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OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FROM THE 5TH FEBRUARY TO 3RD APRIL, 1930
BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE

IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR
SOVEREIGN LORD, KING GEORGE V

BEING THE

First Session of the Eighteenth Legislature
of Ontario

SESSION 1930

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LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

Arranged in Numerical Order with their Titles at full length; the name of the Member who moved the same, and whether ordered to be printed or not.

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<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td>Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario for the twelve months ending October 31st, 1929. Presented to the Legislature, March 4th, 1930.</td>
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<td>No. 20</td>
<td>Annual Report of the Ontario Board of Parole, for the year ending 31st October, 1929, Presented to the Legislature, March 24th, 1930. Printed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Report on Operations under The Northern Development Act and The Colonization Roads Act for the year ending October 31st, 1929. Presented to the Legislature, March 27th, 1930.</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Annual Report of the Civil Service Commissioner of Ontario for the year ending October 31st, 1929. Presented to the Legislature, March 27th, 1930.</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>Annual Report of the Statistics Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, 1929. Presented to the Legislature, March 27th, 1930.</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Twenty-third Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department, Ontario, 1929. Presented to the Legislature, March 27th, 1930.</td>
<td>1929</td>
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No. 43  Regulations and Orders-in-Council made under the authority of The Department of Education Act or of the Acts relating to Public Schools, Separate Schools or High Schools. Presented to the Legislature, February 6th, 1930. *Not Printed.*


No. 45  Comparative Statement of Legislative Grants apportioned to the Rural, Public and Separate Schools in the Counties and Districts for the year 1929. Presented to the Legislature, February 17th, 1930. *Not Printed.*


No. 48  Orders-in-Council pursuant to The Guarantee Companies Securities Act, Department of Insurance. Presented to the Legislature, March 7th, 1930. *Not Printed.*


No. 50  Statement showing all sums credited to the Highway Improvement Fund and all sums chargeable thereto for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1929. Presented to the Legislature, March 12th, 1930. *Not Printed.*

| No. 54 | Report of the Special Committee appointed to enquire into the Game and Fish situation in Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, March 27th, 1930. *Not Printed.* |
PAPERS ORDERED BUT NOT BROUGHT DOWN

No. 1  A Return, showing: (1) What was the total number of persons committed to the jails, prisons, reformatories or penitentiaries in the Province of Ontario, during the last fiscal year; (2) Of such number, how many were committed for: (a) offences against persons; (b) second or later offences; (c) being drunk and disorderly; (d) furnishing liquor to Indians; (e) indecent assault and indecent exposure; (f) keeping houses of prostitution; (g) prostitution; (h) violation of The Liquor Control Act; (i) vagrancy.

No. 2  A Return, showing: In what Departments of the Government have there been increases in the number of employees since 1927, and what was the extent and what were the principal causes of such increases.
JOURNALS
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH, 1930.

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 WEDNESDAY, the FIFTH 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 THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty, and in the twentieth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

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

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

This being the First Day of the First Meeting of the Eighteenth Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Despatch of Business, pursuant to a Proclamation of the Honourable William Donald Ross, Lieutenant-Governor—Alexander Cameron Lewis, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, laid upon the Table of the House a Roll hereinafter fully set out, containing a list of the names of the Members who had been returned at the General Elections to serve in this Legislature; and having been authorized to administer the Oaths to the Members, did administer the Oaths to the Members present; who, after having taken the Oath and subscribed the Roll, took their seats in the House.

EIGHTEENTH GENERAL ELECTION.


This is to certify that by reason of the Dissolution of the last Legislature on Tuesday, the Seventeenth day of September, A.D. 1929, and in virtue of Writs of Elections, dated on the Seventeenth day of September, A.D. 1929, issued by the Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to the hereinafter named persons as Returning Officers for all the Electoral Districts in the Province of Ontario, for the election of Members to represent the several Electoral Districts in the Legislature of the Province in the Parliament convened to meet on the Fifth day of February, A.D. 1930, the following named persons have been gazetted as duly elected to represent the Electoral Districts set opposite their respective names, as appears by the Returns of the said Writs, deposited of Record in my office, namely:—

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<th>Constituency</th>
<th>Electoral District of</th>
<th>Member Elect</th>
<th>Returning Officer</th>
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Toronto:

| Beaches              | Thomas A. Murphy      | Alfred W. Eade        |
| Bellwoods            | Thomas H. Bell        | A. E. Fegan           |
| Bracondale           | Arthur Russell Nesbitt| W. E. Dunlop          |
| Brockton             | Fred G. McBrien       | Leslie G. Abrey       |
| Dovercourt           | Samuel T. Wright      | J. O. Bates           |
| Eglinton             | A. Coulter McLean     | Harold E. Willmot     |
| Greenwood            | George J. Smith       | Wm. Shea              |
| High Park            | William A. Baird      | Albert O. Wilson      |
| Parkdale             | Hon. Wm. H. Price     | R. N. McElhinney      |
| Riverdale            | George Oakley         | J. Graham             |
| St. Andrew           | E. Frederick Singer   | Chas. J. Garfunkel    |
| St. David            | Wilfrid Heighington   | Norman Johnston       |
| St. George           | Henry Chadwick Scholfield| Frank G. Hassard     |
| St. Patrick          | Edward Joseph Murphy  | C. Harold Hewgill     |
| Woodbine             | George S. Shields     | John L. Bolton        |
| Victoria North       | William Newman        | Gilbert McEachern      |
| Victoria South       | Wellesley Wilson Staples| Wesley Mason          |
| Waterloo North       | Sydney Charles Tweed  | Otto Vogelsang        |
| Waterloo South       | Karl K. Homuth        | John A. Head          |
| Welland              | Marshall Vaughan      | John F. Best          |
| Wellington Northeast | Geo. Alexander McQuibban| George Beacom       |
And the House having met,

The Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor, having entered the House, took his seat on the Throne.

Mr. Goldie, the Provincial Secretary, then said,

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

His Honour was then pleased to retire

And the Clerk having called for nominations for the office of Speaker, the Premier, Mr. Ferguson, addressing himself to the Clerk, proposed to the House for their Speaker, Thomas Ashmore Kidd, Esquire, Member for the Riding of Kingston, which motion was seconded by Mr. Henry (York East), and it was

Resolved, That Thomas Ashmore Kidd, Esquire, do take the Chair of this House as Speaker

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

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

The House then adjourned during pleasure.
The Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor then re-entered the House and took his seat on the Throne.

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

May it please Your Honour:

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

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

The Provincial Secretary then said:

Mr. Speaker,

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

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

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

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It is my privilege to-day to inaugurate with you the Eighteenth Legislature of this Province since Confederation. In so doing, I desire to express the pleasure it affords me to greet the Members of this new House of Assembly, and to extend cordial good wishes to all of you, both in your personal and representative capacities.

At the outset we unite in giving our earnest thanks to Almighty God for the many blessings we have enjoyed as a people during the past year; for the unfailing harvest of the fields; for the measure of prosperity of this Province, and for the peace and security of our country.
It is a matter of general rejoicing that His Majesty King George has sufficiently recovered his physical strength to be able to resume his public activities. The gracious utterances of Our Sovereign at the inauguration of the Naval Conference were an auspicious beginning to a momentous gathering, and many millions of his subjects the world over were inspired and delighted to hear his earnest voice distinctly brought to them by radio transmission.

We have been fortunate in being able to meet the ever increasing demands for electrical energy by securing new sources of power. The future requirements of the Province call for the utilization of the water powers of Ontario in the St. Lawrence River. My Ministers have recently been in conference with the Federal authorities with a view to facilitating this important undertaking.

More rapid progress was made last year in the extension of electrical services in the rural districts than during any previous year. Still greater advance can be achieved by a modification of the cost of such service. You will, therefore, be asked to authorize the Power Commission to readjust the service charges to rural consumers, and also to advance loans for farm installations and permanent equipment.

The marked public interest in the work of the Research Foundation is most encouraging and affords assurance of co-operation from many quarters. Good progress has been made in the extension of the laboratory accommodation, and the selection of the staff of experts. The special attention which agriculture is to receive from the Research Foundation will prove to be one of its most valuable features.

Reports received by the Department of Education continue to indicate that the general efficiency of both elementary and secondary schools is increasing, while the school attendance has reached the highest point yet recorded. You will be asked to give consideration to measures calculated to stimulate further certain phases of our educational effort.

Public appreciation of the work of the Health Department has been manifested again by the growing demand for public health instruction, the interest in child hygiene and in the school health service. Fortunately, the health department was well prepared to combat the recent outbreak of Infantile Paralysis, and by promptly supplying the serum required, was able to save many valuable lives.

Some two hundred and thirty miles of permanent paving have been added to the Provincial Highway System, and much improvement effected on the subsidiary roads. Increased Government assistance will be provided for transportation facilities in the rural sections of the Province. The official designation of the provincial system as "The King’s Highway," with appropriate road markers, will give a new significance to this historic phrase.

Much public attention has been attracted to the mining industry by the continuous increase of the annual production which last year reached about one hundred and ten millions of dollars in value. The extent and quality of the coal deposits are being thoroughly investigated by the Department of Mines.
Considerable progress was made last year by the Department of Northern Development in the extension of trunk roads throughout that portion of the Province which comes under its operations. A further appropriation will be proposed to carry on this highly necessary work.

Although the fire hazard was unusually severe it is a matter of satisfaction that the Fire Protection Service maintained in the northern portions of the Province proved equal to the demands upon it during the past season.

Recent discoveries of valuable mineral deposits in Northern Ontario warrant the further extension of the Provincial railway towards James Bay. It is hoped, during the coming season, to lay rails a sufficient distance to tap this new mineral area and to ensure the early completion of the route to tidal waters.

