecting gasoline tax.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Does that cover any item in the Accounts?

MR. LETHBRIDGE: Well, there is nothing in the Accounts yet. We just want a little information. It is nothing serious.

THE CHAIRMAN: You could get the same information almost in the House.

MR. LETHBRIDGE: No, I tried last year and could not.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: What you want to go into is more the method?
Mr. Lethbridge: Yes, the method regarding payments and so forth of which we have no account now in the Public Accounts, and which I think we should have.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: The thought in my mind is whether it is a proper matter for discussion here where there is no payment involved. Our duty is primarily, I suppose, to enquire into payments that have been made.

Mr. Lethbridge: Well, Mr. Chairman, the Minister of Highways, or Public Works, has admitted, of course, that there is $107,000 paid out for collecting this tax and there is nothing in the record to show it.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: What you want to get at is the method by which these commissions were paid?

Mr. Lethbridge: Yes, the method, and to whom was this $100,000 odd paid.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: There never was a payment made, of course. What strikes me is that this is not a matter for investigation here. It may be a matter for return in the House. However, perhaps you will allow it to stand till next meeting and I will consult the Minister in the meantime and find out the facts. It is not that we want to keep the information away from you but rather to ascertain the proper way of getting it.

Mr. Lethbridge: We are not suggesting there is anything wrong, but there is a matter of $107,000 that has been collected from the people of which there is no account in the record, and it is a matter of whether or not this should appear in the Public Accounts.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Well, Mr. Lethbridge, will you allow it to stand?

Mr. Lethbridge: And it is of great importance in the United States as well as here.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: It goes far beyond that. It goes to a question that is very delicate. I do not mean as to the payment but as to possible jurisdiction, or something of that kind. If you will allow it to stand till next meeting I will consult the Minister and get at the facts.

The Chairman: You will allow it to stand till next meeting, Mr. Lethbridge?

Mr. Lethbridge: Yes.

The Chairman: Any other motions?

Mr. Sinclair: In regard to the matter, Mr. Chairman, of the leave-over from last year, I do not propose this morning to take that question up, because there are some matters which I have under consideration which will probably be able to be taken care of through the inquiry of items in the Accounts of this year, and if not then at a later session of the Committee I will probably bring that question up.

The Chairman: Any other business, gentlemen, any other motions? If not, this meeting will be adjourned.

Mr. Sinclair: What will be the next date of meeting?

The Chairman: If it is your pleasure, gentlemen, the Committee will meet again on Friday morning at 10.30.
SECOND SITTING

Friday, 9th March, 1928, 10.30 a.m.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, will you kindly come to order. It is not necessary to call the roll; the Secretary has already marked those who are present.

GEORGE HOGARTH, sworn. Examined by MR. SINCLAIR:

Q. You are the Deputy Minister of Public Works, Mr. Hogarth? A. Yes.
Q. When were you appointed? A. The 1st of January, 1926.
Q. And before that you were on the Highways Branch of the Department, as Chief Engineer? A. Yes, sir.
Q. And who was your predecessor as Deputy Minister? A. Mr. S. L. Squire.
Q. And how long was he in office? A. One year.
Q. And before him? A. Mr. R. P. Fairbairn.
Q. When the East Block, as we call it, was commenced, who would be Deputy Minister? A. Mr. Squire.
Q. And was he Deputy Minister when the building was first planned? A. Yes.
Q. That would be January 1st, 1925, or somewhere about that? A. Yes.
Q. When you became Deputy Minister how far had the work proceeded? A. The main contract for the shell of the building was almost completed, and the stone work was up to almost the lower part of the sixth floor.
Q. And prior to the time of your becoming Deputy Minister I suppose you really had nothing to do with the building? A. Nothing whatever.
Q. You knew it was going on, but as far as any connection with it, or dealing with the plans is concerned, you would not have anything to do with that at all? A. No, except I saw the work proceeding because I was around from time to time. I saw the excavation being taken out.
Q. Yes. And as to the preparation of plans, and all of that, you would not be Deputy Minister then?
A. No, not for the plans for the work that was then in hand.

MR. SINCLAIR: Probably we will have to have Mr. Squire for another meeting.

THE CHAIRMAN: You can bring that up later on.

MR. SINCLAIR: And when the building was first contemplated you do not know whether the idea was to call for tender for the whole building, or whether the work was to be divided, or what was to be done, of your own knowledge? A. Not of my own knowledge. The records show, of course, that certain things were done.
A. When the first tenders were called for do you know what was called for?  A. From the records, yes.

Q. What was it?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: This is what we went into two years ago.

A. There were five different ways of constructing, that is, five different ways of constructing the building were considered in the first tenders that were called for. The five different ways were as follows: One was a structural steel frame using Queenston and Oolithic limestone outside. The second method was the same as the first but it added a granite base to the building outside. The third method had a structural steel frame with Queenston stone throughout. The fourth method was the same as No. 3 but with the granite base again. And the fifth was a reinforced concrete with Queenston and Oolithic stone. Then there was a sixth, which was reinforced concrete and Queenston stone throughout—a change from Oolithic stone, which is not an Ontario stone, to the use throughout the building of an Ontario stone.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Oolithic is the trade name for Indiana limestone? A. Yes, sir.

MR. SINCLAIR: Now, there is one item in the large item on which you are called to-day, which is for $7,445, the Brunswick Balke Collender Company, Limited. Was that called for in the original tender, that is, the bowling alley? A. No. The original tender that you speak of was just for the building, just for erecting the shell of the building.

Q. Was the item for the bowling alley called for in the original tenders anywhere? A. Oh, no. The bowling alley is an interior fitting, like a lot of other things that we called for tenders on up until a few months ago.

Q. Yes. When was the bowling alley first considered as a part of the building? A. Mr. Squire could possibly give you better evidence on that than I could, because the bowling alley had been considered by the Civil Service Association for some considerable time before tenders were called for, and I remember Mr. Squire speaking to me about it even before I was Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Q. The bowling alley was under consideration at the time you became Deputy Minister? A. Yes.

Q. It was not installed at that time? A. No.

Q. And was it shown in any original plan of the building? A. There was a space in the basement that was tentatively allotted to it on the original plans of the building.

Q. Well, who first suggested the idea, do you know? A. No, I do not.

Q. Well, was it the Government, or the Civil Service Association? A. I cannot say, although I believe it was the Civil Service Association.

Q. Well, do you know why it was put in the building? A. The bowling alley was put in the building for the use of the Civil servants.

Q. And why was it considered necessary to have a bowling alley for the use of the Civil servants? A. It is generally considered amongst large firms
and corporations that some form of entertainment or amusement is provided for the staff by furnishing bowling lawns, or tennis courts, or bowling alleys. It is a very common installation to-day with large firms for the use of the staff.

Q. What space does it occupy? A. I have not measured it. I judge it is approximately 60 feet wide by about 110 to 120 feet in length. It occupies the east half of the north section of the building in the basement.

Q. And how many alleys does this provide? A. It provides for seven.

Q. And is this item, $7,445, the total cost of equipment apart from the building itself? A. There was another small amount for some slight changes necessary in the room when the alleys were installed. There was some drainage put in the floor and a little change in some concrete that had been put in there, but this item of $7,445 is for the seven alleys complete, installed and ready to operate.

Q. Does the Government get a revenue out of this? A. Yes.

Q. How much revenue do they get? A. Before the alleys were operating the Government entered into an agreement with the Civil Service Association, and according to that agreement the Civil Service Association pays to the Government on this lease of the alleys the sum of $400 per annum, payable half yearly, the first payment made December 1st, 1927, and that has been paid.

Q. December 1st? A. Yes, just past.

Q. That is the reason, I suppose, that there is no item appearing in the Public Accounts as a receipt up to the 31st of October, 1927? A. Yes.

Q. And the lease is for $400 a year from that date? A. It is dated September 1st, 1927.

Q. Well, then, when was the bowling alley placed, just this last year? A. The contract was entered into in November, 1926, and the work was finished early in 1927, but the building was not completely occupied so that the bowling alleys could be used, until September, 1927.

Q. And the bowling alleys were not then in use before the time the agreement was entered into? A. No, they were not in use until then.

Q. And the Civil Service Association consists, I suppose, of the employees of the Government in the different departments? A. Yes.

Q. And I suppose they collect fees to make up their rent, do they? A. What do you mean by fees?

Q. Well, they pay the Government $400 a year? A. Yes.

Q. How do they get their $400? A. The Association charges ten cents per game for all games played on the alleys.

Q. And they have a man there to keep the ticket office, I suppose? A. Yes.

Q. Is he one of the Civil Service? A. He is employed by the Association; he is not a Civil servant.

Q. Not one of the staff? A. No.
Q. And the Government has nothing to do with that man at all? A. No, except in accordance with the rules and regulations attached to the agreement.

Q. What rules have they in regard to the manager, or whatever you call him? A. The rules and regulations attached to the agreement provide that the alleys shall only be operated during certain hours and not on Sundays, and not after 11 p.m., and that proper order shall be maintained; and we look to the Chairman of the Bowling Alley Committee of the Civil Service Association, and this man in charge of the alley, to see that those terms or those rules and regulations are carried out.

Q. But he is not one of the Civil Service, he is an outside man? A. He is an outside man.

Q. Employed by the Civil Service Association? A. Yes.

Q. And what hours do you stipulate? A. The hours, according to the agreement, during which the bowling alley may be used are not during office hours, except from 12 noon to 2 p.m. Then they may be operated from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m. daily, and from 12 noon Saturday until 11 p.m.

Q. And, of course, 12 to 2 is the lunch hour I suppose. Some of the staff have from 12 to 1, or from 12 to 1.30, and others from 1 to 2, or is there any set hour? A. From 12.30 until 2, I think, is the usual lunch hour, although in many cases it is impossible for some of the staff to observe that hour and they usually take it from 12 until 1.30, or any hour or hour and a half between 12 and 2.

Q. Have you got anybody checking up to see that they are not bowling instead of working in office hours? A. They have observed these rules. They have stuck to those hours.

Q. Yes, I know, but from 12 to 2 are working hours for a good many of the staff. They do not have two hours off for intermission? A. No, nobody has two hours off for lunch.

Q. An hour and a half is the regulation? A. Yes.

Q. And yet you have allowed them the privilege of having the bowling alleys open for two hours at the noon hour? A. Yes. Now, with the cafeteria in the building it is possible to have lunch in twenty minutes and then be in the bowling alley for an hour.

Q. But it is also possible to be in the bowling alley and not in the place where they should be working; there is no time-clock system or check-up on the staff to see that they do keep the hours they are supposed to keep? A. No.

Q. Is the rest of the basement in the new building used for any purpose? A. Could I interrupt you just for a moment to say that these rules and regulations provide that the Association shall have a responsible employee in attendance during all the time the alley is open, responsible to see that the proper order is maintained, and, to some extent, it would be natural to expect that the staff would observe the ordinary lunch hours. We have had no reports of any excess of loitering or loafing in the bowling alley, no complaints whatever.

Q. No, but the man who is in charge, of course, does not know whether anyone coming in to play a game is a member of the Civil Service or not? A.
He would get acquainted with some of them; he would not be acquainted with all of them. He could not say if anybody was a member of the Civil Service Association or not.

Q. All he has to do is to see that everyone who goes in there behaves himself and does not become objectionable; all he has to do is to see that they behave? A. Yes, but I think if he noticed that a man was putting in too much time in there he would get after him.

Q. Has he got any orders to report to anybody if the Civil servants are loitering there? A. He has no set orders, but I have told him what this agreement is, and the Chairman of this Committee, and there have been special instructions that there is to be no loitering in there.

Q. The Government does not keep spotters on to check up? A. No.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The check-up, of course, is at the other end.

MR. SINCLAIR: What check is there?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: They have certain hours, and they have to come and go during office hours, unless at this time of year when they have got to work all hours. The chief of every office fixes certain lunch hours for his staff. Possibly someone goes at twelve, others at half past twelve. But that is all a matter of arrangement for the chief, or Deputy Minister, and directors of the different branches.

MR. SINCLAIR: Yes, but it is still possible, with a good natured chief like yourself, for the staff to get a little indifferent and nip off 5 or 10 or 15 minutes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: For some time there has been under consideration the question of clocking in and clocking out. The Civil Service has never been concentrated so that that could be done, but since the concentration of the buildings here the Government have had under consideration the question of signing in and signing out.

MR. SINCLAIR: And even with that system no one can say whether they are all on the job all the time or not.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: It is frank to say this, that even with the signing in and signing out there is room for abuse in the remote offices. We have been making inquiries, and we find where they have signed in and then gone out. There is abuse. However, the matter is under consideration at present.

MR. SINCLAIR: Now, is the basement of this new building in general use for Government purposes? A. Yes.

Q. The same floor that the bowling alley is on is used for other matters? A. Yes.

Q. Such as what? A. The different departments have storage rooms and vaults in the basement. The Department of Public Works has rooms there for the carpenters, the painters, the plumbers and electricians. The Game and Fish Department has a large storage vault there, a cold storage for furs and any seized meat. The Department of Lands and Forests has several large rooms there for the storage of their records, and the Mines and Forestry the same way.

Q. So that all the space on the same floor is used for Government purposes other than the bowling alley space? A. Yes.
Q. Have you ever figured out the capital cost per square foot of these different rooms? A. No, we have not.

Q. You could not say what the capital cost of the bowling alley space, for instance, is? A. No, we have not figured the cost per square foot of the entire building.

Q. You say you are getting $400 a year rent for this space? A. Yes.

Q. And that represents less than 6 per cent. on the cost of the bowling alley itself? A. Yes.

Q. You do not figure that the space itself has any value at all apparently in the rental charged? A. No.

Q. Why is that? Why don't you figure that you should have some revenue to the Government in view of the capital cost of the building, for the space occupied by the bowling alley? A. I could not speak for the Minister, but I would consider that the concession was made to the Civil Service Association in order to give them this space in which they could have the bowling alley.

Q. That is, it is something in the nature of a concession and not with the idea of having the interest charges on the capital cost carried? A. Yes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You mean the capital cost of the building as distinguished from the equipment?

MR. SINCLAIR: Yes.

Q. And I suppose it is a matter for the Minister to decide whether the space should be paid for at an interest rate rather than for the Deputy to decide anyway? A. Yes.

Q. And the only reason it can be given, or that you know of, for having the bowling alley there is on account of the request of the Civil Service for this form of entertainment for hours outside of work? A. Yes.

Q. Do you know whether they have to pay a license to the City? A. I could not say, but I do not think they pay any license. I never heard of it.

Q. Why wouldn't they pay a license? A. They are on Government property and the City would not have any authority.

Q. Even if they were operating a bowling alley under the same terms and conditions as other operators downtown?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Oh, no, it is not.

MR. SINCLAIR: They charge fees.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: They charge a third less than any bowling alley in Toronto. It is for the Civil servants only, and they are not allowed to compete with other alleys. No Minister and no outsider can play there at all.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is open to members.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Members of the Association.

THE CHAIRMAN: Members of the Legislature?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No.
MR. SINCLAIR: The members cannot go over and play?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No. It is for the Civil Service. And, to make it clear, I went in yesterday for the first time to try and understand it. The ordinary charge for a game is 15 cents downtown, and everywhere else. The Civil Service Association charge 10 cents.

MR. SINCLAIR: Of course, the charge that is made for a game has nothing to do with the question of whether a license would be payable or not.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Except as you suggested, if they were competing with others, and they are not, except to this extent that perhaps somebody who bowls there might bowl somewhere else.

MR. SINCLAIR: They would take so much business away from the other bowling alleys?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: There is a possibility, of course, that some members of the Association might bowl at some of the other alleys. But they are not competing, they are not soliciting business.

MR. SINCLAIR: It is limited entirely to the members of the Civil Service Association?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: Or anyone whom members of the Civil Service might invite to come in?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I asked the man in charge as to that, and he said, "I have not yet become acquainted with all the members, but I am checking up, and when I see a stranger in I ask him what Department he belongs to." I asked him as to any cases he might come across, of persons being brought in by, say, Mr. Smith of the Highways Department, and he said he had not had orders to stop that. That is the way he put it.

MR. MEWHINNEY: Are members of the Legislature barred?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You are not members of the Association.

MR. MITCHELL: I understand they are keeping a record of all Members that play.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No Members are allowed to play. And if Mr. Sinclair's suggestion of clocking comes in for the Civil Service Association it might come for the Members of the Legislature, too.

MR. SINCLAIR: How long will a bowling alley last? A. Almost indefinitely.

Q. There is no wear to them? A. There should be no wear to the actual bowling alley itself.

Q. Do they oil or varnish the alleys? A. I think they shellac them from time to time.

Q. And who has to do that work? A. The Civil Service Association.

Q. They keep them in repair? A. Yes. Well, now, you say shellac, and I said the Civil Service Association does that work. There is very little other maintenance.
Q. That is what I mean, what maintenance charges will there be in connection with the alley that the Government will have to carry?  A. A very, very small sum.

Q. And who has to buy the new balls, or anything of that kind?  A. None have been bought as yet.

Q. Do they never wear out?  A. They might, but that has not come up as yet, because it has just been in operation two or three months.

Q. But under the terms of your lease who has to make renewals?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The Government agree to keep the alleys clean and provide all necessary caretaking. The Government shall have the right to enter at all times for all lawful purposes.

MR. SINCLAIR: The caretaking is at the expense of the Government?  A. Yes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Not the man in attendance.

MR. SINCLAIR: No, the man in attendance is paid for by the Civil Service; but what about maintaining the equipment?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Replacements?

MR. SINCLAIR: Yes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: They have got to return it in the same order that they get it.

WITNESS: We are maintaining the alleys.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The ordinary rule of landlord and tenant would apply.

MR. SINCLAIR: It just depends on how the lease is drawn.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: This does not except even ordinary wear and tear.

MR. SINCLAIR: So that the bowling alley was installed then for the entertainment and exercise of the Civil Service Association?  A. Yes.

Q. And at the expense mentioned here to the Brunswick Balke Collender Company of $7,445, and some other little item that you said had been spent on it, and you get a rental of $400 a year?  A. Yes.

Q. And they have this much space, 60 by 110, or thereabouts, for this purpose. How long has this to continue in force?  A. The lease is for ten years, from September 1st last year.

Q. Have you got any record as to what the East Block has cost to date, the total cost?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Mr. Sinclair, would you mind my clearing up this one point?

MR. SINCLAIR: No, go ahead.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Mr. Hogarth, this is purely storage area, is it not, in the basement of the East Block?  A. Yes.
Q. I mean it is not used for any departmental purpose except for storage?  
A. Just for storage, and current receiving and shipping rooms.

Q. And the area of that class, I suppose, has been enormously increased by working the two buildings together?  
A. Oh, yes.

Q. So that there is surplus room of that kind at present?  
A. We have some.

Q. I mean you have some in this building and some there that you are not using?  
A. Yes.

Q. So that it was simply saying that for ten years we will have this surplus anyway?  
A. Quite right.

Q. So that you used the surplus room that you had for the use of the Civil Service Association?  
A. Yes.

Q. And the item of caretaking, is that increased by this? You have to caretake it anyway?  
A. The man that looks after this alley also does other work. He is not totally confined to the work in those alleys. We designated one man just to have the duty of looking after this and some other parts of the basement.

Q. I mean your staff is not increased by that?  
A. No.

Q. And it is not a new practice, is it? You have been supplying the Civil Service with tennis courts and bowling greens for years, have you not?  
A. Yes.

Q. Around this and other buildings?  
A. Yes.

Q. All over the service?  
A. Yes.

Q. I mean, in every institution in the Province practically we have it?  
A. Yes.

Q. And it is a very common thing in other services too?  
A. I understand it is.

Q. It is a common thing in large institutions in Toronto too?  
A. Yes.

Q. To have bowling greens and tennis courts, and bowling alleys, all over the city?  
A. Yes.

Q. And the hours are so arranged that they won't interfere with the Government service?  
A. Yes, we avoided that.

Q. That was considered and taken care of?  
A. Certainly.

Q. And it is confined entirely to the Civil Service, is it not?  
A. Yes.

Q. Now, the general opinion is that the Civil Service are not paid in accordance with the rates paid in similar classes of work elsewhere. I mean, for instance, engineers are paid higher—and you are an engineer. Engineers are paid higher in civil life?  
A. Oh, yes.

Q. And that is true of the other classes, too, is it not?  
A. Yes, in a number of other classes it holds true.

Q. And it is necessary to compensate them in some way?  
A. Some compensation.
Q. The attempt is made to make the service attractive by superannuation and by taking care of them, making it an attractive service? A. Yes.

Q. And this is just one feature of that? A. Quite right.

Q. And since it has been in operation, you are the head of one of the large Departments; do you find it interferes in any way with the service? A. No, I have not.

Q. It gives a man reasonable exercise? A. Quite right.

Q. And at a little lower cost? A. Yes.

Q. In other words, it is an attempt to build up something in the nature of an esprit de corps? A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Sinclair: I suppose there is no trouble getting civil servants, and this picture the Minister just paints, there are lots of applicants—

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: In one branch of our service we are having the greatest possible difficulty. We pay men $4,000 and $4,500, and they are leaving us and getting $6,000, $8,000 and $10,000. The head of our Air Service was offered $10,000. We are having the greatest trouble keeping our technical men. One of our fellows who was getting $4,500 left to accept $8,000.

Mr. Sinclair: That may be so of your high-class officials, but the class that I speak of is your ordinary office staff.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: You can get office boys in abundance, and you can get inexperienced stenographers in abundance, but you cannot get the ones familiar with the service.

Mr. Sinclair: You must be having perfect peace if you have no applicants for the Civil Service.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Last week we lost three stenographers because we could not pay them what they are being paid downtown.

Mr. Mitchell: If I give you the names of one or two will you try them out?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Send in the names and we will consider them.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, is it the intention to clear this up now?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: It is open to any Member to ask questions.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Hogarth, you mentioned that between 12 and 2 you had a checker in the room all the time to check up the civil servants.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: All the time, every hour it is open.

Mr. Miller: Well, it was not quite clear in my mind whether this checker was the manager of the bowling alley.

Witness: He is the manager of the bowling alley.

Q. The checker and the manager are the same thing? A. He is in charge of the bowling alley.

Q. He is not a Civil Servant? A. No.
Q. Well, he is paid and engaged by the Civil Service Association, and you say he is not a Civil Servant. Does he profit by the compensation benefits that all the Civil Servants have? A. Oh, no, he is not a Civil Servant.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: He is an employee of the Association.

MR. MILLER: Have you any idea as to whether there are any profits accruing to the Civil Service Association from the management? A. I have only the word of the Committee that they have had a very successful few months past.

Q. You have no idea what the profits are? A. No, I have no idea as to their actual profit.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: In the same way—I should have mentioned it before—the Civil Service are running the cafeteria over there? A. Yes.

Q. That is, the Government supplied them with a cafeteria in order to help the service? A. Yes.

Q. And they are running it, and running it at a very low rate, and giving a good service? A. Giving a very good service.

Q. The trouble is they are having Members coming in? A. Yes, and many outside from the University as well.

MR. MILLER: Is there any check on the cafeteria as to whether they will accommodate any person other than Civil Servants, the same as they do in the bowling alley? A. No.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: It is on a different basis. They are not refusing people.

MR. SINCLAIR: The Government will probably have to furnish meals to the Civil Servants before very long if the state of affairs exists that you speak of.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We may very likely have to increase the pay. We have got to make the service attractive. The Civil Service Association have charge of the cafeteria. They have a dietitian over there. It is one of the attractions of the service. In addition to that they are working for the King.

MR. SINCLAIR: Is the cafeteria under the charge of the men's section or the women's section?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: It all comes under the one section.

MR. SINCLAIR: I know, but the manager of the cafeteria?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: It is under a trained dietitian.

Q. It is a lady? A. Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: She won't be a civil servant? A. No, she is in the employ of the Civil Service Association.

Q. And how does the Civil Service get the time to carry on all those outside activities and do their work? When do they lay their plans, and so on? A. After hours, after five o'clock. I understand they hold their meetings usually from five o'clock onward.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: They have to appoint committees like everyone else. It is an experiment.

MR. SINCLAIR: They are running a bowling alley and running a cafeteria, and, in spite of that the Government cannot keep them, for someone else is taking them away.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: That is true. I suppose we suffer the same as every other service. We train them and someone comes along and offers them more money.

MR. SINCLAIR: But they do not get these concessions any other place.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Oh, yes they do. Go to Eaton's and MacLean's down the street, and you will find bowling alleys, and tennis courts, and bowling greens.

MR. SINCLAIR: What are the hours of the service in the different offices?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: 9 to 5.

MR. SINCLAIR: Eight hours with an hour and a half off? A. Yes.

Q. That is 6½ hours a working day? A. Yes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I suppose in this building yesterday 40 per cent. of the service was working after hours. The library has to be open and the offices of the Ministers have to be open.

MR. SINCLAIR: Do they get any extra pay for overtime?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Not a bit. Everyone in the library had to be there till the House closed last night.

MR. SINCLAIR: But the other Departments practically all close.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Oh, no; I think you will find every Minister's office open and every Deputy Minister's.

MR. SINCLAIR: What percentage of the staff would have to work last night, or with a night session?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I would say 25 per cent. I am just guessing. That would not apply to Spadina House or outside service.

MR. SINCLAIR: Just the Ministers' immediate Departments?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: And Deputies, and all the staff that are preparing the returns, and doing work of all kinds.

MR. SINCLAIR: Do you suppose that would have anything to do with the difficulty you have in keeping your staff, working them too long hours, because it cannot be said that when the House is not in Session the hours are unduly long?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: It is not only when the House is in session. Frequently we have to tell our stenographers, if the Minister has been away for two or three days, and in order to catch up with the work, for one girl to come down at eight, and another at half-past eight, and they are quite prepared to do it.

MR. MILLER: Mr. Finlayson, you compared the management of these bowling alleys and cafeterias with other institutions, not only in the city but
throughout the country, for instance, Eaton's. Do the employees of Eaton's manage these cafeterias and recreation rooms, or any of these other institutions?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: In some they do and some they do not. I would not like to tell you about Eaton's.

Mr. Miller: I am not speaking particularly of Eaton's, but Eaton's was mentioned.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Eaton's have an insurance scheme for their people to which the company contribute, and they have an annual picnic, and other benefits going on all the time.

Mr. Miller: But are these benefits managed and directed by the institution or by the employees? In this case it is managed and directed by the Civil Service.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: These two things—the cafeteria and the bowling alley—are. That is an experiment.

Mr. Miller: Well, I am speaking about other institutions.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Some of them are managed by the employees' association. Eaton's have a very elaborate Association. I do not know about their cafeteria, but I do know they manage some of their camps and institutions of that kind. They have an employees' association just like our Civil Service Association.