The operation of the Security Frauds Prevention Act proved of great value to Ontario during the financial crisis in the stock markets of the United States and Canada. It is reassuring to observe that the lead given by this Province in the enactment of this legislation is being followed elsewhere in the Dominion. Certain objectionable practices which have been observed will be dealt with by further legislation.

In accordance with announcement made in the House during its last Session, a Royal Commission was appointed during the recess for the purpose of investigating Hospitals, Charitable Institutions, Social Welfare, Children's Aid, and certain kindred matters, and making suggestions for the improvement and better co-ordination of these important services. It is confidently expected that the result of this enquiry will be of great public benefit.

The Royal Commission appointed a year ago to investigate automobile insurance rates will not be in a position to make a complete report, but will present an interim report during your present Session dealing with automobile liability security laws and compulsory automobile insurance.

In a few months the new Ontario Building in London, England, will be completed. The improved accommodation provided will place the representation of this Province at the capital of the Empire on a more dignified and adequate footing, and will enable our products to be displayed with more advantage in the principal market of the world.

Among the measures which will be submitted to you for your consideration are Bills: to provide for the payment of a bounty on iron ores mined and smelted in Ontario; to amend the Forest Fire Prevention Act; to amend the Judicature Act; to amend the Mining Act; to amend the School Laws; to amend the Highway Traffic Act; to amend the Highway Improvement Act; to amend the Executive Council Act; to amend the Legislative Assembly Act; to amend the Public Trustee Act; to amend the Power Commission Act; to amend the Ontario Election Act; to amend the Liquor Control Act; to amend the Security Frauds Prevention Act and to amend the Milk and Cream Act.

The healthy condition of our finances enabled my Government to realize a substantial surplus during the past year, notwithstanding the increased demands upon the public services and the operation of the debt retirement plan. The
provincial credit consequently has been noticeably enhanced, and the Government will be able to meet the cost of Old Age Pensions, and other fresh engagements, without the necessity of seeking new sources of revenue. At an early date, the Public Accounts and Estimates for the current and ensuing year will be submitted for your consideration.

In conclusion, I commend to your earnest consideration the various measures that will be brought to your attention, and I trust that under the blessing of Providence your deliberations will advance the moral and material welfare of our people.

His Honour was then pleased to retire.

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 in the Riding of North Lanark.

Almonte, Ontario,
June 20th, 1929.

HON. WILLIAM D. BLACK,
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly,
of the Province of Ontario,

DEAR SIR:

I hereby tender my resignation as member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario for the Riding of North Lanark.

Yours truly,

T. A. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:
W. H. STAFFORD, Barrister, Almonte.

BEATRICE JAMES, Stenographer, Almonte, Ontario.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had received, through the Secretary of State at Ottawa, a despatch from the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, London, conveying a reply on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the
Resolution passed by the House at its last Session expressing thankfulness for His Majesty's recovery.

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

Downing Street,
April 4th, 1929.

SIR:

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your despatch No. 66 of the 19th February, transmitting a Resolution of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, expressing their thankfulness for His Majesty’s recovery and containing prayers for his complete restoration to health and strength.

I have to inform you that the Resolution has been laid before His Majesty the King, who was deeply touched by its terms and has commanded that an expression of his sincere thanks may be conveyed to the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario for the sympathy extended to himself, Her Majesty the Queen and the other members of the Royal Family.

I should be glad if a suitable reply could be sent accordingly.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

L. S. Amery.

The Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
Canada

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had received since the close of the last Session of the House, through the Secretary of State at Ottawa, copy of a telegram from the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, London, communicating a message from His Majesty expressing his thankfulness for the solicitude and prayers of his subjects during his recent illness.

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

London,
April 22nd, 1929.


Circular A. 15. Following message is issued by His Majesty The King from Craigwell House, dated April 22nd:

In looking back on my long illness and recovery my heart is full of thankfulness of far deeper origin than any mere sense of relief.
George V.  5TH February

I have been brought back from danger and weariness of the past months by the wonderful skill and devotion of my doctors, surgeons and nurses. And help has come from another source of strength: as month after month went by I learned of the widespread and loving solicitude with which The Queen and I were surrounded. I was able to picture to myself the crowds of friends waiting and watching at my gate and to think of still greater numbers of those who in every part of the Empire were remembering me with prayers and good wishes. The realization of this has been among the most vivid experiences of my life.

It was an encouragement beyond description to feel that my constant and earnest desire had been granted, the desire to gain the confidence and affection of my people. My thoughts have carried me even further than this. I cannot dwell upon the generous sympathy shown to me by unknown friends in many other countries without a new and moving hope. I long to believe it possible that experience such as mine may soon appear no longer exceptional, when the national anxiety of all the peoples of the world shall be felt as a common source of human sympathy and a common claim on human friendship.

I am not yet able to bear the strain of a public ceremony but I look forward on some appointed day to joining with my people at home and overseas in thanking the Almighty God not merely for my own recovery but for the new evidence of a growing kindly significance of the true nature of men and nations.

In the meantime I hope this message may reach all those even in the remotest corners of the world from whom I have received words of sympathy and goodwill.

(Signed) GEORGE R. I.

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,

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.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6TH, 1930.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Spence, the Petition of the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company; also, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Fort William.

By Mr. Wilson (Windsor), the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Walkerville; also, the Petition of the Essex Border Utilities Commission.

By Mr. Calder, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Chatham.

By Mr. Ireland, the Petition of Albert College of Belleville, Board of Management; also, the Petition of Oliver B. Martin, Harold L. McLurg et al.

By Mr. Seguin, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Eastview.

By Mr. Willson (Niagara Falls), the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Niagara Falls.

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

By Mr. Kennedy (Temiskaming), the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of New Liskeard.

By Mr. Heighington, the Petition of the Canadian Kennel Club, Incorporated.

By Mr. Bonis, the Petition of the City of Stratford Municipal Benefit Fund; also, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Stratford.

By Mr. Vaughan, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Thorold.
By Mr. Macaulay, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of North York; also, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Forest Hill; also, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of East York; also, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of New Toronto.

By Mr. Graves, the Petition of the Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium.

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

By Mr. Raven, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the City of St. Thomas.

By Mr. Reid, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Sandwich.

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

By Mr. Baird, the Petition of Samuel P. Spreng et al.

By Mr. Poisson, the Petition of the Corporation of the Township of Sandwich West.

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

By Mr. Smith (Essex South), the Petition of the Police Village of Harrow.

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

Bill (No. 51), intituled "An Act to Encourage the Mining of Iron Ore." Mr. Ferguson.

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

Bill (No. 52), intituled "An Act to amend The Charities Accounting Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 53), intituled "An Act to amend The Lunacy Act." Mr. Price.

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

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

Ordered, That a Select Committee of Ten 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:

Messrs. Ferguson, Henry (York East), Price, Ireland, Kennedy (Peel), Nesbitt, Hill, McQuibban, Robertson and Nixon.
The Order of the Day for the Consideration of the Speech of The Honourable
the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Session, having been read,

Mr. Staples moved, seconded by Mr. Smith (Essex South),

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

To The Honourable William Donald Ross, Lieutenant-Governor of the
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:—

Report on the Distribution of the Revised Statutes and Sessional Papers,
October 31st, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 42).

Also, Orders-in-Council made pursuant to The Ontario Insurance Act and

Also, Regulations and Orders-in-Council made under the authority of The
Department of Education Act or of the Acts relating to Public Schools, Separate
Schools or High Schools. (Sessional Papers No. 43),

Also, Report of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto for
year ending June 30th, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 9).

The House then adjourned at 4.15 p.m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7th, 1930.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the
Table:—
By Mr. Ecclestone, the Petition of the Corporation of the Village of Windermere.

By Mr. Anderson, the Petition of the Corporation of the Town of Perth.

By Mr. Macaulay, the Petition of the Corporation of the Town of Leaside.

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

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass extending for four years the time in which the said railway must be completed.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Chatham, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $30,000.00.

Of the Board of Management of Albert College, Belleville, praying that an Act may pass changing the Board of Management to “Board of Governors” and altering the method of appointing the chairman.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Walkerville, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Petitioners to purchase the property and assets of the Walkerville Water Company and the Walkerville Construction Company.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Eastview, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Town to exempt from taxes for a period of ten years, all buildings erected in the said Town.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of New Toronto, praying that an Act may pass fixing the number of members of the Town Council at seven.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Niagara Falls, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an issue of debentures to the amount of $50,000.00, and for other purposes.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Galt, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $25,000.00.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass validating certain grants and expenditures totalling $68,621.00, and for other purposes.

Of Samuel P. Spreng, et al, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Canada Conference Evangelical Church.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of New Liskeard, praying that an Act may pass validating By-law No. 621 and authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $11,451.25.
Of the Canadian Kennel Club, praying that an Act may pass vesting the assets of the Canadian Kennel Club in the Canadian Kennel Club Incorporated.

Of the City of Stratford Municipal Benefit Fund, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the said Fund.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Stratford, praying that an Act may pass to validate an agreement made between the said Corporation and one, Howard Hodgkins.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Thorold, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate a floating indebtedness of $55,000.00.

Of the Essex Border Utilities Commission, praying that an Act may pass to confirm and validate an agreement with the Michigan Central Railway, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Pere Marquette Railway Company, and for other purposes.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of North York, praying that an Act may pass to prohibit the annexation of any part of the petitioning municipality for a period of six years.

Of the Niagara Peninsula Sanitorium, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Niagara Peninsula Sanitorium Association.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $1,147,600.00, and for other purposes.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of St. Thomas, praying that an Act may pass authorizing a change in the method of electing the City Council, and authorizing an issue of debentures of $25,000.00.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Forest Hill, praying that an Act may pass authorizing certain special assessments in connection with the construction of sewers by the Petitioners.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of East York, praying that an Act may pass authorizing a special assessment in connection with certain water areas.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Sandwich, praying that an Act may pass to validate certain by-laws providing for an issue of debentures totalling $93,425.21.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Sandwich West, praying that an Act may pass confirming By-law No. 884 of the Petitioners agreeing to a fixed assessment on property of the Michigan Central Railway.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Fort William, praying that an Act may pass validating an issue of debentures of $31,500.00, and validating tax sales.
Of Oliver B. Martin, Harold L. McLurg, et al, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Timber Products Railway.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Guelph, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the city to take over the Guelph General Hospital and operate it as a Municipal Hospital.

Of the Trustees of the Police Village of Harrow, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the said Police Village as a Town.

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

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:—

Messrs. Price, Smye, Shields, Homuth, Moore, McNaughton, Tweed, Bragg and Taylor.

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

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, Monteith, Baird, Clark, Kennedy (Peel), Newman, Baxter and Nixon.

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

Bill (No. 54), intituled “An Act to amend The Mining Act.” Mr. McCrea.

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

Bill (No. 55), intituled “An Act to amend The Public Trustee Act.” Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 56), intituled “An Act to amend The Trustee Act.” Mr. Price.

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


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

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH, 1930.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Robb, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Frood Mine.

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

By Mr. Kenning, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Teck.

By Mr. Craig, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Almonte.

By Mr. McNaughton, the Petition of the Minister and Trustees of St. Andrew's Church, Martintown; also, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Cornwall; also, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Cornwall.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of London, praying that an Act may pass authorizing issues of debentures to the amount of $716,000.00 and for other purposes.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Windermere, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the annexation to the Village of a portion of the Township of Watt.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Perth, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the consolidation of a floating debt of $31,000.00.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Leaside, praying that an Act may pass validating By-law No. 230 of the Petitioners for an issue of debentures of $200,000.00.

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 as their first report:—
Committee on Standing Orders

Messrs Anderson, Aubin, Berry, Blanchard, Bonis, Craig, Davis, Ecclestone, Elliott (Rainy River), Freele, Henry (East Kent), Jamieson, Kennedy (Temiskaming), Laughton, Martin (Norfolk), Martin (Brantford), Medd, McArthur, McBrien, McLean, McNab, McNaughton, Newman, Raven, Ross, Sinclair, Skinner, Smith (Greenwood), Staples, Strickland, St. Denis, Taylor, Tweed, Vaughan, Willson (Niagara Falls), Wilson (Lincoln), Wright (Dovercourt)—37.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven Members.

Committee on Private Bills.

Honourable Mr., Ferguson, Messrs Acres, Blakelock, Baird, Baxter, Berry, Black, Bragg, Calder, Case, Challies, Clark, Cooke, Coté, Ecclestone, Elliott (Bruce), Ellis, Finlayson, Graves, Harcourt, Heighington, Henry (York), Hill, Hogarth, Honeywell, Homuth, Ireland, Jamieson, Julien, Kennedy (Peel), Kenning, Macaulay, Mahony, Martin (Norfolk), Martin (Brantford), Morrison, Moore, Morel, Murphy (Beaches), McBrien, McCrea, McNaughton, McMillan, McQuibban, Newman, Nesbitt, Nixon, Oakley, Oliver, Price, Poisson, Reid, Robb, Robertson, Scholfield, Shaver, Shields, Sinclair, Singer, Simpson, Skinner, Slack, Smith (Toronto), Smye, Seguin, Spence, Smith (Essex), Strickland, Taylor, Tweed, Vaughan, Waters, Willson (Niagara Falls), Wilson (Windsor), Wright (Toronto)—75.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

Resolved, That this House concur in the foregoing report.

The House then adjourned at 3.20 p.m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH, 1930.

Prayers.

3 O’Clock P.M.

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

By Mr. Hill, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Deseronto.

By Mr. Macaulay, the Petition of the Toronto Casualty, Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

By Mr. Vaughan, the Petitions of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Welland, the Town of Port Colborne, the Township of Humberstone, the Township of Thorold, the Township of Crowland and the Village of Humberstone.
The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Frood Mine, praying that an Act may pass to provide for the annexation to the Town of Frood Mine of the north half of Lot Seven, Sixth Concession of the Township of McKim in the District of Sudbury.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, praying that an Act may pass to validate debenture issues tolling $191,000.00 and for other purposes.

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 Walkerville, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Petitioners to purchase the property and assets of the Walkerville Water Company and the Walkerville Construction Company.

Of the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass extending for four years the time in which the said Railway must be completed and the time during which it can be operated by steam.

Of Samuel P. Spreng et al, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Canada Conference Evangelical Church.

Of the Town of Thorold, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate a floating indebtedness of $55,000.00.

Of the Essex Border Utilities Commission, praying that an Act may pass to confirm and validate an agreement with the Michigan Central Railway, Canadian Pacific Railway Company and Pere Marquette Railway and for other purposes.

Of the Town of New Toronto, praying that an Act may pass fixing the number of the members of the Town Council at seven.

Of the City of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures to the amount of $1,147,600.00 and for other purposes.

Of the Police Village of Harrow, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the said Police Village as a Town.

Of Oliver B. Martin, Harold L. McLurg et al, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Timber Products Railway.

Of the Town of Sandwich, praying that an Act may pass to validate certain by-laws of the Town providing for an issue of debentures totalling $95,425.21.

Of the Town of New Liskeard, praying that an Act may pass validating By-law No. 621 to authorize an issue of debentures to the amount of $11,451.25.
Of the Town of Leaside, praying that an Act may pass validating By-law No. 230 of the Petitioners for an issue of debentures of $200,000.00.

Of the Town of Frood Mine, praying that an Act may pass providing for the annexation to the Town of Frood Mine of the north half of Lot Seven, Sixth Concession of the Township of McKim in the District of Sudbury.

Of the City of Oshawa, praying that an Act may pass validating By-law No. 1994 of the said Corporation providing for an issue of debentures to the amount of $10,000.00.

Of the Village of Forest Hill, praying that an Act may pass authorizing certain special assessments in connection with the construction of sewers by the Petitioners.

Of the Township of North York, praying that an Act may pass to prohibit the annexation of any part of the petitioning municipality for a period of six years.

Of the City of Stratford, praying that an Act may pass to validate an agreement made between the City and one, Howard Hodgkins.

Of the City of Stratford Municipal Benefit Fund, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the said Fund.

Of the Canadian Kennel Club, Incorporated, praying that an Act may pass vesting the assets of the Canadian Kennel Club in the Canadian Kennel Club, Incorporated.

Of the City of St. Thomas, praying that an Act may pass authorizing a change in the method of electing the City Council and authorizing an issue of debentures of $25,000.00.

Of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, praying that an Act may pass validating issues of debentures totalling $191,000.00 and for other purposes.

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

Bill (No. 38), intituled “An Act respecting the Town of Frood Mine.” Mr. Robb.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 34), intituled “An Act respecting the Police Village of Harrow.” Mr. Smith (Essex South).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 35), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Leaside." Mr. Macaulay.

Referred to Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 39), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie." Mr. Lyons.

Referred to Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 31), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Timber Products Railway." Mr. Ireland.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 2), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Walkerville." Mr. Wilson (Windsor).

Referred to Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 14), intituled "An Act to incorporate the City of Stratford Municipal Benefit Fund." Mr. Bonis.

Referred to Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 15), intituled "An Act to validate an Agreement between the Corporation of the City of Stratford and one, Howard Hodgkins." Mr. Bonis.

Referred to Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 13), intituled "An Act respecting the Canadian Kennel Club." Mr. Heighington.

Referred to Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 18), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of North York." Mr. Macaulay.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 24), intituled "An Act respecting the Village of Forest Hill." Mr. Macaulay.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 5), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Oshawa." Mr. Sinclair.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 22), intituled "An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas." Mr. Raven.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 11), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Canada Conference Evangelical Church." Mr. Baird.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 16), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Thorold." Mr. Vaughan.

Referred to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 7), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of New Toronto." Mr. Macaulay.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 20), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Hamilton." Mr. Jutten.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 12), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of New Liskeard." Mr. Kennedy (Temiskaming).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 1), intituled "An Act respecting the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company." Mr. Spence.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 27), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Sandwich." Mr. Reid.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 58), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Finlayson.

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

Bill (No. 59), intituled "An Act to amend The Old Age Pensions Act, 1929." Mr. Godfrey.

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

Bill (No. 60), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. Finlayson.

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

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for consideration of the Speech of The Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Session, having been read,
The Debate was resumed and, after some time, Mr. Sinclair moved, seconded by Mr. McQuibban,

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

"This House condemns the apathy, indifference and neglect of the Government to regulate and control stock transactions in the Province, and its refusal to institute a searching inquiry by way of Royal Commission, into the whole system of speculation, countenanced by and carried on upon the Mining Stock Exchanges and in many brokerage houses in Ontario, notwithstanding its knowledge of existing conditions warranting such inquiry."

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

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

The House then adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, 1930.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. Sinclair, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Oshawa.

By Mr. Skinner, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Kingston.

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

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Teck, praying that an Act may pass to validate By-law No. 713 and to authorize a debenture issue of $93,439.15.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Almonte, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate a floating debt of $11,500.00 and to authorize a debenture issue of $35,000.00.
Of the Minister and Trustees of St. Andrew’s Church, Martintown, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the sale of certain land belonging to the Petitioners.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Cornwall, praying that an Act may pass to authorize an issue of debentures of $32,823.13.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Cornwall, praying that an Act may pass to validate an agreement made between the Petitioners and Fibre Conduits, Canada, Limited.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Deseronto, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate a floating indebtedness of $65,000.00.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Welland, the Town of Port Colborne, the Township of Humberstone, the Township of Thorold, the Township of Crowland and the Village of Humberstone, praying that an Act may pass for the purpose of incorporating the Welland County Ship Canal Industrial Area Commission.