Mr. Miller: And do they finance it the same as this is financed?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Well, the company gave them the camps and then they go ahead and run them similar to what we are doing. Down the street the MacLean Publishing Company have a bowling alley and tennis courts, and look after their people in the same way.

Mr. Miller: Well, does MacLeans look after them or the employees themselves?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: I think in MacLeans case they pay it all, but in some other cases, for instance in Oshawa the General Motors have a scheme of that kind too, have they not, Mr. Sinclair? I think they have got bowling alleys there; whether they pay for it all or not I don't know.

Mr. Widdifield: Why don't we get on with the investigation?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: I was trying to answer Mr. Miller, and if any other Member asks a proper question it will be answered too.

Mr. Sinclair: Now, Mr. Hogarth, have you any figures showing how much money has been spent to date in connection with the building over there? A. A statement was prepared and submitted in the Votes and Proceedings, February 16th, 1927, showing practically what the final cost of the building was.

Q. Well, does that statement include everything? The amount mentioned there was $2,043,918. That was on February 16th last year. A. Well, you should read No. 2. You read No. 1.

Q. Oh, when the building is completed the total cost will be $2,486,989. Is that substantially correct? A. I believe that to be substantially correct to-day.
Q. Are the bills all paid and appear in this statement up to October 31st, the item we are discussing now, $538,000 odd? A. I believe they are. In fact the very amount you are inquiring about, Brunswick Balke Collender, shows right in here as charged to the cost of the building and added in.

Q. What I was wondering was, are there any amounts owing at the end of the fiscal year taken care of probably since? The building is not really completed? A. No, and the final certificate has not been issued, but the totals shown here will complete the certificates.

Q. That is about in the neighbourhood of two and a half million? A. Yes.

Q. What Departments are quartered over in the East Block? A. A number of Departments—the Department of Mines, the Department of Public Highways, the Department of Game and Fisheries, the Department of Lands and Forests, the Department of Forestry, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Health and Labour, the Department of Northern Development, and Department of Works.

Q. The Department of Mines was moved from the main building? A. From the old building over to the new.

Q. From this building to the new building? A. Yes.

Q. And the Department of Highways was brought up? A. From 110 University Avenue.

Q. And Lands and Forests? A. Moved from the old building.

Q. And Agriculture? A. Moved from the old building.

Q. And Health? A. Health was moved from Spadina House.

Q. And when the Departments were moved over I suppose they did not move the furniture; it would be needed here for purposes in the building? A. Each Department took its own furniture with it when it was moved.

Q. Well, then, you bought considerable new furniture for the building I see in the accounts here. Have you any record of how much furnishings went into the building—furniture? A. No, we have not totalled it up separately.

Q. I see the Eaton Company $27,000. A. Oh, that is not furniture.

Q. What is that? A. That is linoleum for the floors.

Q. Who did you get your furniture from? A. We have bought furniture from a number of companies.

Q. Do you remember any of the names? A. Office Specialty Company, Grand & Toy, Reynolds & Company, Steel Equipment Company, Mitchell & McGill. I think that pretty well covers who we have bought from.

Q. And in regard to the offices of the Ministers, what does the standard Minister’s office consist of in the new building, the main Minister’s private office, and what else? A. A secretary’s office, and a private room for the Minister himself. In some cases a second office for stenographers.

Q. We used to hear a good deal about Cabinet Ministers sleeping. I do not know whether they sleep now or not. What arrangements have you made? A. There is not a bed in the building.
Q. Nor a bedroom or anything of that kind? A. No.
Q. So the Ministers cannot run night sessions and sleep in the building? A. Not very well.
Q. Except they sleep in their chairs?

The Chairman: They sleep in the Assembly Hall.

Mr. Sinclair: How is the building heated? A. By steam heat.
Q. You burn coal? A. Yes.
Q. And how do you buy your coal? A. On tender and contract.
Q. Who supplied the coal this last fiscal year? A. The Canada Coal Company.
Q. I do not see it in the item, Mr. Hogarth. A. Well, you said the last fiscal year.
Q. There is one item there, Mr. Hogarth, the Coal Importers, Limited, but that is only a small item of $16.13. A. There is also the item of the Price Coal Company.
Q. That was for the coal purchased during the fiscal year of 1927? A. Yes.
Q. And you say that the method of purchase is by tender? A. Tender and contract, yes.
Q. That is, you advertise for so many tons of coal? A. Yes.
Q. And the coal dealers tender on that? A. Yes.
Q. There is an item there, Canadian Ice Machine Company, $4,595.40. You spoke some moments ago about the refrigeration. What do you have that for, what is the purpose of it? A. The refrigeration is used for several purposes in the East Block. In the first place, it makes all the ice for both the buildings, and then we use it for refrigeration for several large refrigerating rooms that the Department of Game and Fisheries store furs in and seized venison, in the basement. Then on the upper floors that same refrigeration is used to control the temperature of cabinets in which these serums are made by the Health Department, and that machine, the charge for which is shown in the Accounts, does all those things in the East Block.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: The understanding is that Mr. Sinclair will give us a memo of what items he wants to go into, and the documents will be produced.

The Chairman: Are you through for to-day?
Mr. Sinclair: That is all at present.

The Chairman: Is there any other gentleman who wishes to ask any questions? If not, we are finished for to-day. When will we meet again?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: The only point to remember about that is that on Tuesdays and Thursdays the Private Bills Committee meets and many Members want to attend that. And then there is the Municipal Committee and the Game
and Fisheries Committee. I think perhaps if we adjourn for a week it is about as well as we can do, unless the Members can come Monday. I know it is not convenient for the outside Members. We have also got to remember that Mr. Sinclair has other duties to perform as well as this.

Mr. Sinclair: I would say a week from to-day.

The Chairman: A week from to-day at ten o'clock. Do you wish anybody here?

I have the following:

Moved by Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, that Mr. S. L. Squire be called at the next meeting to give evidence on the item of $538,005.12. (Carried.)

THIRD SITTING

Friday, 16th March, 1928, 10 a.m.

S. L. Squire, sworn. Examined by Mr. Sinclair:

Q. Mr. Squire, you were Deputy Minister of Public Works during what period? A. I was Acting Deputy Minister from January 1, 1925, to December 31 of the same year.

Q. Just one year? A. One year.

Q. You say you were acting, did you not have the real position as Deputy? A. I did not, sir, I was appointed as Acting Deputy Minister.

Q. Was there any Deputy Minister at that time? A. Mr. Fairburn was Deputy Minister, he was Deputy Minister I think for the first six months of that year, but he had a six months' leave of absence.

Q. And you were doing the work? A. I was doing the work.

Q. Do you remember when the East Block was first given consideration? A. I am an older man, Mr. Sinclair, than you imagine. I can remember. I think it was some thirty years ago that I first remember that being given consideration.

Q. What were you doing then? A. I was playing marbles.

Q. What makes you say it was considered thirty years ago? A. Well, it is a long, long time ago. I know the Hon. Mr. McDiarmid as Minister of Public Works had plans drawn in connection with the East Block. I fancy what you are asking about is when it was being brought to a point where contracts were considered.

Q. Yes, that is really it. A. Yes, I have.

Q. When did it first begin to take definite shape? A. I would imagine that would be perhaps in the fall of 1924, before I became—

Q. You were not acting as Deputy Minister then when the work was first definitely considered? A. I would not think so.
Q. Well at January 1st, 1925, what position was it in? A. There had been no work done at all. The plans were being considered. No contracts had been let. Even at that time I believe they were negotiating with the University authorities for some land.

Q. It was during that year, however, that it was definitely decided to build the building? A. That action was taken, yes, sir.

Q. And about what time would that be? A. I would say early in January probably.

Q. What was the decision arrived at or the policy laid down in regard to this building at that time? A. I do not know that I am clear on your question, sir.

Q. What did the Government actually do then in January, 1925, in regard to this building? A. They began excavation.

Q. But before they began excavation I suppose they had plans? A. Oh, plans were prepared, certainly.

Q. And before they began excavation did they not advertise for any tenders? A. I don't think so in connection with the excavation.

Q. They simply had plans and proceeded to make the excavation. A. Well, they had to take down certain buildings that were on the land, they had to get the land ready for excavation.

Q. Was that all part of the same work, the excavation and the removal of the existing buildings? A. It was.

Q. And how was that work done, the removing of the buildings and the excavation? A. Done by day work.

Q. There was no contract of any kind for that part of the work. A. You mean advertised?

Q. Yes. A. I do not think so, not to my knowledge.

Q. When first were contracts advertised for? A. In the matter of construction of the building?

Q. Yes. A. Under date of February 20th, sir.

Q. What portion of the building did that call for? A. That was the entire construction.

Q. Completed and ready for occupation, or just the building itself? A. Well, sir, if you will allow, I will be glad to read the advertisement:

"Sealed tenders marked 'Parliament Buildings East Block' addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Department until noon, March 31, for the concrete work, steelwork, stone and brickwork, roofing, and heating and ventilating of the new East Block Parliament Buildings. Plans and specifications can be seen at the works branch of this Department."

Q. So that practically covered the building in a general way, that is as a building. Now I suppose there were specifications prepared along with the plans? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Who were the architects? A. The Government architects, Mr. Heaks.

Q. And, of course, he would prepare the specifications too? A. Yes.

Q. When the specifications were drawn what kind of stone did they call for? A. I do not know that I can answer that question. There were five different modes; structural steel and Queenston stone, that is No. 1. Then granite base was No. 2. No. 3 was structural steel, Queenston throughout. No. 4 was the same as No. 3, but with granite base, that is Queenston with granite base. No. 5 reinforced concrete with Queenston or Oolithic. No. 6, reinforced concrete and Queenston throughout. Oolithic was in No. 1, and also specified in No. 5.

Q. What is Oolithic? A. Oolithic is the name that is applied to a particular limestone. Indiana limestone.


Q. The product that is used in the building? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And a choice was given to contractors in all the specifications to use either Queenston or Oolithic? A. We asked for bids on them, alternate bids.

Q. Did you indicate that there was any preference for Queenston? A. Yes, sir, Queenston is an Ontario product, it meant the employment of Ontario labour, and we always have been very much in favour of keeping as much money at home as possible. In fact we do think there is altogether too much Canadian money to-day going over to our neighbours to the south, and if I had my way, and I do not often, but I would certainly always encourage the employment of Canadian labour and the use of Canadian material, particularly when it is of a quality such as you have there.

The Chairman: I think you have fully answered the question.

Mr. Sinclair: If there is anything further you wish to say, go on.

Q. Then as a matter of fact, the stone for the building was practically limited to Queenston? A. Yes and no. The price undoubtedly had something to do with it, but sympathetically Queenston was the one that had favourable consideration.

Q. Was not Oolithic stone cheaper than Queenston? A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that the price would not have much consideration after all? A. Well, considerable. But I think, Mr. Chairman, if I may answer Mr. Sinclair, we did consider this; we sent a certain amount of money to Indiana for their stone, the amount sent there would include the labour applied, transportation, which was nine-tenths of seven-tenths if I remember correctly, on American railroads; it included the using of American railroads, the payment for the stone, and the employment of labour. We felt that at that particular time—for if you will remember business was rather dull just then, and one of the reasons that the building was constructed in 1925 was to take care of the labour situation, and we felt that it was mighty good business to keep Canadian labour employed, and to employ our own railroads, this offsetting any little advantage in connection with price.
Q. Well, our own railroads would get just as much traffic bringing it from Indiana as they would from Queenston, wouldn't they? It is the same haul as far as the Canadian railroads are concerned? A. Well, unfortunately we who have to pay for the short haul have to pay more than they do for the long haul.

Q. So that you were looking after the Canadian railroads? A. The difference to the railroads was practically the same with this exception, you will quite appreciate that in transportation the railroad company originating the business gets a larger percentage of the total than does the company that is used in connection with it.

Q. Then as a matter of fact the stone for the building was practically limited to one quarry, the Queenston? A. When we discovered the quality, yes.

Q. And when the tenders were called for, that quarry would have a pretty sure idea that it was going to get the contract? A. Not at all.

Q. Who else could supply the same stone? A. There were, I think, two companies, two or three companies that were in a position—not in a position but they had quarries over in the Queenston district.

Q. Were they operating? A. Was not any of them operating. I tried to make it clear that it was a labour situation. There was not any of the quarries operating at that time.

Q. Then do you know as a matter of fact whether the contractor who built the building got prices from more than one? A. I do know.

Q. How many did he get from? A. Well, from two or three anyway.

Q. All from the same district? A. Oh, yes.

Q. So what you would say is you started a new business in Queenston? A. We revived an old business. There was a quarry there that had been closed up, the greatest amount of junk you ever saw in the place.

Q. Is it running ever since? A. I cannot answer that.

Q. Was yours the only job they had? A. Now I am glad you asked that, thank you. When big business concerns like the Royal Bank, the Sun Life and some of these splendid organizations we have in Canada saw what a wonderful building was made of Queenston limestone, they at once placed contracts and to-day some of Montreal's finest buildings are constructed of that splendid stone.

Q. So that in addition to getting an attractive looking building in Queen's Park, the Ontario Government has been the means of getting attractive buildings built all over Canada? A. I would not go that far, but in many places in Canada.

Q. You would not follow your argument that far? A. Not all over Canada, there is a limit.

Q. But some magnificent buildings have been built in Canada as a result of your having Queenston stone put into the new East Block? A. Correct.

Q. You will go on record as taking credit for that? A. Yes, sir.

Q. There is nothing like all standing together on this. We hear so much of this in the House that it is nice to get it out of the House sometimes. The
other quarries over there that could have gone into business though have not gone? A. They have not gone, no.