Of the Toronto Casualty, Fire and Marine Insurance Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Company to issue shares of a less par value than $10.00.

Mr. Henry (York East) 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 their second report which was read as follows and adopted:

Your Committee begs to recommend the appointment of the following members to the Committees designated:

**Committee on Railways.**

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Blanchard, Calder, Challies, Clark, Cooke, Craig, Davis, Dunlop, Elliott (Rainy River), Ellis, Fraleigh, Freele, Graham, Graves, Hambly, Harcourt, Hutchinson, Ireland, Julien, Kennedy (Temiskaming), Kennedy (Peel), Kenning, Laughton, Lyons, Macaulay, Mahony, Martin (Brantford) Medd, Monteith, Murphy (Beaches), Murray, McArthur, McBrien, McCrean, McKay, McLean, Nesbitt, Oakley, Poisson, Price, Reid, Ross, St. Denis, Scholfield, Shields, Sinclair, Smith (Essex), Smith (Toronto), Staples, Taylor, Waters, Wilson (London), Wright (Toronto)—54.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

**Committee on Municipal Law.**

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Acres, Baird, Baxter, Bell, Bonis, Case, Challies, Clark, Colliver, Cooke, Craig, Dunlop, Ecclestone, Elliott (Rainy River), Elliott (Bruce), Ellis, Finlayson, Godfrey, Goldie, Graham, Graves, Hambly,
Heighington, Henry (Kent), Henry (York East), Homuth, Honeywell, Hutchinson, Ireland, Jamieson, Jutten, Kennedy (Peel), Kennedy (Temiskaming), Lancaster, Laughton, Lyons, Macaulay, Mahony, Medd, Monteith, Morrison, Murphy (Beaches), Murphy (St. Patrick), Murray, McBrien, McCrea, McKay, McLean, Nesbitt, Oakley, Poisson, Price, Raven, Reid, Robb, Robertson, Ross, Sangster, Scholfield, Seguin, Shaver, Sinclair, Skinner, Slack, Smith (Essex), Smith (Toronto), Smye, Staples, Vaughan, Wilson (Windsor), Wilson (London), Wright (Toronto)—73.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND COLONIZATION.

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Acres, Baxter, Bell, Black, Blakelock, Bonis, Bragg, Challies, Cooke, Colliver, Davis, Ecclestone, Elliott (Bruce), Frealeigh, Freele, Graham, Goldie, Harcourt, Henry (Kent), Henry (York East), Hill, Hogarth, Hutchinson, Ireland, Jamieson, Kennedy (Peel), Kennedy (Temiskaming), Lancaster, Laughton, Lyons, Mahony, Martin (Nordfolk), Morel, Murray, McArthur, McKay, McLean, McMillan, McNaughton, Newman, Oliver, Poisson, Raven, Robb, Ross, St. Denis, Sangster, Scholfield, Seguin, Shields, Sinclair, Skinner, Smith (Essex), Smith (Toronto), Smye, Spence, Taylor, Vaughan, Waters, Willson (Niagara Falls), Wilson (Lincoln), Wilson (London)—63.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Acres, Anderson, Baird, Berry, Black, Bonis, Bragg, Calder, Case, Cote, Dunlop, Ecclestone, Ellis, Finlayson, Frealeigh, Freele, Godfrey, Harcourt, Henry (York East), Heighington, Hill, Homuth, Honeywell, Hutchinson, Ireland, Jamieson, Jutten, Kennedy (Peel), Kenning, Lyons, Macaulay, Martin (Nordfolk), Martin (Brantford), Monteith, Moore, Morel, Morrison, Murphy (Beaches), Murphy (St. Patrick), Murray, McCrea, McKay, McLean, McNaughton, McQuibban, Nesbitt, Newman, Nixon, Oakley, Oliver, Price, Reid, Robb, Robertson, St. Denis, Sangster, Shaver, Simpson, Sinclair, Singer, Slack, Smith (Essex), Strickland, Tweed, Willson (Niagara Falls), Wilson (Windsor)—67.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven Members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Anderson, Aubin, Berry, Blakelock, Blanchard, Bragg, Calder, Case, Challies, Clark, Cote, Craig, Dunlop, Frealeigh, Freele, Godfrey, Henry (East Kent), Ireland, Jutten, McArthur, McCrea, Murphy (St. Patrick), Newman, Nesbitt, Oakley, Oliver, Price, Sangster, Scholfield, Shaver, Shields, Sinclair, Singer, St. Denis, Strickland, Taylor, Wilson (Lincoln)—38.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON FISH AND GAME.

Honourable Mr. Ferguson, Messrs. Acres, Anderson, Aubin, Baird, Bell, Black, Blakelock, Bragg, Calder, Colliver, Cooke, Davis, Dunlop, Ecclestone,
The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 61), intituled "An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act." Mr. McBrien.

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

Bill (No. 62), intituled "An Act to amend The Mothers’ Allowances Act." Mr. Godfrey.

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

Bill (No. 63), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Tweed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.
Bill (No. 64), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. Martin (Brantford).

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

Bill (No. 65), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. McBrien.

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

Bill (No. 66), intituled "An Act to amend The Railway Act." Mr. Tweed.

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

Bill (No. 67), intituled "An Act to amend The Private Detectives Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 68), intituled "An Act to amend The Fire Marshals Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 69), intituled "An Act to amend The Evidence Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 70), intituled "An Act to amend The Dependents' Relief Act, 1929." Mr. Price.

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

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

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

On motion by Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Henry (York East), Mr. Kennedy (Peel), was elected as permanent chairman of the Committee of the Whole House.

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

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the payment of a bounty on the mining of Iron Ore in Ontario.
Mr. Ferguson acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee)

Resolved, That the Treasurer of Ontario may under authority of such regulations as may be made from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, pay out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund a bounty to the miners or producers of iron ore which shall be raised or mined in Ontario for a period of ten years from the date of the coming into force of an Act for that purpose, at the rate of one cent for every unit of metallic iron contained in each ton of merchantable ore, natural or beneficiated, provided that such ore has been used in Ontario in the production of pig iron, sponge iron, steel, or other material containing a preponderance of iron.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had come to a certain Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of Ontario may under authority of such regulations as may be made from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, pay out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund a bounty to the miners or producers of iron ore which shall be raised or mined in Ontario for a period of ten years from the date of the coming into force of an Act for that purpose, at the rate of one cent for every unit of metallic iron contained in each ton of merchantable ore, natural or beneficiated, provided that such ore has been used in Ontario in the production of pig iron, sponge iron, steel, or other material containing a preponderance of iron.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the House on Bill (No. 51), An Act to Encourage the Mining of Iron Ore.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 51), An Act to Encourage the Mining of Iron Ore.

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 Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission for year ending October 31st, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 5).
Also, Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Ontario with respect to administration of The Companies Act; The Extra Provincial Corporations Act, The Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act and The Companies Information Act for year ending October 31st, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 12).

Also, Copies of Orders-in-Council made under the authority of The Northern Development Act, 1927. (Sessional Papers No. 11).

The House then adjourned at 6.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH, 1930.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Macaulay, the Petition of the Corporation of the Township of York.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Oshawa, praying that an Act may pass validating By-law No. 994 of the said Corporation providing for an issue of debentures of $10,000.00.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Kingston, praying that an Act may pass authorizing a debenture issue of $80,000.00.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Sudbury, praying that an Act may pass validating debenture issues totalling $315,742.00.

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

Bill (No. 72), intituled “An Act to amend The Municipal Act.” Mr. Tweed.

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

Bill (No. 73), intituled “An Act to amend The Municipal Act.” Mr. Mahony.

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 for the consideration of the Speech of The Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor, at the opening of the Session, having been read,

And the Debate having been continued, after some time, it was on the motion of Mr. Medd,

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

The House then adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14TH, 1930.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was read and received:—

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of York, praying that an Act may pass to authorize issues of debentures totalling $169,168.99, and for other purposes.

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

Bill (No. 74), intituled "An Act respecting Burlington Beach." Mr. Finlayson.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 53), An Act to amend The Lunacy Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 55), An Act to amend The Public Trustee Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 58), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 60), An Act to amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 67), An Act to amend The Private Detectives Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 68), An Act to amend The Fire Marshals Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 69), An Act to amend The Evidence Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 71), An Act to amend The Judicature Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 64), An Act to amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

The House then adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH, 1930.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Oakley, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Forest Hill.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:

Bill (No. 61), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.

Referred to a Committee on Municipal Laws.
Bill (No. 63), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to a Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 66), An Act to amend The Railway Act.
Referred to a Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 73), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to a Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 52), An Act to amend The Charities Accounting Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 56), An Act to amend The Trustee Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 57), An Act to amend The Crown Administration of Estates Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 53), An Act to amend The Lunacy Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 55), An Act to amend The Public Trustee Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 67), An Act to amend The Private Detectives Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 68), An Act to amend The Fire Marshals Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr.
Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 69), An Act to amend The Evidence Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 71), An Act to amend The Judicature Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

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

Comparative Statement of Legislative Grants apportioned to the Rural, Public and Separate Schools in the Counties and Districts for the year 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 45).

The House then adjourned at 3.50 p.m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18TH, 1930.

PRAYERS.

3 O'Clock P.M.

The following Petition was read and received:—

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Forest Hill, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the said Corporation to alter the terms of its By-law No. 112.

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 Chatham, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $30,000.00.

Of the Board of Management, Albert College, Belleville, praying that an Act may pass changing the Board of Management to Board of Governors, and altering the method of appointing the chairman.

Of the Town of Eastview, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Town to exempt from taxes for a period of ten years all buildings erected in the said Town.

Of the City of Niagara Falls, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $50,000.00, and for other purposes.

Of the City of Galt, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $25,000.00, to defray the cost of the installation of an artificial ice plant in the Galt Arena.