Q. You have just fostered one industry and the rest lie dormant? A. I cannot answer that, I do not know that they have done anything, not to my knowledge.

Q. Do you know whether the contractor did get figures from more than one quarry over there? A. I am under the impression that he did, I know that the contractors turned in alternate bids covering several stones, and I am rather under the impression that they got bids from more than one quarry.

Q. Of course you were not interested in that, did not have to be, because you let your tender to the builder and he had to get the stone? A. Yes.

Q. And there was no other kind of stone thought of at the time the building was built except this at Queenston? A. Oh, I do not think that is correct, we thought of Indiana limestone.

Q. But I mean Ontario stone? A. Granite was considered; granite from Bancroft district, it was given consideration but it was discovered that it was entirely prohibitive.

Q. What was the trouble there? A. The cost of getting it made it prohibitive for general use, but it came into question, it was given consideration when Ontario materials were being considered.

Q. As to the excavation and the removal of the old buildings who superintended this work? A. Mr. Murphy, I think.

Q. Who is he? A. Mr. Thomas Murphy. Mr. Thomas Murphy was connected with the Dufferin Construction Company.

Q. Where is he now? A. I don't know.

Q. I mean we have a man of that name, a member here now, is it the same man? A. It may be.

Q. What is his name? A. I think his name is Thomas.

Q. And he lives in Toronto? A. A Toronto man, yes, sir.

Q. And he is the Member as a matter of fact, you know that don't you? A. Well, I understood from Mr. Finlayson that he is the Member.

Q. How did he come to superintend this work? A. He was connected with the Dufferin Construction Company.

Q. Who are they? A. They are highway contractors, are engaged in the construction of a great many—I will not say public works, but semi-public works. They had to do with the building and excavation of the bridges in the city in connection with the viaducts of the C.P.R. They are large contractors.

Q. Was Mr. Murphy a member of this company? A. He was connected with the company.

Q. Was it Mr. Murphy then who had the work of superintending, or was it the Dufferin Construction Company? A. It was the Dufferin Construction Company's machinery that was used. I am under the impression that all cheques were made to the Dufferin Construction Company.
APPENDIX No. 3

Q. How did they happen to be chosen to carry on this work? A. Well, you will recall, sir, that in the fall of 1924, and the winter of 1925 there was a great deal of depression. There was a great deal of unemployment, labour unions were asking for consideration. The Federal Government was making contribution to the unemployed, the Ontario Government was asked to make contributions, the city made contributions, and the reason that work was done at that time was to give employment to the unemployed.

Q. I know, we have had that, but how did the Dufferin Construction Company get it? Were tenders called for? A. No, there was no tenders called for that I recall.

Q. Who made the deal with the Dufferin Construction Company? A. I think likely the Department.

Q. What part of the Department; did you have anything to do with it? A. I fancy perhaps I was consulted.

Q. Were you the man that went and said, Here Dufferin Construction Company, we want you to do this work? A. I don’t believe I was delegated to do that.

Q. Well, you might not have been delegated but you were Acting Deputy Minister, did you do it, did you go and make the deal? A. Not that I recall, no, sir.

Q. Who did? A. It was possibly a governmental matter.

Q. But there must have been some man deputed by someone? A. The Minister, of course, would be the responsible man.

Q. Well, wasn’t it advertised for? A. There was scarcely time, it was an unemployment measure, it was a question of trying to make the best of a bad situation.

Q. And the Dufferin people— A. Had all the equipment.

Q. Well, did not anyone else have equipment? A. Possibly, it is possible people in Ottawa had it.

Q. And there was no effort made to get competitive prices from the companies for that part of the work? A. It was not done by tender, sir, it was done by the Government paying a certain percentage for the overseeing and the use of the machinery.

Q. The Dufferin Construction Company would get some remuneration for putting their machines in there? A. Absolutely.

Q. They were not doing it as a contribution to unemployment, but a contribution to the Dufferin Construction Company? A. Well, they may have felt that they were putting the machinery in particularly cheap.

Q. But as a matter of business, they were in there for business? A. Absolutely.

Q. And the Government employed the Dufferin Construction Company without getting competitive prices from anyone else? A. I think there was no suggestion made by anyone else that they would do the work.
Q. And you do not know who it was that made the arrangement with
them? A. I cannot answer, I do not know.

Q. You will say it was not yourself, will you? A. I was not delegated
to do it.

Q. But did you do it? A. No.

Q. You neither made the contract with the Dufferin Construction Com-
pany to do this work nor were you delegated to do it? A. No, sir.

Q. So you had nothing to do with it? A. With the actual—

Q. With the actual engagement of the Dufferin Construction Company?
A. No.

Q. Then as Deputy Minister the Dufferin Construction Company was on
your hands to do this work? A. Absolutely.

Q. Through somebody else's negotiations? A. Correct.

Q. And you do not know who carried on the negotiations? A. No, I
cannot say positively.

Q. Do you remember any discussion as to whether other companies should
be asked to figure on this? A. I think the suggestion of doing the work came
from the Dufferin Construction Company, and to the best of my knowledge no
other company either approached the Government or were approached by the
Government.

Q. That is, the Dufferin Construction Company suggested that the Dufferin
Construction Company do the work? A. I think that is where the suggestion
came from.

Q. And suggested it to the Government? A. I think so.

Q. And the Government took the suggestion and employed the Dufferin
Construction Company? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Without any advertisement? A. To the best of my knowledge, no
advertisement.

Q. And without interviewing any other construction contractors? A. They certainly did not take time, they wanted to put bread in the mouths of
the hungry.

Q. So the Dufferin Construction Company had charge of the destruction
of the old buildings and the excavation? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What machines did they put in there to do the work with? A. Oh, they had their own trucks, they had a number of excavators, they had power
machinery, steam shovels, I think there was one or more, possibly two or more.

Q. They brought their own trucks? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And their own truck drivers? A. Well I fancy so.

Q. And their own power machinery, shovels, etc. A. Now, in connection
with the truck drivers, most of the removal was done by wagons, and it was the
Teamsters' Union or Association that supplied most of those wagons. I think
this is correct, that there were two or three days' work a week given to each teamster, they were constantly changed so that it was spread over a great many people.

Q. Who had the employment of the teamsters for instance? A. I suppose the superintendent.

Q. That is Mr. Murphy? A. Yes.

Q. And who had the employment of the day labour? A. The same superintendent.

Q. Then where does the Government come in in the claim which it makes in regard to unemployment? A. I think I have made that perfectly clear, that in the employment of labour there was just a certain number of days given to each and there was constant change.

Q. And that was arranged by Mr. Murphy? A. That was arranged by Mr. Murphy on the advice of the Department.

Q. Mr. Murphy was in touch with the Department? A. He certainly was.

Q. What official of the Department? A. I certainly had something to do with that.

Q. So that after the Dufferin Construction Company were on the job, you got in touch with them? A. Yes, sir, and our Mr. Heaks, the Government architect, was also on the work.

Q. What number of men would be employed there at any one time? A. It would only be a guess but I would say—my memory is not as good as it was once—I would say they would have probably up to a hundred or more men, yes, more than 100 men.

Q. For how long a time? A. During most of the period of taking down the buildings and taking out the earth.

Q. What period of time did it actually cover? A. I don't remember, possibly six weeks.

Q. What proportion of the work was done by man power and what proportion by machine power? A. I would say that nine-tenths was man power if you put the horses in as man power in the matter of elevating the earth and taking it away.

Q. How do you make that out? How many steam shovels did you have there? A. I think only one, there may have been two.

Q. Would not a steam shovel keep all the wagons going? A. No, I don't think so.

Q. How many men were digging with the spade and running wheelbarrows up the gangplank and dumping earth in the wagon? A. You can quite appreciate that the destruction of the buildings was all a question of man power from the roof down. Then also they were used in connection with loading the wagons with the brick and debris. The matter of the number of men employed on shovelling and straightening up the sides, squaring up the work, I think it is speaking conservatively when I say there would probably be a hundred employed.
Q. And you say you have no idea of the length of time? A. Well, I don't just recall. Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Sinclair had intimated to me what he wanted, I would have got this information exactly.

Q. I cannot always give definite information what I am going to do. Well, you had none of the hiring to do? A. No, sir.

Q. The Government did not do any of the hiring? A. Not directly, no. The hiring was done as a matter of policy and supervised by Mr. Heaks, and it was done by the superintendent.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Was not that a job they worked on three days at a time? A. Three days and then shifted.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: So as to get it all over the city? A. Absolutely.

MR. SINCLAIR: Who did the paying of the three-day men? A. I can't answer that question, I do not recall whether they were Treasury cheques or not, but I am under the impression that it was Treasury cheques on the time book supplied.

Q. Who handed in the time? A. The superintendent's signature was always on the time sheets.

Q. And you are of the opinion that there were individual pay cheques for each man? A. I will not be positive about that but I think that is the manner in which it was handled.

Q. On the report of the superintendent? A. Yes.

Q. Do you recall how much money was paid to the Dufferin Construction Company for their share of this work? A. I do not, but I should not think it would be difficult to obtain that from the Public Accounts.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We will let you have that.

MR. SINCLAIR: I do not think it appears in the Public Accounts, I was looking for it.

MR. SCHOFIELD: I was looking all through, I cannot find it.

MR. SINCLAIR: It would not be paid to Mr. Murphy. A. I am not positive, I do not think so.

Q. Who would the cheques be signed by? A. If they were issued by the Department, the Government, they would be signed by the Treasurer.

Q. They would all come out of the Treasury Office? A. Yes.

Q. There is no Department issues its own cheques, they all come through the Treasury? A. Absolutely.

MR. SCHOFIELD: Would not there be a wage cheque issued and get it cashed for the whole thing, for all these three-day men? A. It is not usually the policy. I cannot answer.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: If Mr. Sinclair will let us have a memorandum of what he wants, we will get all this. I think we arranged at the last meeting that you would let us know.
MR. SINCLAIR: I have been rather busy since the last meeting. What I would like to know is what amount of money was paid to the Dufferin Construction Company in connection with the excavation and removal of the old buildings.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Perhaps this will help you. Mr. Hogarth tells me these men were employed for three days' work, then one of the officials of the Department had what is called an accountable warrant, he drew a certain amount of money in cash, and paid them out of that at the end of the three days' work, in order to keep the relief going. That is the individual workers. This official of the Department would get an accountable warrant for so many thousand dollars, and would pay these men, so as to keep the pot boiling.

A MEMBER: Would that official's account show the names of the people who got the money?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The payrolls would show that. We will produce them.

MR. SINCLAIR: But there would be a payment to the Dufferin Construction Company for their percentage.

THE WITNESS: Oh, undoubtedly.

Q. Now tell me how would the percentage of the Dufferin Construction Company be arrived at on a job like this? A. On the cost.

Q. You would take the cost of the day labour? A. Absolutely.

Q. And what else? A. Day labour and teams, that is all as far as I know, simply a question of the labour cost of performing the work.

Q. And on what basis were the Dufferin Construction Company being remunerated? A. As I recall, ten per cent.

Q. Ten per cent. on the labour employed on the work? A. Yes.

Q. That was the basis of their remuneration? A. I think so, I think I am quite correct there.

Q. And there would be nothing else enter into the question in regard to their remuneration other than the labour? A. No, sir, I think that was the basis entirely.

Q. Who got the material taken out of the old buildings, what happened to it? A. It was sold, some, a great deal was taken to the lake front and dumped in the fill.

Q. That is the refuse and excavated material? A. Yes.

Q. And the material that was of any use was sold? A. Yes.

Q. Who did the selling of that? A. I don't know whether Mr. Heaks did or whether it was done by the superintendent, I can’t answer that.

Q. You do not know who would buy it? A. It was bought by individuals, numerous individuals. I recall one fireplace mantelpiece in one of the houses that I suppose we had a dozen or twenty offers for. It was sold to the highest bidder.
Q. How far on was building when you left the Department at the end of the year? A. We had laid the cornerstone, and we had it up possibly to the second or third storey. Was the work pretty well completed, the stonework all up, Mr. Hogarth, before you became Deputy Minister?

Mr. Hogarth: It was up to the bottom of the sixth floor, almost completed.

Q. During your occupancy of the office, were there any extras taken on or considered in addition to the matters mentioned in the specifications and tenders? A. Not that I recall.

Q. And, of course, there were no furnishings bought? A. No.

Q. Because the building was not ready. Now there is an item in the accounts for $1,000 in this year 1927, Ontario Marble Quarries Company, Limited. Do you remember what that was for? A. Where did they have their plant?

Q. At Bancroft. A. I would imagine that was in connection with the granite taken from there.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: You had better get that from Mr. Hogarth.

Mr. Sinclair: Mr. Squire did mention that they were considering that during his time.

Q. Do you know anything about any transaction the Government had with the Ontario Marble Quarries Company, Ltd.? A. No. I do not recall anything. I know samples of marble were submitted to us from three or four quarters, one, if I remember, from Dufferin County, and from some people at Bancroft or that district, and I think one or two other fancy stones were given consideration for trim.

Q. What were they going to do with the marble? A. As I recall they expected to use it as a base trim in the interior.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: On the ground floor it goes up to the full height of the ceiling.

Mr. Sinclair: That is the walls are lined with marble?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: On the ground floor. I do not want to interrupt, but if you wish, perhaps I can explain. The marble was found difficult to get, and they were determined to get this Ontario marble, and the Government took out from a quarry in Bancroft that had been used for a great many years the marble used all over Canada, but the company were unfortunately in liquidation, the Imperial Bank had a claim on it, and the only way the Government could get it was to go to the bank and get permission to take it out. The Government took it out and paid fifty cents a cubic foot for it, that was paid to the Imperial Bank who were in possession of the quarry.

Mr. Sinclair: Does that represent this item of $1,000?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Yes, payment to the bank. It may have gone to the insolvents, but we dealt with the bank.
Q. But the marble was used? A. Yes, used for the walls, the ground floor, and I think the flooring itself, and the base and some of the corridors, trim in other words.

MR. SQUIRE: I might say, Mr. Chairman, that Mr. Sinclair will find if he investigates the bids on that marble that was done when I was there he will find that the Department bought that at about 25 cents on the dollar compared with the price that the bank originally asked.

Q. How much did you get? A. I could not answer that because I was not there when it was completed.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: This is for 3,000 cubic feet at 50 cents?

MR. SQUIRE: I know the bank asked $2.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I am told it was about 6,700 cubic feet for the ground floor, and floors and trim and lavatories.

MR. SINCLAIR: And you got it all for $1,000?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, fifty cents a foot. This was one payment. There were probably some in the previous year.

Q. How much was spent in all?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: 6,700 feet at fifty cents would be about $3,400.

Q. Who handled this, Mr. Murphy?

THE WITNESS: Who decided it finally?

Q. Yes. A. Decided by the Minister and his assistants.

Q. Who did the getting out, who produced it for you? A. I cannot answer that.

Q. This company was insolvent, how could the bank do quarrying?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I will tell you what happened. The bank was in possession. It was apparently the cheapest place to get it, so arrangements were made with the bank to pay fifty cents a foot for the material. Then it was necessary to get it out, and they got a contractor and engineer, George Raynor, who went and got it out.

Q. Did you have a man called Wiggins working around there, your Colonization Road Inspector?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: He was the inspector checking the contractor.

Q. He is the road inspector?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: He is also road inspector.

Q. And this is in North Hastings, Mr. Cook's riding?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I assume it is.

Q. And the quarry was in the hands of the liquidator?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Yes, the bank were in possession as mortgagees I understand.
Q. And the road inspector had the handling of the proposition for the Government?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, Mr. Raynor, who is a union man.

Q. Who is he?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: He is a contractor all over the country, a university graduate and an engineer and also a contractor. He had the plant and material, he had been superintendent of another plant, and he was given the job of actually taking it out.

Q. Then you always have someone to check, and this man Wiggins being on the ground, was used for checking the material and time.

Q. What would he be checking?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Checking Raynor. Raynor was in there with a number of men employed, a payroll.

Q. But I thought you bought the marble at so much a cubic foot, you would not need to check anything but the number of feet.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Yes, we had to take it out. We bought the material at fifty cents a foot and we had to send Raynor in to take it out.

Q. In addition to buying the marble you had to hire men to take it out?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We hired Raynor to take it out in the same way the work was done over there. Then there was a check kept on the men's time.

Q. He did not take it out on contract?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: On a cost-plus basis.

Q. What year did this happen in? A. 1926.

Q. It did not happen while you were there, Mr. Squire?

THE WITNESS: No, the marble was not taken out while I was in.

Q. That was subsequent to your holding office? A. Yes, we did the experimenting and got all the information we could, and the Highway Department loaned certain machinery. I know that, but that is all the Government interest.

Q. What were they loaning machinery about? A. The Toronto-Hamilton Highway had a gasoline compressor that was not being used, and that it was necessary to have in connection with some of the drills, I have quarrelled more than once with Mr. Hogarth over that.

Q. You did not get marble from anyone else for the new building but these quarries? A. You will have to ask someone else that.

Q. Who had the dealing with the coal contract for the heating of the building in the year you were there, or was there any? A. There was no heating.

Q. It is unfortunate for me that there was a change of Deputy Ministers from year to year, because I am apt to ask you something outside of your year.
There is an item in the accounts for the Canada Crushed Stone Corporation. In 1926 there was $27,000 odd, in 1927 $1,608.92. In the year in which you were Acting Deputy Minister were there any dealings with the Canada Crushed Stone Corporation?   A. In connection with that building?

Q. Yes. A. As I recall, the Canada Crushed Stone, Mr. Dolittle is President of the newly organized Queenston company, the people that furnished the stone for the building. The Canada Crushed Stone Corporation was doing business with several Departments.

Q. You say the Canada Crushed Stone Corporation is allied with the quarry company that supplied the stone?   A. Yes, sir.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: I do not want to stop you, but the difficulty is Mr. Hogarth was there. I am afraid it is mixed, perhaps it is my fault. This quarry at Bancroft, the first job of taking it out was Canada Crushed Stone Company, they took out a quantity of marble, which proved insufficient, and then Mr. Raynor, the man I was familiar with, went on and finished it.

Q. The Canada Crushed Stone Company went to Bancroft?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Yes, used their machinery on the same basis, on a cost-plus basis to take it out. When it was sawn it was found insufficient, and Mr. Raynor was sent back the second time.

Q. Then the Canada Crushed Stone Company did not supply any stone or anything like that?

The Witness: Not to my knowledge.

Q. And their transaction was in connection with taking out the marble at the quarry. Then in 1926 they were paid $27,704.36?   A. I would judge from Mr. Finlayson's explanation that that was in connection with getting the marble out at Bancroft.

Q. That would take place, wouldn't it, while you were Acting Deputy-Minister, because it is in the accounts for 1926, they go back to 1925? I want to be fair with you. As a matter of fact did you as Acting Deputy Minister have anything to do with the Bancroft quarry getting the marble?   A. I had to do with dealing with the bank in getting the price for the marble and making preliminary arrangements, and also possibly with the Canada Crushed Stone, the Dundas quarry we sometimes call it, in taking out—

Q. That is what I want to get at. Tell me how you happened to get the Canada Crushed Stone Company to carry on operations at Bancroft?   A. Because they were in a position to do so.

Q. What position were they in?   A. They are owners of several quarries in several places and they had the equipment to take out marble that a great many other companies would not have.

Q. Where is their headquarters?   A. Dundas.

Q. Near Hamilton?   A. Yes.

Q. They are not the owners of the quarry from which the Queenston stone was taken?   A. No, I do not think the Canada Crushed Stone are the owners of the quarry at Queenston.
Q. Did the Government do any advertising in connection with this work to get competitive bids for the marble? A. I don't recall any advertising.

Q. How did you happen to get in touch with the Canada Crushed Stone Corporation in preference to someone else? A. The Canada Crushed Stone Company are possibly the largest producers of stone we have in the Province, and naturally the people who were in the stone work would be the ones that would suggest themselves to you.

Q. Whose company is this, who manages it, who is interested? A. C. M. Dolittle is President.

Q. They had nothing to do with the Dufferin Construction Company? A. Absolutely nothing.

Q. Did Mr. Dolittle come to you about this or did you go to him? A. I imagine Mr. Dolittle may have come to us or we may have sent for him to come, I could not answer that.

Q. So the way you carry on business is the first fellow that came along and said, I can do this work, you took him on? A. No, sir.

Q. Because that was practically what you did with Francischini of the Dufferin Construction Company. Tell me how you made the deal with the Canada Crushed Stone to handle this marble business? A. It was a matter of negotiation.

Q. Who made the first approach? A. I could not answer.

Q. You cannot say whether they came to you or you went to them? A. I could not say.

Q. You cannot think of any reason why you should go to them? A. Except that the Canada Crushed Stone Company were known to the Department of Highways and I unfortunately was Deputy Minister of the Department of Highways. They were possibly better known to the Department of Highways than any other stone company, and we knew they had the equipment and the organization, and I can quite understand that would be one reason why they would naturally be given consideration.

Q. Well you ought to remember how they came to get this job. A. I don't remember. You asked me whether I went to them, or they came to us, I cannot answer, I do not know.

Q. Well, you did not ask anyone else to do it? A. I am not in a position even to say that.

Q. How do you carry on your business? A. Sometimes by advertising, sometimes it is a matter of negotiation.

Q. And when it is a matter of negotiation a man might come to you or you might go to him? A. Surely.

Q. And you cannot give any reason why the Canada Crushed Stone were the favourite ones here? A. I cannot answer, I do not know.

Q. What services did they render for which these sums were paid? A. They took the stone out, got it ready for shipment, placed it on the cars.
Q. Who kept track of that to see that they gave value for the money?  
A. I cannot answer who the superintendent was—George Raynor.

Q. He was employed by the Government to check up on the Canada Crushed Stone Corporation?  
A. I imagine that is correct.

Q. And the Canada Crushed Stone Corporation had no competitors in getting the job?  
A. I cannot answer that.

Q. You should answer something, you know whether there were bids asked for?  
A. I do not think any bids were asked for.

Q. Then that would leave them as the only competitor?  
A. Well, there may have been negotiations with other concerns, I could not answer that. I would take it that as a matter of good business common sense, if you wanted work done you would likely go to the people that you felt were qualified to do the work.

Q. Did you go to the Hagersville Quarries, Limited, for instance, and ask them?  
A. I could not answer.

Q. Did you go to the Gordon Crushed Stone Company and ask them?  
A. I do not think so.

Q. Did you go to the St. Mary’s Crushed Stone Company?  
A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Do you remember that you went to anyone else but the Canada Crushed Stone Corporation?  
A. I don’t recall doing so.

Q. In all probability, if you had gone, you would recall it?  
A. Probably.

Q. So that leaves the Canada Crushed Stone Corporation as the only one that you can say was asked to do this work?  
A. Yes.

Q. And no competition asked for from others in the same line of business?  
A. Not that I recall.

Q. And this was a company that was dealing with the Department in highway contracts?  
A. Yes.

Q. You had had deals with them in connection with highway construction during the year?  
A. With the supply of stone.

Q. And the only one you remember dealing with is Mr. Dolittle, the President, I suppose, or Manager?  
A. I fancy he was the man with the last word.

MR. SINCLAIR: I did want, Mr. Chairman, to be in another part of the city for a little while this morning.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have control of the situation.

MR. SINCLAIR: But I wish to consult the interests of the Members too.

THE CHAIRMAN: Whatever you suggest.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Suppose I ask a few questions to clean this up, and then if you want to begin anything else—

By HON. MR. FINLAYSON:
Q. What was the situation as to labour in January, 1925? A. Very bad shape.


Q. Were applications made to your Department of Public Works to relieve it? A. Absolutely.

Q. Who made the applications? A. I think if you will consult the newspapers of that time you will find editorials were being written, appeals being made in the public press.

Q. Was it an emergency? A. It was an emergency case undoubtedly.

Q. Real distress? A. No doubt about it.

Q. So that you did help to relieve the situation as far as distress was concerned? A. Absolutely.

Q. And you told us men were put on for three days at a time and then fresh men started? A. Correct, the work was distributed.

Q. Distributing the work over as many men as possible? A. Yes.

Q. So it had the effect of relieving distress? A. It certainly did.

Q. And also the result was that the property was ready for work in the spring? A. Yes.

Q. It expedited the building? A. No doubt about it.

Q. And was the work done reasonably? A. I believe so to the best of my knowledge.

Q. Look at this document. This is a document addressed to the Prime Minister:

"The unemployed of Toronto who shared in the relief work provided on your initiative in response to the appeal for work, desire to express their appreciation of the courtesy you have always extended to their spokesmen, and tender their thanks for the prompt manner in which you have extended a helping hand to those in distress without the stigma of charity, so markedly in contrast to the callous indifference and Murdockery . . .

"Signed on behalf of the unemployed,

"W. Sterrett.

"April 16th, 1925."

A. I am very glad to have this support for my statement.

Q. So that the work was done as an emergency work? A. Undoubtedly.

Q. And it had the effect of expediting the building? A. No doubt.

Q. And you say it was done reasonably? A. I believe so.

Q. Now the work was given to Mr. Murphy and the Dufferin Construction Company? A. Yes.

Q. They are large contractors? A. Very large.
Q. And they had a plant? A. Yes.
Q. One of the very large construction plants? A. No doubt about it.
Q. So that the 10 per cent. was 10 per cent. on— A. I think it was 10 per cent. for supplying equipment and supervision.
Q. Supervision, equipment and plant? A. Yes.
Q. Now the Canada Crushed Stone Company, I understand you say they are possibly the largest company of that kind in Ontario? A. I would say so.
Q. I am told they are the only company in Ontario that can handle marble in blocks, heavy equipment? A. I don't know whether that is correct or not, it is quite possible.
Q. And this job, Mr. Raynor was there superintending, wasn't he? A. He was connected with their company.
Q. He is an engineer too isn't he? A. Yes.
Q. And an experienced man? A. Been in the stone business all his life.
Q. Now that company had equipment too? A. Oh, absolutely.
Q. And you say as far as you know they are practically the only company in Ontario that are able to handle stone in blocks, who would be able to take out marble in blocks? A. Yes.
Q. In doing work on a cost-plus basis, is 10 per cent. a common commission? A. Very ordinary.
Q. It often runs higher? A. Oh, yes.
Q. Would you say it is reasonable? A. I would say that is about the average.
Q. And at that time was that a common practice? A. Well, it was not unusual.
Q. You said something about material. Some of the brick from the old buildings went into the East Block for filling, didn't it? A. No doubt about that.
Q. And other material was sold to the best advantage? A. Absolutely.
Q. And what was absolutely useless was used for filling? A. Taken to the dump.

MR. SINCLAIR: I have two motions:

Moved by MR. SINCLAIR, seconded by MR. MITCHELL:

That H. A. Callighan be summoned before this Committee at its next meeting to give evidence in regard to the item Algonquin Provincial Park, $33,996.02, appearing on page G of the Accounts of 1927. (Carried.)