Of the City of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass validating certain grants and expenditures totalling $68,621.00, and for other purposes.

Of the Township of Sandwich West, praying that an Act may pass confirming By-law No. 884 of the Petitioners agreeing to a fixed assessment of the property of the Michigan Central Railway.

Of the City of Fort William, praying that an Act may pass validating an issue of debentures of $31,500.00 and validating tax sales.

Of the City of Guelph, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the City to take over the Guelph General Hospital and operate it as a Municipal Hospital, and for other purposes.

Of the Town of Deseronto, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate a floating indebtedness of $65,000.00.

Of the Niagara Peninsula Sanitorium, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Niagara Peninsula Sanitorium Association.

Of the City of London, praying that an Act may pass authorizing issues of debentures to the amount of $716,000.00, and for other purposes.

Of the Town of Sudbury, praying that an Act may pass validating issues of debentures totalling $315,742.00.

Of the City of Kingston, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an issue of debentures totalling $80,000.00.

Of the Township of East York, praying that an Act may pass to authorize a special assessment in connection with certain water areas.
Of the Village of Windermere, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the annexation to the Village of a portion of the Township of Watt.

Your Committee recommend that Rule No. 60 of Your Honourable House be suspended in this that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 25th day of February instant and that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday the fourth day of March next.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday the 25th day of February instant and that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday the fourth day of March next.

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

Bill (No. 3), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Chatham." Mr. Calder.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 4), intituled "An Act to amend the Acts incorporating Albert College." Mr. Ireland.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 6), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Eastview." Mr. Seguin.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 8), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Niagara Falls." Mr. Willson (Niagara Falls).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 9), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Galt." Mr. Homuth.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 10), 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 Township of Sandwich West." Mr. Poisson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.
Bill (No. 30), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Fort William."  
Mr. Spence.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 32), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Guelph."  
Mr. Martin (Brantford).
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 25), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of East York."  
Mr. Macaulay.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 21), intituled "An Act respecting the Village of Windermere."  
Mr. Ecclestone.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 33), intituled "An Act respecting the City of London."  
Mr. Moore.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 19), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Niagara Peninsula Sanitorium Association."  
Mr. Graves.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 36), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Deseronto."  
Mr. Hill.
Referred to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 26), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Kingston."  
Mr. Skinner.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 45), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury."  
Mr. Robb.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 76), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act."  
Mr. Elliott (Bruce North).
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 77), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Health Act."  
Mr. McBrien.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 78), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act."  
Mr. Morrison.
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 for the consideration of the Speech of The Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor, at the opening of the Session, having been read,

And the Debate having been continued, after some time, it was on the motion of Mr. Case,

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

The House then adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH, 1930.

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 Corporation of the City of East Windsor.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 76), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 74), An Act respecting Burlington Beach.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 70), An Act to amend The Dependents Relief Act, 1929.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

On the motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 72), An Act to amend The Municipal Act, Mr. Tweed, the sponsor for the Bill was, with the consent of the House, permitted to withdraw Section 2 of the said Bill.

Bill (No. 72), An Act to amend The Municipal Act was then read the second time, as amended, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 58), An Act to amend The Municipal Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr.
Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 60), An Act to amend The Assessment Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 56), An Act to amend The Trustee Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 57), An Act to amend The Crown Administration of Estates Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20TH, 1930.

The following Petition was read and received:—

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of East Windsor, praying that an Act may pass to validate By-law 929 of the Petitioners and for other purposes.

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 Bill with certain amendments:—
Bill (No. 7), An Act respecting the Town of New Toronto.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—
Bill (No. 5), An Act respecting the City of Oshawa.
Bill (No. 12), An Act respecting the Town of New Liskeard.
Bill (No. 13), An Act respecting Canadian Kennel Club.
Bill (No. 35), An Act respecting the Town of Leaside.
Bill (No. 38), An Act respecting the Town of Frood Mine.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—
Bill (No. 75), 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. 79), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Case.

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 for the consideration of the Speech of The Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor, at the opening of the Session, having been read,

And the Debate having been continued, after some time, it was on the motion of Mr. Price,

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

The House then adjourned at 10.40 p.m.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21ST, 1930.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Nesbitt, the Petition of Edward H. Lennox, J. H. Ackerman, J. R. L. Starr, et al.

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

Bill (No. 81), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Finlayson.

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

Bill (No. 82), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Kennedy (Peel).

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

Bill (No. 83), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Service Works on Highways Act." Mr. Elliott (Bruce North).

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

Bill (No. 84), intituled "An Act for the Better Prevention of Vexatious Legal Proceedings." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 85), intituled "An Act to amend The Hospitals for the Insane Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 86), intituled "An Act to amend The Juvenile Courts Act." Mr. Price.

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

Mr. Medd asked the following Question (No. 1):

1. How many persons were employed by the Liquor Commission during the last fiscal year.
2. What was the total wage bill.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:

1. One thousand one hundred and forty-six including the three Commissioners.
2. $1,721,822.19.
Mr. Slack asked the following Question (No. 2):—

1. What was the total sale during the last fiscal year by the Liquor Commission of: (a) Spirituous liquor; (b) Wine; (c) Beer. 2. What was the total sale of wine by wineries during the last fiscal year. 3. What was the total sale of beer through brewery warehouses during last fiscal year.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. (a) $32,268,503.91; (b) $3,237,844.50; (c) $2,120,430.80. 2. Sales direct to customers in Ontario, $1,126,945.00; sales to Liquor Control Board of Ontario, $1,042,473.00; sales to purchasers in Canada outside Ontario, $1,168,258.00; sales to purchasers outside Canada, $69,721.00. 3. From brewery warehouses, $14,157,856.45; from breweries, $3,575,934.15.

Mr. Nixon asked the following Question (No. 3):—

1. How many gun licenses have been purchased in (a) Brant County; (b) Oxford County; (c) Perth County, in the last fiscal year. 2. Have any gun licenses been distributed without charge. If "yes," in what counties. 3. How many applications have been received to conduct supervised rabbit hunts under Subsection 4 of Section 10. 4. Have any applications for supervised hunts been refused. If "yes," in what counties. 5. How many seizures or prosecutions have been made during last fiscal year for failure to have a gun license.

The Minister of Game and Fisheries replied as follows:—

1. (a) 671; (b) 773; (c) 401. 2. No. 3. None. 4. See answer to No. 3. 5. For the whole Province: Seizures, 110; prosecutions, 87.

Mr. Bragg asked the following Question (No. 6):—

1. What is the total cost to date of the Royal Commission appointed to deal with rates of Automobile Insurance.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. $24,770.91.

On the motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 65), An Act to amend The Municipal Act, Mr. McBrien, the sponsor for the Bill was, with the consent of the House, permitted to withdraw Section 1 of the said Bill.

Bill (No. 65), An Act to amend The Municipal Act was then read the second time, as amended, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.
The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 77), An Act to amend The Public Health Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 78), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 7), An Act respecting the Town of New Toronto.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 5), An Act respecting the City of Oshawa.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 12), An Act respecting the Town of New Liskeard.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 13), An Act respecting the Canadian Kennel Club.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 35), An Act respecting the Town of Leaside.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 38), An Act respecting the Town of Frood Mine.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH, 1930.

PRAYERS. 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. McMillen, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Sarnia.
The following Petition was read and received:


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

Bill (No. 88), intituled "The Rural Power District Service Charge Act, 1930." Mr. Cooke.

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

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

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

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. McBrien.

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

Bill (No. 91), intituled "The Rural Power District Loans Act, 1930." Mr. Cooke.

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

Mr. Elliott (Bruce North) asked the following Question (No. 4):

1. How many aeroplanes are owned by the Government. 2. How many were purchased in 1929. 3. What was the cost of the same. 4. How many were discarded in 1929. 5. How many were destroyed by accident in 1929.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:

1. Twenty-six. 2. Four. 3. $41,223.46. 4. None. 5. One completely, three partially with fifty per cent. salvaged.

Mr. Mackay asked the following Question (No. 5):

1. What was the total cost to the Province during the last fiscal year, for repairing and overhauling the aeroplanes owned by the Province and used in forest patrol work.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:

1. $89,449.65.
Mr. Tweed asked the following Question (No. 7):—

1. What is the total number of employees of the Ontario Government in Great Britain and Ireland. 2. How many of such are Canadians.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

1. Sixteen. 2. Seven were former residents of Ontario, including practically all whose duties bring them into contact with the public.

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

1. From whom were aeroplanes hired by the Government during 1929, for forest patrol work. 2. How many were hired from each company. 3. What was the cost of such hiring in each case.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. None hired for patrol. Aircraft for transportation to fires were hired from Pigeon Timber Company and Western Canada Airways Limited. 2. One from Pigeon Timber Company and one to three from Western Canada Airways. 3. Pigeon Timber Company, $14,431.50; Western Canada Airways, $79,255.53.

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

1. How many barristers-at-law out of the 206, who were recommended to be created King's Counsellors in 1928, have accepted the honour and received their patents.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

1. One hundred and seventy-nine.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 79), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

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

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

Bill (No. 7), An Act respecting the Town of New Toronto.
Bill (No. 5), An Act respecting the City of Oshawa.

Bill (No. 12), An Act respecting the Town of New Liskeard.

Bill (No. 13), An Act respecting the Canadian Kennel Club.

Bill (No. 35), An Act respecting the Town of Leaside.

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

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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 then adjourned at 3.32 p.m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH, 1930.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

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

By Mr. Ellis, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

By Mr. Morrison, the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Hamilton.

The following Petition was read and received:—

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Sarnia, praying that an Act may pass to validate certain debenture by-laws.

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. 11), An Act to incorporate the Canada Conference Evangelical Church.

Bill (No. 22), An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas.

Bill (No. 32), An Act respecting the City of Guelph.

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

Bill (No. 3), An Act respecting the City of Chatham.