Then I move, seconded by MR. MITCHELL:

That Inspector A. B. Boyd be summoned before this Committee at its next meeting to give evidence in regard to the item A. B. Boyd, $3,000, appearing on page D-15, and the item Algonquin Provincial Park, $33,996.02, appearing on page G-11 of the Public Accounts of 1927. (Carried.)
FOURTH SITTING

At 11.10 a.m., Friday, 16th March, 1928, the hearing was adjourned until Friday, 23rd March, 1928.

FIFTH SITTING

The Committee resumed its sittings on Friday, 30th March, 1928, at 10 a.m.

S. L. SQUIRE, examination by MR. SINCLAIR resumed.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have already been sworn, Mr. Squire.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Squire, in regard to the Jackson-Lewis contract, I notice in the Journals of 1926, page 37, the contract price was $1,439,197? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, that says contract for concrete foundations, reinforced concrete, skeleton construction, cut stone, brick work, roof and metal work, tile and flooring, and granite steps to entrances. I suppose that is practically the complete contract that Jackson and Lewis had for the shell of the building? A. That would be the balloon part. It is the exterior part of the building.

Q. And the accounts for 1925, at page J-33, show that this company was paid $611,862.73; those are the figures in the accounts? A. That must be correct.

Q. And in 1926, page K-34, they were paid $1,048,500.98; and in 1927, page K-35, they were paid $247,351.53. That makes a total of $1,907,715.24 paid to the Jackson and Lewis Company. Now, where does the difference between the contract price and the price which was paid come in, something like $500,000? A. Well, that is a question which would be a little difficult to answer. I do know that there were extras—changes in the original plan, as you can quite understand; a contractor who tenders on any work has a right to be given consideration in connection with extras when those plans are changed. I may not be correct in this, but it occurs to me that the extra storey in the centre block, that is, the seventh storey, made quite a difference.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: That is one, and the tunnel is another.

WITNESS: And the tunnel was another.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, how did they come to get the chance to do the extra storey? Were there tenders let for that? A. I don’t think so. I think that it would be the natural thing, to deal with the firm who had the original tender.

Q. And then the tunnel, was that let by tender?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The tunnel was advertised.

WITNESS: The tunnel, I understand, was advertised. That was after 1925.

MR. SINCLAIR: That was after you were there? A. Yes.

Q. But no advertising for the extra storey that was put on the building? A. No, I don’t expect so.
Q. Then, what other extras were there? A. There was an extra amount of marble used than that which was first considered.

Q. Yes, but I mean extra in connection with the Jackson-Lewis contract? A. I think that you have it practically there, the extra storey.

Q. Well, do you know what the extra storey cost? A. No, I cannot answer that, sir.

Q. I see, Mr. Squire, in the Journals of 1927, in answer to a question regarding this building, one item here, additional storey for animals for Health Department, $20,000. Is that the extra storey? A. There must have been extra in addition to that, because I am reasonably sure that $20,000 would not cover that extra storey.

Q. Then you cannot tell us what the extra cost really was for the extra storey? A. I cannot tell you.

Q. Have you that separate, Mr. Hogarth? I am in deep water now. They give me the information that the Jackson-Lewis part of the seventh storey amounted to $9,642.65. I would say that is not correct, in view of the figure you have given me.

Q. Probably I can take that up a little later, Mr. Squire, in my notes. You cannot then, from your own remembrance of it, tell us how this $500,000 is made up which was paid over and above the contract price? A. I cannot.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: $400,000 is it not—from $1,437,000 odd to $1,900,000 odd?

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, it is $460,000. We have figures here showing what the tunnel did cost from someone else. A. That is correct.

Q. You were not Deputy Minister? A. I was not, sir.

Q. Then there is a contract of Wright Bros. for plumbing, at page 38 of the Journals of 1926. The contract was for $38,990. I find in the Public Accounts of 1925, page J-34, they were paid $11,641.11. In 1926, page K-34, they were paid $28,641.57. And in 1927, page K-35, they were paid $17,710.29, making a total of $57,992.97. Now, their tender was $38,990, and they were paid $57,992.97. How did this come about? A. There were no changes made in the Wright contract while I was Deputy Minister, but I can quite understand that there would be changes in their contract afterwards owing to the changes in the building.

Q. Well, what changes were made in the building that were not shown in the original plan, as regards plumbing? A. Well, the heating of that seventh floor.

Q. But this is the plumbing account? A. I grant you that, but that is part of the plumbing, the installation of the labs, and the rest of that work.

Q. Well, Wright Bros. did the plumbing and the heating, did they? A. Am I right in that? Did they have anything to do with the heating? No, I am mistaken.

Q. No, because Purdy’s did the heating. Then can you give any explanation why practically $20,000 more was paid to Wright Bros. than was called for in their tender? A. No. That must have been in 1926. That was not done
in 1925, sir. This may be of interest to you, Mr. Sinclair: The plumbing on the seventh floor to Wright, amounted to $8,811, so that would be half of the $17,000 you speak of.

Q. Yes, but that is only half of it. Well, then, both as regards the Jackson-Lewis people and the Wright people, while they did tender and were allotted contracts, still the work which they did was very much different from what the contract originally called for? A. That is very usual in the matter of business.

Q. I know, but it was the case here? A. Yes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: If you would like to get that now when you are at it.

MR. SINCLAIR: I was wondering whether Mr. Hogarth knew that better than Mr. Squire.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Here is what it was made up of: Miscellaneous extras, $5,257.02; seventh floor laboratories, $8,811.31; private laboratories, $3,273.95. Those are the extras.

MR. SINCLAIR: Was there any provision in the original building for those laboratories? A. There was not.

Q. So that when the Wright contract was let, really the work to be done was not known? A. Well, the plumbing, of course, had to be done as the building was proceeding, but the matter of the fixtures, that was a matter which was given consideration later.

Q. Yes, but although Wright Bros. tendered for a certain job that really was not the job they did at all? A. That was the job that they did.

Q. They did that in part, but they did much more? A. Yes.

Q. And what they did over and above their tender was done because they were on the job? A. Undoubtedly.

Q. And there was no competitive price for the extra work which they did at all? A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. And the extra work which they did was about one-third of the whole work which they did; their tender was about $39,000, and they did practically $58,000 worth of work, or were paid for it. Now, the total cost of the building has been given at page 38 in the Journals of 1927 as $2,486,989, and the total contracts let by tender, as shown by the Journals of 1926, pages 37 and 38, amount to $1,752,109.74. Now, was anything else in connection with this building let by tender other than the matters mentioned here—and I will mention them to you—the Jackson-Lewis Company, to which I have already referred? A. That was advertised for.

Q. Purdy-Mansell? A. Advertised.

Q. Wright Bros.? A. Advertised.

Q. Bennett & Wright? A. I think advertised.

Q. Consolidated Plate Glass Company? A. I am not sure. I think that was advertised.
Q. These were all given in answer to advertising. Architectural bronze and iron works?  A. Yes.

Q. Canadian Ornamental Works?  A. Yes.

Q. And Goldie & McCulloch?  A. Yes.

Q. That is in the Journals of 1926 at pages 37 and 38. Now, do you know whether any other portions of the work were let by tender in addition to these?  A. Well, I would imagine so, but I cannot recall. If you will tell me the names of the contractors I would be very glad to call on my memory.

Q. I have given you these?  A. I appreciate that. Those are all in reply to advertisements, the matter of tenders.

Q. You see, that makes a difference of about $700,000 between the total cost and the contracts which were awarded. Well, now, we have already seen that Jackson-Lewis got about $500,000 of that $700,000 at any rate?  A. Yes.

Q. Without any tender being let, and I was wondering if you could tell us anything about the other $200,000?  A. I cannot.

Q. Whether that would be made up of extras or not?  A. I cannot.

Q. Now, who prepares answers to those questions in say the Public Works Department?  A. The Deputy Minister as a rule.

Q. I mean the questions which are asked by Members and are answered and appear in the Journals?  A. As a general practice it is the Deputy Minister of any Department who prepares the answers.

Q. Now, in 1926, on page 124 of the Journals, the question is asked, "What was the estimated cost of the new Administration Building in Queen's Park when the work was commenced?" The answer is "$2,000,000. As the Government decided to use all Ontario stone that has been increased by $186,000."

"2. What is the present estimated cost?" "Answered by 1." That would mean that the estimated cost of the building was $2,186,000?  A. Yes.

Q. And that was in the 1926 Session?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You would have to have that increased amount for stone.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is in, Mr. Finlayson. It says: "$2,000,000. As the Government decided to use all Ontario stone that has been increased by $186,000."

Q. That makes the estimated cost in 1926, $2,186,000?  A. Yes, sir.

Q. When did that Ontario stone idea enter into it?  I think we had that the other day.  A. I think originally that would be in the fall of 1923, or the early part of 1924.

Q. Well, it was asked for when the building was advertised?  A. Absolutely.

Q. And when Jackson-Lewis put in their tender they tendered on Ontario Stone?  A. Yes.

Q. As well as the other?  A. Alternate bids, yes, sir.
Q. Now, in 1927, there was a question asked:

"What has been the total cost to date of the new building on the east side of Queen's Park?"

Answer. "$2,043,918."

"2. What will be the total cost when the building is completed?"

Answer. "$2,486,989."

"3. What was the original estimated cost?"

Answer. "$2,000,000. But this estimate did not include the following: Canadian Ice Machine Company, Brunswick-Balke," and so on.

I do not need to mention all these. They appear in the answer at page 38, in the year 1927, and the total is $450,676. Now, in 1926 the estimated cost was $2,186,000, but in 1927 the cost had risen to $2,450,676? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, did all those other items enter in in the year 1926— A. Not being Deputy Minister I cannot intelligently answer that, sir.

Q. Well, you know what was in contemplation while you were Deputy Minister in 1925? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The answer to this question in 1926, although you would not be Deputy Minister would cover the works up to the end of the time you were Deputy Minister? A. Yes.

Q. In these extras appear the following items: Canadian Ice Machine Company, Cold Storage. Was that ever considered in your time? A. No, sir, it was not.

Q. And where did it come in? A. That must have come in in 1926. That was a matter of finishing the building.

Q. Then Brunswick-Balke, that is, the bowling alley. Was that considered in your time? A. Well, no, not as Deputy Minister, but it certainly was as President of the Civil Service Association.

Q. But it had been considered while you were Deputy Minister, from the Department standpoint? A. Absolutely.

Q. And they had decided to put it in then? A. Absolutely. There was a space that might be allotted for that purpose.

Q. Then Walsh Electric, Electric Fixtures, $3,860.60? A. That was afterwards.

Q. J. Lindsay, electric fixtures, $1,072? A. Again afterwards.

Q. A. Jackson, sidewalks, $2,697? A. That was later.

Q. Well, was it never contemplated when you estimated the cost of that building that you would have sidewalks around it? A. It was not given consideration, no, sir.

Q. Well, you do not tell me as past Deputy Minister of Public Works that you decided to build a building and did not estimate that you would have to pay for sidewalks? A. That was not considered, sir, as part of the cost of the building.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Mr. Sinclair, you will remember that according to the agreement with the city the Government are exempt from taxes, and, therefore, the Government feel that they should sometimes pay for local improvements, and sometimes they will construct sidewalks as a matter of fairness to the municipality. That is a matter of general policy.

MR. SINCLAIR: Here is an item here, heating and ventilation, $128,992. The answer to the House was that the heating and ventilation was not included in the original estimate of the cost of this building? A. It had not been definitely decided the type of heating and ventilation that would be used.

Q. Then why was the House told that the estimated cost was $2,000,000 for the building without heating and ventilation? A. I cannot answer your question, sir.

Q. Don't you think it is rather peculiar that the estimated cost of a building should be given to the public and an item of that size, for heating and ventilation, should not be given? A. I can tell you this, sir, that I know that in the early days of considering the heating and ventilation, the question of heating both the East Block and this building with the same plant was considered.

Q. Now, let me also show you this, Mr. Squire: At the time that the answer was given in 1926 that the estimated cost of the building was $2,186,000, the contract had been let to Purdy-Mansell for heating and ventilation for $128,992, but in 1926, when the cost of the building had got up to nearly two and a half million dollars the answer to the House was that the heating and ventilation, $128,992, the estimate did not include that? A. It looks as though someone had slipped in answering, that is all.

Q. I would say so. I am glad you say so, and that is the kind of information that the House gets from the Department? A. To err is human.

Q. The Government never admits that though. Then another item which the estimate did not include was the excavation, $91,074. How could the Government estimate the cost of a building without estimating the cost of the excavation the building was to sit in? A. It would undoubtedly be a part of the cost of the completed building.

Q. And yet the answer given to the House last year was that the $2,000,000 estimate did not include the $91,000 odd, the cost of the excavation? A. I can only say, Mr. Sinclair, that it is rather unfortunate that there was the break in the Deputies because Mr. Hogarth should not be held responsible for answers that I would give.

Q. The King never dies. A. Hear, hear.

Q. Then, of course, the additional storey, $20,000, was not originally thought of? A. No, it was not.

Q. That was an afterthought? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And then the extra cost of using all Ontario stone, $186,000? A. That is accounted for.

Q. But at the time the first answers were given they had advertised for the use of Ontario stone, and the contract had been let including Ontario stone, because the answer says so here? A. Yes, sir.
Q. So that what we find now is that the building is costing nearly two and a half million dollars, and the original estimate starting with $2,000,000 was raised last year by this answer on page 38, with these items to which I have referred?

A. Well, in just a word, the difference between the estimated cost and the actual was undoubtedly on account of the interior finishing, and no one could tell, when the building was first called for, the cost of the interior finish.

Q. Yes, but the Government does not give that when it answers the questions on the order paper. It puts this big item, heating and ventilation, as I have said, $128,992, as not being contemplated in the original estimate. Now, tell me this: Was the cost of the land ever figured in the original estimate?

A. I don't think so, not as part of the cost of the building.

Q. How much did the land cost?

A. Well, it is something over $300,000 as I recall.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Mr. Hogarth can give you that.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, the cost of the land is, of course, a part of the cost of any building, is it not, Mr. Squire?

A. Well, if I buy a house and lot I usually pay for the lot.

Q. The land and the house go together?

A. Yes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: When you ask for the cost of the building you do not get the cost of the land.

MR. SINCLAIR: No, but from the explanation which you give, and from the figures in these answers, is it not quite apparent that there was an effort to keep down, as far as the public were concerned, the showing of what the actual cost of this building was?

A. I cannot answer that.

MR. GRAVES: What would be the object?

MR. SINCLAIR: It makes all the difference in the world, if your building is estimated to cost $2,000,000 and it costs $3,000,000.

Q. Well, have you any idea as to what use the Government intended to put this building, in view of the fact that they did not make any estimate for heating and ventilation; what were they building it for?

A. Well, they certainly did make some provision.

Q. Well, they say they did not?

A. Well, I am not responsible for that answer.

Q. We were talking the other day, Mr. Squire, about the excavation. In the Journals of 1927, at page 40, the question was asked:

"What was the cost of the excavation for the foundation of the new building on the east side of Queen's Park?"

Answer: "$91,074.80."

I suppose you cannot say for sure whether that is accurate or not; this was answered in 1927.

A. I cannot say, no sir.

Q. Now, you told us the other day, Mr. Squire, that the Dufferin Construction Company were in charge of the excavation?

A. I did, sir.
Q. Well, now, there was a question answered on the 25th of February, 1927: "Who is in charge of the work of excavation of the new block in Queen's Park?"

Answer: "T. A. Murphy."

A. Yes, sir. Murphy was one of the Dufferin Construction Company.

Q. Well, the Public Accounts show that money was paid to T. A. Murphy?

Mr. Finlayson: No, no.

Mr. Sinclair: Yes they do.

Q. For Murphy's services, he was paid $9,107.48. That was paid direct to Mr. Murphy? A. Well, as I recall a little incident that happened just at that time, Mr. Murphy had been in the employ of the Dufferin Construction Company. I think he was Sales Manager for that company, and I do know that he discontinued his connection with the company early in 1925, and I do know from the statement made by Mr. James Francischini, President of the Dufferin Construction Company, that he had made some adjustment with Mr. Murphy, and part of the adjustment with Mr. Murphy was that the Government were to pay Mr. Murphy direct for his services.

Q. Well, who employed Mr. Murphy to look after the excavation? A. The Dufferin Construction Company must have.

Q. Who employed the Dufferin Construction Company to look after it?

A. The Department of Public Works.

Q. What official in the Department? A. Well, I certainly was a party to it.

Q. What part did you have in it? A. In interesting the Dufferin Construction Company to look after the excavation, the use of certain of their machinery—

Q. And who did you see? A. I saw Mr. Murphy, and I also saw James Francischini.

Q. And when the deal was finally made who was it made with, Mr. Murphy or Mr. Francischini?

A. It was made with the Dufferin Construction Company.

Q. Well, then, how is it that the money is paid to Mr. Murphy instead of the Dufferin Construction Company? A. I thought, Mr. Chairman, that I had made that perfectly clear. Mr. James Francischini, President of that company, told me early in 1925 that he was discontinuing the services of Mr. Murphy, and, as I recollect it, he arranged with the Department to pay Mr. Murphy the amount that was due the Dufferin Construction for supervision.

Q. And how did he arrange to turn over the money to Mr. Murphy?

A. That the Department pay to Mr. Murphy the moneys due.

Q. Then the Dufferin Construction Company stepped out of it altogether?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And did Mr. Murphy have any machinery or equipment? A. What he had was the property of the Dufferin Construction Company.
Q. Well, then, the Dufferin Construction Company had no connection with this work? A. It was an arrangement between the Dufferin Construction Company and Mr. Murphy.

Q. Was not Mr. Murphy let out entirely by the Dufferin Construction Company at that time? A. I am not just sure of the date. I think it was early in 1925, possibly the first three months of 1925.

Q. And has not been associated with them since? A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. But you say he did use the machinery? A. Undoubtedly.

Q. And we were talking the other day about what equipment he had there, and I believe you said that he did have a steam shovel or two? A. I understand so. They had a steam shovel at any rate.

Q. Well, do you know? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, on the 4th of March, a question of Mr. Slack's was answered:

"Are steam shovels used in the excavation of the foundation for the new Government block in Queen's Park?"

Answer: "No. Work carried out by hand labour in order to relieve the unemployment situation."

That was the answer which the Government gave to Mr. Slack on the floor of the House, that there were no steam shovels there. A. There were.

Q. This is your answer in 1927? A. Well, I do know that there was a shovel there.

Q. Then the Government again was not giving the House accurate information? A. Machinery was used, but very little. Most of the work was done by hand.

Q. I know, but you said there was one steam shovel anyway that you are sure of? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the Government tells us no. Don't you see what a position the Legislature is in with this information? "And were there contractors for the steam shovel work and how much were they paid," is the second question. "Answered by No. 1," that is, in general terms. And then when the work of excavation started, you told us the excavation was commenced on December 24th, 1924, and continued until June 10th, 1925? A. I fancy that is correct, sir.

Q. You cannot fancy anything is correct the way these answers have turned out here when you analyze them. You said the other day that you used your own architect, that is, Mr. Heaks. He did it all? A. That is correct.

Q. Was he the only architect on the building? A. Oh, I think that he may have had assistants, but he was certainly the man to whom credit should be given.

Q. Well, I see an item in the Public Accounts, M. F. Thomas—he is an architect is he not—J-33, 1925, and K-34, 1926, and the total amount paid is $5,447.69. A. Well, he may have been used as a consultant. I cannot answer that.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: He was an expert who was consulted as to heating and certain other technical details in a modern building, preparing plans and specifications and advising on the heating.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, then, he did have a part in the architectural work of the building.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Oh, yes, he was consulted about it.

MR. SINCLAIR: Then I understand you had some engineers, Harkness, Loudon & Hertzberg. Who were they? A. I fancy that they were associates of Mr. Heaks.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: They were called in as specialists on stresses, in connection with the heating.

MR. SINCLAIR: And they were paid $14,934.17 in 1925 and 1926—as a matter of fact—and I am not discrediting Mr. Heaks at all, but the impression has been given that we did it all ourselves, and I say, as a matter of fact, there were additional architects and engineers called in who were paid a little over $20,000? A. That is quite a practice in connection with the construction of big buildings. I do not care who the architect may be, there are assistants. You take this new hotel that the C.P.R. are building down here, Anglin & Norcross are the chief contractors, but I happen to know that there are at least three firms of architects interested in that particular building.

Q. The point I want to make is this, they likely tell the world that they have those different experts, but the Province of Ontario told the people that they did it all themselves with their own architects, that is my point. A. Let me put it this way, from an economical standpoint. In connection with a big building, architecture costs from two and a half to three per cent., and on a building such as this the cost would be something about $75,000 for architects' services, and if you take the $20,000 off, the Province is $55,000 ahead in this case.

Q. That is all very well, and I think you will find it in the record, Mr. Squire, in the evidence on one of the former days, that all our architectural work was done by our own architect.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Oh, no. If it will help any I will readily admit that we consulted experts wherever it was thought necessary.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is all I am asking, that is enough.

MR. GRAVES: We are not taking any chances on a building such as this.

MR. SINCLAIR: No, but you take chances in answering in the House.

Q. What kind of a roof is on this building? A. I think it is called a metal roof.

MR. HOGARTH: Tar and gravel.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: It is a built-up roof.

MR. SINCLAIR: That was done after you left anyway? A. Yes.

Q. Now, this marble that we were discussing down at Bancroft the other day, that was done under Mr. Hogarth's management, not under yours at all? A. It was done under Mr. Hogarth, yes, sir.
Q. That would be after you had left the Department? A. Yes, sir.

Q. I suppose the elevators were not under consideration when you were Deputy Minister? A. We knew that we would have to have elevators, but there was no consideration given.

Q. You knew you had to have elevators but you were not going to have any heating. I think that is all just now.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: There are just one or two questions I would like to ask.

Q. This Jackson-Lewis firm were one of the largest firms of contractors, were they not? A. Undoubtedly, sir.

Q. Taking many large contracts? A. Yes, sir.

Q. They had a first-class standing? A. Absolutely.

Q. You say that at the time the contract was let neither the tunnel nor the seventh floor were considered? A. The seventh floor was not given consideration. The tunnel was thought of but it was never part of the contract at all.

Q. A variation on a contract from the original estimate, is that common? A. Oh, very common.

Q. What do they run? A. Well, from 10 to 30 per cent., I would say.

Q. In this case my honourable friend's figures show that the estimate was for $2,200,000 approximately and the final figures were, roughly, two and a half million? A. Something about ten to twelve and a half per cent.

Q. What do you say as to that? A. That is very ordinary.

Q. What do you say as to that, is that a common thing? A. I would say very common.

Q. You have had a good deal of experience in building, in connection with contract work? A. I have had some, yes, sir.

Q. In the figuring, what is usually allowed on a building running to two or three million dollars for contingencies and variations? A. I am afraid, Mr. Finlayson, when you are talking about a building costing two to three million dollars, that you have got me out of my latitude, but I would say that from ten to fifteen per cent. would be very ordinary.

Q. Any firm figuring on a building makes allowance for contingencies and extras, do they not? A. Oh, undoubtedly.

Q. And you say that runs from ten to fifteen per cent.? A. I would say so.

Q. In this case it ran a trifle over ten per cent.? A. From your figures, yes, sir.

Q. And you say that is very moderate? A. Very ordinary.

Q. These various contracts that my honourable friend has given were all advertised, were they? A. They were all advertised, yes, sir.

Q. Tell us how they were advertised? A. Well, in the daily papers. I fancy that we have always kept a record of advertisements.
Q. I do not want to go over that in detail, but they were advertised in the daily papers? A. Yes, absolutely.

Q. Were they given every publicity? A. They were given all the ordinary, usual publicity. We were very anxious to get not only the best contractors but we were anxious to get at the very closest price.

Q. Now, as to the excavation. I did not think we would have to go into this again, but you told us that it was done at a time of depression? A. Absolutely.

Q. Actual want? A. A great many people were going back from the West, and they were landing here in Toronto, and it was simply a case of relief for the unemployed.

Q. What steps did you take to assist in that? A. We gave as many men work as we possibly could in connection with the hand labour and the excavation, putting men on a few days a week.

Q. Before that they were pulling down the old buildings that were there? A. That was part of the work getting ready for the excavation.

Q. And where did you get the names of these men? A. They were sent up from downtown. The labour unions supplied some of them, but largely from the unemployment bureau.

Q. That is a public institution. They sent up the names and you gave the men three days work a week I understand? A. Absolutely. A good many of them were not even Toronto men.

Q. It was necessary then to have someone with material and experience to take charge? A. Absolutely.

Q. And who did you apply to, to the Dufferin Construction Company? A. To the Dufferin Construction.

Q. And it was their plant that was used? A. Undoubtedly.

Q. It was not very much a matter of plant, it was more a matter of labour? A. Yes.

Q. A matter of organization, and giving as much labour as possible. A. Undoubtedly.

Q. Now, either the Dufferin Construction Company or Murphy had to have a soup kitchen over there to take care of want? A. Well, there certainly was.

Q. And there were men who were actually in want? A. Undoubtedly.

Q. That is the case? A. Yes, there certainly were hand-outs.

MR. SINCLAIR: What do you mean by hand-outs? A. They were fed during the job, and some of the men had to be fed almost before they started on the job.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: That is, you had a soup kitchen over there to take care of the men? A. Yes, sir.
Q. That was part of the Dufferin Construction, or Murphy's, they had charge of that? A. They had charge of it.

Q. And they did all they could? A. Undoubtedly.

Q. And had it the effect of relieving want at that time? A. Oh, undoubtedly.

Q. Was it justified as a public measure? A. I would say so, absolutely.

Q. One other thing. It is suggested that other architects were employed. Is that a common practice? A. Absolutely.

Q. No general architect can have a knowledge of all modern conditions? A. He has not yet been discovered.

Q. Is it not true that in practically every building the general architect calls in specialists? A. Absolutely, that is to be expected.

Q. And if $5,000 were paid to one specialist and $14,000 to another firm, is that reasonable? A. On a $2,000,000 building I think so, sir.

Q. What is the usual allowance for architecture? A. From two and a half to five per cent., but two and a half to three per cent. is perhaps the usual on large buildings.

Q. And three per cent. on this would be? A. $75,000.00.

Q. And this shows that less than $20,000.00 was paid out, so you say that is a moderate and reasonable charge? A. I would say so.

Q. And these firms that were employed are Toronto specialists, are they? A. Yes, sir.

MR. SINCLAIR: This relief of unemployment, of course, Mr. Squire, only applied to the City of Toronto? A. Absolutely, that is true. It was people who were in the City of Toronto.