Bill (No. 4), An Act to amend the Acts incorporating Albert College.

Bill (No. 8), An Act respecting the City of Niagara Falls.

Bill (No. 9), An Act respecting the City of Galt.

Your Committee would recommend that the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 4), "An Act to amend the Acts incorporating Albert College," on the ground that it is one relating to an educational institution.

Ordered, That the fees less the penalties and the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 4), "An Act to amend the Acts incorporating Albert College," on the ground that it is one relating to an educational institution.

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

Bill (No. 92), intituled "An Act to amend The Silicosis Act, 1929." Mr. Godfrey.

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

Bill (No. 93), intituled "An Act to amend The Voters' Lists Act." Mr. Newman.

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

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

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

Bill (No. 95), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Elliott (Bruce North).

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 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 Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division:

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The Motion, then having been submitted, was carried on the same Division, reversed.

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 the Province of Ontario.

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

The Address, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed and presented to 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 on Tuesday next resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

Resolved, That this House will on Tuesday next resolve itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House then adjourned at 5.20 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26TH, 1930.

Prayers.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to validate debentures to the amount of $8,903,155.91, and for other purposes.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to validate debentures to the amount of $569,000.00, and for other purposes.
Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass giving the Corporation control over the installation of public services in newly annexed districts.

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. 16), An Act respecting the Town of Thorold.

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 72 of your Honourable House to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board of Bill (No. 16), 1930, entitled “An Act respecting the Town of Thorold,” 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 25th day of February, A.D. 1930.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 16), “An Act respecting the Town of Thorold,” be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

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

Bill (No. 96), intituled “An Act for the Prevention of Forest Fires.” Mr. Finlayson.

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

Bill (No. 97), intituled “An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act.” Mr. Henry.

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

On motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Cooke,
Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the payment of certain sums out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund under the provisions of Bills (No. 88) and (No. 91), 1930.

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, That the Treasurer of Ontario may under authority of such regulations as may be made from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council pay out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund any sum or sums sufficient to make up any deficiency between the Service Charge imposed by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario in any rural power district under The Rural Power District Charge Act, 1930, and the actual cost of installing the Services under the said Act.

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may set apart out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund a sum not exceeding $2,000,000 for the purpose of providing advances towards the installation of electrical Services in Rural Power Districts.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported the Resolutions as follows:—

Resolved, That the Treasurer of Ontario may under authority of such regulations as may be made from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council pay out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund any sum or sums sufficient to make up any deficiency between the Service Charge imposed by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario in any rural power district under The Rural Power District Charge Act, 1930, and the actual cost of installing the Services under the said Act.

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may set apart out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund a sum not exceeding $2,000,000 for the purpose of providing advances towards the installation of electrical Services in Rural Power Districts.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 88), The Rural Power District Service Charge Act, 1930, and Bill (No. 91), The Rural Power District Loans Act, 1930.
The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 11), An Act to incorporate the Canada Conference Evangelical Church.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 22), An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 32), An Act respecting the City of Guelph.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 3), An Act respecting the City of Chatham.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 4), An Act to amend the Acts incorporating Albert College.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 8), An Act respecting the City of Niagara Falls.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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

Bill (No. 88), The Rural Power District Service Charge Act, 1930.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1930.

PRAYERS.

3 O’CLOCK P.M.

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

The Standing Committee on Printing held its first meeting on February 27th at noon, in the office of the King’s Printer. The following members were present: Messrs. Aubin, Colliver, Blanchard, Lancaster, Medd, Robertson, Simpson, Singer and Wright.
By the unanimous vote of the Committee, Mr. Wright was elected Chairman.

The Committee approved the suggestion that the annual allowance for stationery supplied members of the House be continued at $25.00.

On the motion of Mr. Colliver, seconded by Mr. Medd, the Committee ordered the King's Printer to procure for the members of the House the following publications in the number listed below:

- Canadian Parliamentary Guide .................. 112 copies
- 5,000 Facts About Canada .................. 112 "
- Canadian Annual Review .................. 112 "
- Canadian Almanac .................. 112 "

The Committee ordered departmental reports and sessional records printed in the quantities below:

- Public Accounts ........................................... 2,800
- Supplementary Estimates ................................. 1,700
- Return of the Election .................................. 1,500
- Hydro-Electric Commission ......................... 4,200
- T. & N.O. Railway ..................................... 900
- Education .................................................. 2,000
- Lands and Forests ..................................... 2,200
- Ontario Veterinary College ........................... 4,700
- University of Toronto ................................ 700
- Prisons and Reformatories ............................ 1,100

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. 19), An Act to incorporate Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium Association.

Bill (No. 25), An Act respecting the Township of East York.

Bill (No. 30), An Act respecting the City of Fort William.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:

Bill (No. 21), An Act respecting the Village of Windermere.

Bill (No. 39), An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill (No. 45), An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury.

Your Committee would recommend that the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 11), "An Act to incorporate
Canada Conference Evangelical Church,” on the ground that it is one relating to a religious institution, and also on Bill (No. 19), “An Act to incorporate Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium Association,” on the ground that it is one relating to a charitable institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 11), “An Act to incorporate Canada Conference Evangelical Church,” on the ground that it is one relating to a religious institution, and also on Bill (No. 19), “An Act to incorporate Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium Association,” on the ground that it is one relating to a charitable institution.

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


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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 93), An Act to amend The Voters’ Lists 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. 94), An Act to amend The Assessment Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 85), An Act to amend The Hospitals for the Insane Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 86), An Act to amend The Juvenile Courts Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 92), An Act to amend The Silicosis Act, 1929.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 81), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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

Bill (No. 11), An Act to incorporate the Canada Conference Evangelical Church.
Bill (No. 22), An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas.

Bill (No. 32), An Act respecting the City of Guelph.

Bill (No. 3), An Act respecting the City of Chatham.

Bill (No. 4), An Act to amend the Acts incorporating Albert College.

Bill (No. 8), An Act respecting the City of Niagara Falls.

Bill (No. 9), An Act respecting the City of Galt.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 70), An Act to amend The Dependants Relief Act, 1929, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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, Province of Ontario, for the twelve months ending October 31st, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 13).


The House then adjourned at 3.50 p.m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28TH, 1930.

Prayers.

3 O'Clock P.M.

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

A Return from the Records of the General Elections to the Legislative Assembly held on the 19th and 30th of October, 1929, showing:
(1) The number of votes polled for each candidate in each electoral district in which there was a contest;

(2) The majority whereby each successful candidate was returned;

(3) The total number of votes polled;

(4) The number of votes remaining unpolled;

(5) The number of names on the polling lists;

(6) The number of ballot papers sent out to each polling place;

(7) The used ballot papers;

(8) The unused ballot papers;

(9) The rejected ballot papers;

(10) The cancelled ballot papers;

(11) The declined ballot papers;

(12) The ballot papers taken from polling places;

(13) Total number of printed ballots not distributed to D.R.O.'s;

(14) Total number of ballot papers printed;

(15) A general summary of votes cast in each Electoral District.

(Sessional Papers No. 3).

On motion of Mr. Calder, seconded by Mr. Robb,

Ordered, That, notwithstanding that the time for presentation and reading of Petitions for Private Bills has elapsed, Rule No. 60 of this House be suspended to permit the reading of Petitions from the Municipal Corporation of the City of Chatham and the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Sudbury.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Sudbury, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the said Town as a City.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Chatham, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an issue of debentures of $200,000.00.
The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—


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

Bill (No. 102), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Health Act." Mr. Moore.

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

Bill (No. 103), intituled "An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act." Mr. Robertson.

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

Mr. Blakelock asked the following Question (No. 8):—

1. How many patients were released from the Hospitals for the Insane during the last fiscal year, and returned to their home municipalities for maintenance.  
2. How many new patients were admitted.  
3. How many were released as cured.  
4. How many died in the hospitals.  
5. What was the total number of inmates at the close of the year.

The Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. One hundred and fifty-one.  
2. 1,853.  
3. 424.  
4. 741.  
5. 9,705.

Mr. Robertson asked the following Question (No. 10):—

1. What is the total number of registrations of brokers and salesmen made under The Securities Frauds Prevention Act.  
2. How many applications for registration under the Act have been refused.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Brokers, 1,047; non-brokerage, 495; salesmen, 4,456.

2. —

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

1. How many townships during the fiscal year 1928 received grants in excess of thirty per cent. of work reported as done on township roads.  
2. How many received such larger grants during the fiscal year 1929.

The Minister of Public Works and Highways replied as follows:—

1. Seven (7).  
2. Thirty-nine (39).
Mr. Bragg asked the following Question (No. 15):—

1. What amount of money has been collected as costs of investigation under the provisions of Section 7 of The Securities Frauds Prevention Act, 1929.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. $272.16. Costs only collected when not a burden on shareholders and creditors.

Mr. Mackay asked the following Question (No. 16):—

1. Upon what day was Clause (b) of Subsection 1 of Section 19 of The Securities Frauds Prevention Act as enacted by Section 8 of The Securities Frauds Prevention Act, 1929, proclaimed.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. No proclamation. Clause intended to prevent exchanges from appointing unsatisfactory exchange auditor. Appointments satisfactory, no need for clause.

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

1. Upon what day was The Securities Frauds Prevention Act, 1928, proclaimed as law under the provisions of Section 18 of said Act.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. May 15th, 1928.

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

1. What was the total revenue received during the last fiscal year under the operation of The Public Commercial Vehicles Act.  2. Does The Public Commercial Vehicles Act apply to vehicles operated exclusively for the conveyance of farm or dairy products as milk trucks. If so, since when.

The Minister of Public Works and Highways replied as follows:—

1. $36,784.36.  2. Yes.  3. September 17th, 1928.