Q. And it was a Provincial building that was being built by the people of the whole Province of Ontario? A. However, Mr. Sinclair—

Q. I am asking you the question. A. Yes, sir.

Q. And there was no advertising for unemployed men in the other cities and towns of the Province to come in and share in this? A. No.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, but at that time in other outside places the Province was offering to pay a third of the amount spent in relief work.

WITNESS: By the municipalities.

Q. And that applied all over the Province? A. Absolutely.

MR. SINCLAIR: Did that apply to Toronto and the suburban area?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I would not like to say as to that. Something like $90,000 was paid out in connection with this excavation, and in addition to that the Government offered to pay one-third of the amount expended by the municipalities outside in connection with relief work.
MR. SINCLAIR: Are you sure of that, Mr. Finlayson, that there was no unemployment relief paid in Toronto or any of the surrounding municipalities at that time?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I would not like to say that Etobicoke and Mimico did not get it.

Q. But New Toronto and those places?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: They may have got it outside the city, Toronto did not.

WITNESS: I do not think the City of Toronto got a dollar.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I would not like to say that some of the villages or towns immediately around Toronto did not come under that scheme by which we paid a third in connection with their relief work.

GEORGE HOGARTH examined by MR. SINCLAIR:

THE CHAIRMAN: You have already been sworn, Mr. Hogarth.

MR. SINCLAIR: Can you tell us, Mr. Hogarth, what the extra storey cost in addition to what you have figured out for the rest of the building? A. For the seventh floor contract, for Jackson-Lewis, also for the plumbing and the fittings of the floor, about $26,300.

Q. So that the figure which I gave here of $20,000 for the building itself probably would not be too far away? A. No, because the interior fittings run to nearly $8,000.00—$7,900.00.

Q. And do you know what the tunnel cost? A. The contract for the tunnel was $34,343.00 with Jackson-Lewis.

Q. And was that in the original estimate or an after consideration? A. No, sir, it came after.

Q. And without any advertising or what? A. It was advertised and tenders were received.

Q. Other than Jackson-Lewis? A. Oh, yes.

Q. Now, do you remember what the land cost on which the building stands? A. The East Block has a frontage with the building and that land to the south of it, on the east side of Queen's Park, of 427 feet, and we paid $249,781 for the land.

Q. That is, the land on which the building stands and also for the lot—A. To set it off to the south.

Q. And the vacant lot would be what proportion of the whole area? A. Oh, the vacant lot is about one-seventh or one-sixth. I think it is about 60 feet vacant to the south of the building.

Q. So about five-sixths of that amount really is chargeable to the capital cost of the construction of the new building? A. Well, it is the land on which the building rests.

Q. Now, can you tell us why there is a difference of $450,000 or so between the contract price of Jackson-Lewis and the amount which has actually been paid
to them? A. I have followed your figures, Mr. Sinclair, and I am a little at a loss, because we have added up the entire cost of the building, according to the books, and with all the payments that we have made, and the few outstanding accounts, we make it to-day roughly two and a half million, within a few thousand dollars of that figure, and we have everything here.

Q. Well, the figures which I have given you are taken from the Public Accounts, and there was no other work being done by Jackson-Lewis on the East Block? A. I think you will find that the difference that you have there is partially accounted for by the tunnel and by the seventh floor, and maybe some of these extras.

Q. Yes, I know, but all these extras which I have given appear in the Public Accounts under the heading New East Block, so that the total which I find has been paid during the three years is $1,907,715.24.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: That is to Jackson-Lewis?

MR. SINCLAIR: To Jackson-Lewis.

WITNESS: If you will put down the figures I have here I think maybe I can account for that. I have Jackson-Lewis paid here $1,873,472. If you will subtract that from the total of $1,907,000, the difference is $34,000, which is the tunnel.

Q. Well, what I am saying, Mr. Hogarth, is this: The figures as appearing in the Public Accounts naturally must be right, they come from the Auditor—A. Well, that checks it.

Q. So that would account for $34,000 of the $450,000, but that would still leave in the neighbourhood of $400,000 more than their tender? A. The amounts are all here, Mr. Sinclair. Here are some fittings, and the tunnel contract here, totalling $385,000.

Q. What enters into that? A. The interior finishing of the building, $351,000.

Q. That would be extras? A. No, that is the woodwork.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Elevators? A. And a lot of the interior trim.

MR. SINCLAIR: What I mean, Mr. Hogarth, does that include something that they did not tender to do? A. Yes, this was not in the original contract.

Q. That is the point then, that is what I want to get at. A. And this interior finishing of the building was advertised on February 26th, 1926, and there were tenders received from many firms, and Jackson-Lewis were the low tenderers, $351,588.

Q. Well, now, tell me this, Mr. Hogarth. In connection with that the Jackson-Lewis contracted to do certain work for the Government at a certain price. Now, they only get paid that price for what they contracted to do, for that very sum, don't they? A. Yes.

Q. You do not change your figures? A. No.

Q. Mr. Squire was saying that increase went from ten to thirty per cent., but that could only be on extras. A. That would be for work that had not been in the original specification on which they tendered.
Q. The original specification is carried out and they are paid what they said they would do it for? A. Yes.

Q. Then the other amounts which they are paid must necessarily be extras, or other work which they were asked to do? A. Yes.

Q. So that there is no variation from the tender as regards the work actually covered by the tender? A. No.

Q. And the difference of $450,000 here would be made up of the tunnel, the seventh storey, and whatever extras they had to do? A. The interior finishing contract and the extras.

Q. Well, was there a contract for interior finishings? A. Oh, yes, separate from the building entirely.

Q. Who was given that contract? A. Jackson-Lewis were given it because they were the lowest tenderer for the interior finishing of the building.

Q. That was not in at the time in 1926 when this answer was given? A. Oh, no.

Q. What does that tender call for? A. This is for the interior finishing of the building.

Q. And what is the amount of that? A. The amount of the Jackson-Lewis tender is $351,588, which was the lowest tender for all trades included in that specification.

Q. Well, that was so much more of that extra which goes to make up the sum total, I mean over and above the other one? A. Oh, yes, the first contract.

Q. Now, tell me this: Is there any more money coming to them? Our figures come down to the 31st October, 1927. Since that time has any money been paid? A. There may have been small amounts, and to-day Jackson-Lewis have coming to them approximately $5,000.

Q. Just a small amount? A. There are some adjustments still to be made on some incidentals. We have something coming to us and they have something coming to them.

Q. I notice you let tenders for the vault doors. There is not a great difference there, it is not a big item. The tender was $5,612, and you paid $6,956.28. How does that come about? A. Changes in the vaults required us to buy some extra doors. There were a number of additional doors bought on the contract.

Q. What has been the total amount of money which the Government has paid in connection with the construction of the East Block? A. $2,498,000. That is the building.

Q. And, in addition to that, there is the cost of the land? A. Yes.

Q. And that item of $2,498,000 includes the excavation? A. No.

Q. Well, then, the $2,498,000 is the cost of the building after the excavation was done? A. Yes, that is the cost of the building itself.

Q. Then the cost of the land, you gave that as $249,000? A. That is the cost of the land together with the additional land necessary to set the building off properly.
Q. And then the cost of the excavation was $91,000, and then Mr. Murphy was paid $9,107.48 for his services. Now, are there any other items of expenditure in connection with the building or land other than those which we have mentioned here? A. Not that I know of.

Q. And are there any accounts remaining to be paid over and above that sum total of $2,498,000? A. Yes, we still have some adjustments to make, totalling approximately $6,855.

Q. Just a small sum? A. Yes.

Q. Was there any change made in connection with the roof on that building from the roof originally specified? A. No.

Q. It is a felt and gravel roof, is it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the answer given in the House was that this work was included in the general contract to Jackson-Lewis. A. Yes.

Q. And there was not any change made from the original specifications? A. No.

Q. Now the other day, Mr. Hogarth, I do not think we had the full information about this marble. As I understood it the other day, you cut 6,700 cubic feet? A. We took out and used for our own purpose from the Bancroft Quarry 7,451.7 cubic feet.

Q. I notice in the Public Accounts, Ontario Marble Quarries, the item of the thousand dollars in 1927. That was a part of the cost, was it? A. Yes, sir. That was the payment per cubic foot for the marble we took from the quarry at a rate of 50 cents per cubic foot.

Q. And that would only cover 2,000 cubic feet? A. Yes, the payments were made over quite a term after we took the marble out, because there was an adjustment. We did not pay for all the marble we took out.

Q. What do you mean by that? A. Because of the fact that all the marble that originally looked to be good and solid blocks when it left the quarry did not all cut into marble sheets when we came to saw it. There was wastage, and we reduced the account from 6,699.11 cubic feet to 5,000 cubic feet when we paid the marble company.

Q. And you paid them at 50 cents a foot. That would be $2,500? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, then, where do these amounts appear in the Public Accounts? The item which I have given you, the thousand dollars, Ontario Marble Quarries, and then there is an item of $170 to the Imperial Bank. Was that in connection with the cost of the marble? A. Yes.

Q. Mr. Finlayson mentioned that the other day? A. Yes.

Q. Was any of this unpaid at the end of the last fiscal year? A. That is October, 1927.

Q. Yes. A. We have had some adjustments with these people.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Mr. Hogarth, at our suggestion, worked it out.
WITNESS: I have no amount outstanding here to the bank for the marble, but I have an adjustment here for the marble with Jackson-Lewis, that is, there was a left-over and we have got to get a credit on that. We supplied a little more than was necessary.

MR. SINCLAIR: Then there are other items, Mr. Hogarth, that look to be connected with this: The Canada Crushed Stone, 1927, K-34, $1,608.92? A. That amount of $1,608.92 is the final payment on the first operation of taking out marble at the Bancroft quarry.

Q. Then that is a part of the cost of this marble? A. Yes.

Q. Then the Public Accounts of 1926, at K-33, has the amount $27,704.36. Is that the rest of the pay to the Canada Crushed Stone for taking out the marble? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Then you also paid an item in 1927, K-35, G. W. Raynor, $19,065.24? A. Yes.

Q. Is that in connection with this marble? A. Yes.

Q. And in 1926, at K-34, G. W. Raynor—it is spelled Rayner—$218.53, it is the same man, I think? A. That is the balance of the account.

Q. Then in addition to that I suppose you had to pay the freight from Bancroft? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And I see an item in 1927 there, K-34, $2,240.09. Was that all in connection with this marble? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And in 1926, K-34, $3,010. Was that in connection with bringing up the marble? A. Yes, sir.

Q. K-34, 1926, freight, it is right at the end of the item? A. The actual amount that we paid on freight for the marble from Bancroft was $2,498.00, whereas the amount shown in the Public Accounts is increased by incidental freight that we often pay here.

Q. What was that figure you just gave me? A. $2,498. But be careful now, because we are working on two different operations. That is the Canada Crushed Stone I am giving you, the first operation. This is the cost of the freight on the first operation at Bancroft.

Q. Well, then, what other operation was there?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Mr. Raynor went in to finish it.

MR. SINCLAIR: How much was there? A. The total freight on that, including everything, was $540.11.

Q. Then there is an item in 1927, K-34, Department of Public Highways. That would not have anything to do with this, would it? A. No, sir, it would not. That item is for equipment that we borrowed from the Highways Department in order to do certain work around the city here, such as the moving of the Departments and the maintenance of the grounds.

Q. Then in addition to those items in connection with that marble, do those items "Wages of men" enter in in 1927, K-35, $25,015.96, Pay List Wages
of Men? A. You said K-35, 1927. That amount is for the pay lists and wages of men employed on incidental repairs, and moving, and work of this Department in the city here.

Q. What I mean, it has nothing to do with paying the men who cut the marble? A. No, sir.

Q. Then are there any other expenses in connection with cutting that marble other than what I have asked about? A. Yes. R. D. Sutherland was an inspector. We paid him $1,025. And in addition to the freight we paid the Canadian National Railways $412.81 for a railway siding, and then a small amount to Rice Lewis, $3.30, for a steel tape. Now, that is the first taking out of the marble. Those are the other items beyond what you spoke of.

Q. Are there any others in the second taking out? A. Yes, the salary of the Inspector, $665. The Imperial Bank on account of the collapse of the derrick, $172. Those are the other amounts.

Q. How does that price for marble compare with what you would get marble anywhere else; has it not been pretty expensive? A. No, sir, the price to us has been practically the same as Italian marble laid down here in the city f.o.b. cars Toronto.

Q. And where would you get that from? A. Italy.

Mr. Sinclair: I think that covers practically all I wanted to find out to-day, Mr. Chairman.

HON. Mr. Finlayson: You worked this marble out on a unit basis, did you? A. Yes, on a price per cubic foot. That is the way marble is sold.

Q. Marble is sold by the cubic foot? A. Yes.

Q. And you worked it out, what it cost for the first and second taking? A. Yes.

Q. The first taking, I understand, was below Italian marble? A. Yes. At that time it only cost us $5.32 per cubic foot.

Q. As against what for Italian marble? A. $6.50.

Q. And the total in the two takings cost you how much? A. $6.53 per cubic foot.

Q. And you could have bought Italian marble here for? A. $6.50.

Q. So that it cost you practically the same as Italian? A. That is what it cost us.

Q. And it is equally good? A. It is better by actual experience with the marble in buildings in the city.

Q. And you were able to keep up our record of using Canadian material? A. Yes, sir.

The Chairman: Are there any more witnesses desired, Mr. Sinclair?

Mr. Sinclair: I think not, Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman: I must congratulate everybody on their good behaviour. This is the final meeting, and I hope everybody has had an opportunity to delve or investigate just as much as possible. We will present a report to the Legislative Assembly.