Mr. Ross asked the following Question (No. 19):—

1. How many tenders were received for the additional buildings at The Ontario Hospital, Woodstock.  2. What are the names of the different firms who tendered.  3. To whom was the tender awarded and at what amount.  4. Is the tender for the completed buildings.  5. Was this tender the lowest.  6. How much extra accommodation will these buildings provide.

The Minister of Public Works and Highways replied as follows:—

Mr. Tweed asked the following Question (No. 20):—

1. How many registered brokers or salesmen have been suspended by the Attorney-General in pursuance of his powers under Section 10, Subsection (a) of The Securities Frauds Prevention Act, 1928. 2. What is the date of the first of such suspensions under said section.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. None. 2. Covered by answer to No. 1. Section only applies to fully registered brokers and salesmen, but as all doubtful applicants are kept on temporary registration, the Attorney-General suspends or cancels such registrations under Section 8 (1) (c).

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

1. What amount of money has been collected by way of fines under the provisions of Section 16 of The Securities Frauds Prevention Act, 1928.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. One thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars. In most cases jail sentences have been imposed.

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

1. How many prosecutions of unregistered salesmen of securities have been made under The Securities Frauds Prevention Act.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Fifteen.
Mr. McQuibban asked the following Question (No. 23):—

1. How many bonds supplied by brokers on registration under The Securities Frauds Prevention Act have been forfeited to the Crown for offences mentioned in Section 7 of said Act. 2. What is the total amount of money so forfeited.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. One. 2. Five hundred dollars.

Mr. Newman asked the following Question (No. 26):—

1. What was the total cost of snow cleaning on the Provincial Highways during the winter of 1928-1929.

The Minister of Public Works and Highways replied as follows:—

1. $151,624.54.

Mr. Murray asked the following Question (No. 27):—

1. What was the total area burned over by forest fires in Ontario during the year 1929.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. Timber land mainly coniferous, i.e. softwood.............. 98,785 acres
   Timber land mainly hardwood.......................... 918 "
   Cut-over land some softwood left..................... 119,531 "
   Cut-over land some hardwood left..................... 4,965 "
   Young growth mainly coniferous....................... 145,821 "
   Young growth mainly hardwood........................ 8,951 "
   Barren land........................................... 203,580 "
   Grass land............................................. 5,899

Total.................................................. 588,450 acres

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

1. What has been the total amount spent by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission to date, upon the transmission lines from the Ottawa River to Toronto, including telephone lines, and transformer stations at Leaside and at the source of supply.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

1. Niagara-Eastern Lines—Gatineau-Toronto, including telephone equipment........................................... $4,652,069 01
   Niagara-Eastern Station, Leaside........................ 3,871,122 28

Total.................................................. $8,523,191 29
Mr. Mackay asked the following Question (No. 29):—

1. How many persons or companies have been directed by the Attorney-General to hold funds or securities pending examination or trial upon any charge, as provided in Section 12 of The Securities Frauds Prevention Act, 1928. 2. What is the date of the first direction of this nature under said section.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Every bank and trust company in Ontario. 2. June 8th, 1928.

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

1. How many registered brokers or salesmen has the Attorney-General proceeded against under the provisions of Section 11 of The Securities Frauds Prevention Act, 1928. 2. What is the date of the first proceeding of this nature under said section.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. None. Brokers and salesmen of whom there is any doubt are kept in temporary registration, there being no need to proceed under Section 11 where the Attorney-General can act for any period over ten days, or cancel without going to the courts. 2. Answered in No. 1.

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

1. What taxes and penalties have been collected in the years 1927, 1928 and 1929, under the requirements of Section 7 of Chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario.

The Provincial Treasurer replied as follows:—

1. Penalties for 1927, $485.94; 1928, $870.05; 1929, $21.00. (Section 7 of Chapter 29 does not provide for collection of taxes).

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

1. Was Albert Gentles at any time appointed vendor, or an officer in a Liquor Store in the District of Parry Sound. 2. Did he at any time act in such position. 3. Was he removed from office and, if so, why.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

1. No; he applied for a position but withdrew the application before the store was opened. 2. No. 3. Answered by replies to Questions No. 1 and No. 2.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 90), An Act to amend The Assessment Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.
Bill (No. 19), An Act to incorporate Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium Association.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 25), An Act respecting the Township of East York.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 30), An Act respecting the City of Fort William.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 21), An Act respecting the Village of Windermere.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 39), An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 45), An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 84), An Act for the Better Prevention of Vexatious Legal Proceedings.

Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 4.20 p.m.

MONDAY, MARCH 3RD, 1930.

Prayers.

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

Bill (No. 104), intituled "An Act to amend The Planning and Development Act." Mr. Macaulay.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 95), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.
Bill (No. 99), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 91), The Rural Power District Loans Act, 1930.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 96), An Act for the Prevention of Forest Fires.
Referred to the 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 to incorporate Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium Association.

Bill (No. 25), An Act respecting the Township of East York.

Bill (No. 30), An Act respecting the City of Fort William.

Bill (No. 21), An Act respecting the Village of Windermere.

Bill (No. 39), An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill (No. 45), An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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 then adjourned at 4.55 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 4TH, 1930.

Prayers.

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. 36), An Act respecting the Town of Deseronto.
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 72 of your Honourable House to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board of Bill (No. 36), 1930, entitled "An Act respecting the Town of Deseronto, the Board begs leave respectfully to report that in the judgment of the Board the intention of this Bill appears to be to authorize an issue of debentures to pay a floating debt of $30,000, and also to renew debentures now outstanding for $35,000. The Bill asks that the debentures be issued for both purposes for forty years.

The Board recommends that authority might be given to issue debentures in both cases for twenty years, but the Bill in its present form does not follow the standard forms adopted by the Legislature.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

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

Dated at Toronto,
the 3rd day of March, 1930.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 36), An Act respecting the Town of Deseronto, together with the Report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. McBrien, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Third and Final 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 Corporation of the Township of Teck, praying that an Act may pass to validate By-law No. 413 of the petitioning Corporation, and to authorize a debenture issue of $93,439.15.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Cornwall, praying that an Act may pass validating an Agreement made between the Petitioners and Fibre Conduits Canada Limited.

Of the Minister and Trustees of St. Andrew's Church, Martintown, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the sale of certain land belonging to the Petitioners.

Of the Corporation of the Town of Perth, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the consolidation of a floating debt of $31,000.
Of the Corporation of the City of East Windsor, praying that an Act may pass to validate By-law No. 929 of the Petitioners, and for other purposes.

Of the Corporation of the Village of Forest Hill, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the said Corporation to alter the terms of its By-law No. 112.

Of the Corporation of the Township of York, praying that an Act may pass to authorize issue of debentures totalling $169,168.99, and for other purposes.

Of the Toronto Casualty Fire and Marine Insurance Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Company to issue shares of a less par value than $10.00.

Of the Corporation of the Town of Almonte, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate a floating debt of $11,500 and to authorize an issue of debentures of $35,000.

Of Edward J. Lennox, J. H. Ackerman, J. R. L. Starr et al, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Northern Mines Railway and Development Company.

Of the Corporation of the City of Sarnia, praying that an Act may pass to validate certain debenture by-laws.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Welland, the Town of Port Colborne, the Township of Humberstone, the Township of Thorold, the Township of Crowland and the Village of Humberstone, praying that an Act may pass for the purpose of incorporating the Welland County Ship Canal Industrial Area Commission.

Of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to validate debentures to the amount of $8,903,155, and for other purposes.

Of the Corporation of the Town of Sudbury, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the said Town as a City.

Of the Corporation of the City of Chatham, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Petitioners to borrow on debentures the sum of $200,000.

Of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to validate debentures to the value of $569,000, and for other purposes.

Of the Corporation of the Township of Cornwall, praying that an Act may pass to authorize an issue of debentures of $32,823.13.

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:—

3 J.P.
Bill (No. 15), An Act to validate an Agreement between the Corporation of the City of Stratford and one Howard Hodgkins.

Bill (No. 20), An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.

Bill (No. 24), An Act respecting the Village of Forest Hill.

Bill (No. 34), An Act to incorporate the Town of Harrow.

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

Bill (No. 14), An Act to incorporate the City of Stratford Municipal Benefit Fund.

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

Bill (No. 46), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of York." Mr. McNaughton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 41), intituled "An Act respecting St. Andrew's Church, Martin-town." Mr. McNaughton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 37), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Welland County Ship Canal Industrial Area Commission." Mr. Vaughan.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 40), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Almonte." Mr. Craig.

Referred to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 28), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Perth." Mr. Anderson.

Referred to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 23), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Teck." Mr. Kenning.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 44), intituled "An Act respecting the Toronto Casualty, Fire and Marine Insurance Company." Mr. Macaulay.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 42), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Cornwall." Mr. McNaughton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.
Bill (No. 43), intituled "An Act to validate an Agreement between the Township of Cornwall and Fibre Conduits Canada Limited." Mr. McNaughton.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 48), intituled "An Act respecting the City of East Windsor." Mr. Poisson.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 49), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Sarnia." Mr. McMillen.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Toronto." Mr. Nesbitt.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 80), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Northern Mines Railway and Development Company." Mr. Nesbitt.
Referred to the Railway Committee.

Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Ottawa." Mr. Ellis.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 98), intituled "An Act to incorporate the City of Sudbury." Mr. Robb.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 100), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Chatham." Mr. Calder.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 105), intituled "An Act to provide for giving Threshers a Lien in certain cases." Mr. Smith (Essex South).

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 Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year ending October 31st, 1930, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, March 4th, 1930.
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. Tweed,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Thursday next.

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, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 1.)

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

The House then adjourned at 5.40 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1930.

Prayers.

3 O'Clock P.M.

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 without amendment:—

Bill (No. 61), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.

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

Bill (No. 106), intituled "An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act."

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

Bill (No. 107), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Heighington.

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

Bill (No. 108), intituled "An Act to amend The Planning and Development Act." Mr. Moore.

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

Bill (No. 47), intituled "An Act to authorize the Village of Forest Hill to alter By-law No. 112 of the said Corporation." Mr. Oakley.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 15), An Act to validate an Agreement between the Corporation of the City of Stratford and one, Howard Hodgkins.

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

Bill (No. 20), An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.

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

Bill (No. 24), An Act respecting the Village of Forest Hill.

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

Bill (No. 34), An Act respecting the Police Village of Harrow.

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

Bill (No. 14), An Act to incorporate the City of Stratford Municipal Benefit Fund.

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

Bill (No. 101), An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 102), An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 83), An Act to amend The Public Service Works on Highways 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. 75), An Act for the Prevention of Fraud in Connection with the Sale of Securities, having been read,

Mr. Price moved,
That the Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate having ensued, it was on the motion of Mr. Nixon, 
Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

The following Bills were read the third time and were passed:—
Bill (No. 7), An Act respecting the Town of New Toronto.
Bill (No. 5), An Act respecting the City of Oshawa.
Bill (No. 12), An Act respecting the Town of New Liskeard.
Bill (No. 13), An Act respecting the Canadian Kennel Club.
Bill (No. 35), An Act respecting the Town of Leaside.
Bill (No. 38), An Act respecting the Town of Frood Mine.
Bill (No. 11), An Act to incorporate the Canada Conference Evangelical Church.
Bill (No. 22), An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas.
Bill (No. 3), An Act respecting the City of Chatham.
Bill (No. 4), An Act to amend the Acts incorporating Albert College.
Bill (No. 8), An Act respecting the City of Niagara Falls.
Bill (No. 9), An Act respecting the City of Galt.

The House then adjourned at 6.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1930.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Macaulay.

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. Tweed moved, seconded by Mr. Newman,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"This House condemns the failure of the Government to relieve the Municipal tax payers from their forty per cent. contribution to the Government's share of Old Age Pensions, notwithstanding the increasing revenues of the Province."

And a debate arising, after some time it was on the motion of Mr. Slack,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 75), An Act for the Prevention of Fraud in Connection with the Sale of Securities, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time,

The Motion for second reading having been again put was carried and the Bill was read a second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 52), An Act to amend The Charities Accounting Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 85), An Act to amend The Hospitals for the Insane Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 86), An Act to amend The Juvenile Courts Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 84), An Act for the Better Prevention of Vexatious Legal Proceedings, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 88), The Rural Power District Service Charge Act, 1930, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 91), The Rural Power District Loans Act, 1930, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black reported, That the Committee had directed him to report progress and ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

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


Also, Order-in-Council pursuant to The Guarantee Companies Securities Act—Department of Insurance. (Sessional Papers No. 47.)

The House then adjourned at 11.05 p.m.
FRIDAY, MARCH 7th, 1930.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

Bill (No. 110), intituled “An Act to amend The Travelling Shows Act.” Mr. Monteith.

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

Bill (No. 111), intituled “An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act.” Mr. Monteith.

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

Bill (No. 112), intituled “An Act to amend The Corporation Tax Act.” Mr. Monteith.

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

Bill (No. 113), intituled “An Act to amend The Municipal Act.” Mr. Raven.

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

Bill (No. 114), intituled “An Act to amend The Assessment Act.” Mr. Macaulay.

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

Bill (No. 115), intituled “An Act to amend The Optometry Act.” Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 116), intituled “An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act.” Mr. Ferguson.

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

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

1. What has been the cost to the Province of the Special Committee appointed in 1928 to investigate the fish and game resources of the Province.
2. Has a report been prepared.
3. If not, when may such report be expected.

The Minister of Mines replied as follows:—

2. The report is in course of preparation but has not yet been received.
3. The report is expected within the next two weeks.
Mr. Ross asked the following Question (No. 34):—

1. What was the amount of loans outstanding under The Agricultural Development Act on October 31st of each of the last three fiscal years. 2. What amount was outstanding as short-term farm loans on October 31st last, 3. What have been the total losses to date. 4. What surplus has the Board in reserve. 5. In how many instances in each of the last three fiscal years has the Board taken foreclosure proceedings. 6. How many farms bearing mortgages under this Act have been sold during the last fiscal year. 7. Who are the members of the Agricultural Development Board.

The Minister of Agriculture replied as follows:—

1. 1927, $15,531,360.49; 1928, $19,465,405.31; 1929, $23,835,887.92. 2. $133,999.68. 3. There have been no actual losses because the reserve fund created for that purpose has taken care of all shortages as follows: Long-term, $12,804.52; short-term, $903.77. 4. The balance carried forward by the Board as of October 31st last was $377,107.09. 5. The Board has taken no foreclosures in the last three years but sale proceedings have been taken as follows: 1927, twenty-five; 1928, forty-one; 1929, sixty-nine. 6. 52 (fifty-two). 7. W. B. Roadhouse, Acting Chairman; T. R. Jennings.

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

1. Does the Newaygo Timber Company, Limited, of Wisconsin Rapids, in the State of Wisconsin, U.S.A., operate under license in Ontario in the pulpwood industry. 2. What relation, if any, does this company bear to the Newaygo Timber Company of Port Arthur, Ontario. 3. Does the Newaygo Timber Company, Limited, of Wisconsin, export pulpwood through the Customs Clearance Office at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. 4. If so, give full particulars as to the Department's clearance instructions to the Collector of Customs on which authority export can only be allowed. What are the daily, weekly, or monthly quantities so exported. Where does this export pulpwood originate, and under what special license, bargain, or contract, does this alien corporation hold privilege to export Ontario raw material, to their American mills. 5. What returns in revenue does the Department of Lands and Forests derive from the Newaygo Timber Company, Limited, operations in Ontario.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. This company, incorporated under The Companies' Act of Ontario, with Ontario office at Port Arthur, has no timber license for pulpwood in Ontario. 2. See answer to No. 1. 3. Yes. 4. Pulpwood exported all cut on and comes from land either owned in fee simple by company or from individual settlers' land. While Ontario does not control such material a co-operative arrangement between the Province and the Dominion provides that pulpwood from the Province for exportation is to be held for production of a Certificate from the Department of Lands and Forests, showing that such material has not been cut from Crown lands and Customs' Agents have strict instructions from Ottawa to accept no shipments of timber for export unless accompanied by Clearance Certificate from the Department of Lands and Forests. During fiscal year
ending October 31st, 1929, company exported from their own private lands (comprising 356,000 acres, formerly owned by Algoma Railway Company) 18,614 cords and from settlers' lands, 3,713 cords. 5. For last fiscal year, railway fire charges, $5,212.80; ground rent and fire tax, $125.40; Provincial Land Tax, $10,524.76. Total, $15,862.96.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 104), An Act to amend The Planning and Development Act.  
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 107), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.  
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 108), An Act to amend The Planning and Development Act.  
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 54), An Act to amend The Mining Act.  
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

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

Bill (No. 15), An Act to validate an Agreement between the Corporation of the City of Stratford and one, Howard Hodgkins.

Bill (No. 20), An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.

Bill (No. 24), An Act respecting the Village of Forest Hill.

Bill (No. 34), An Act respecting the Police Village of Harrow.

Bill (No. 14), An Act to incorporate the City of Stratford Municipal Benefit Fund.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 81), An Act to amend The Municipal Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 92), An Act to amend The Silicosis Act, 1929, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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 Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:

Fifth Annual Report, Department of Health, Ontario, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 11.)

Also, Orders-in-Council pursuant to The Guarantee Companies Securities Act, Department of Insurance. (Sessional Papers No. 48.)

The House then adjourned at 3.57 p.m.

MONDAY, MARCH 10TH, 1930.

Prayers.

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

Bill (No. 118), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Staples.

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

Bill (No. 119), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Murphy (St. Patrick).

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

Mr. Taylor asked the following Question (No. 24):

1. What was the total amount of revenue collected by means of the gasoline tax during the last fiscal year. 2. What amount was allowed to agents for collecting this tax. 3. On what basis was this allowance made. 4. How many companies or individuals shared in this allowance. 5. What amount was paid in rebates to farmers and others.

The Minister of Public Works and Highways replied as follows:

1. Gross amount collected, $9,025,230.44. 2. $232,450.18. 3. Two and one-half per cent. 4. One hundred and thirty-six. 5. $527,475.40.
Mr. Murray asked the following Question (No. 39):

1. How many wolves were killed in Algonquin Park during the last fiscal year by the park rangers.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:

1. Thirty-two.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 61), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 54), An Act to amend The Mining Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 71), An Act to amend The Judicature Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time:

Bill (No. 59), An Act to amend The Old Age Pensions Act, 1929. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 62), An Act to amend The Mothers' Allowances Act. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 3.35 p.m.
TUESDAY, MARCH 11th, 1930.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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. 6), An Act respecting the Town of Eastview.

Bill (No. 18), An Act respecting the Township of North York.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment —

Bill (No. 16), An Act respecting the Town of Thorold.

Bill (No. 49), An Act respecting the City of Sarnia.

Bill (No. 98), An Act to incorporate the City of Sudbury.

Bill (No. 100), An Act to authorize the City of Chatham to borrow on debentures the sum of $200,000.

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

Bill (No. 120), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Honeywell.

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

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act." Mr. Nesbitt.

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

Bill (No. 122), intituled "An Act to amend The Power Commission Act." Mr. Cooke.

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

Bill (No. 123), intituled "An Act to amend The Liquor Control Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 124), intituled "The Negligence 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. 106), An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act.

Referred to the Committee on Legal Bills.

Bill (No. 110), An Act to amend The Travelling Shows Act.

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

Bill (No. 111), An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act.

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

Bill (No. 115), An Act to amend The Optometry Act.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Law.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on 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. Mahony,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Thursday next.

The House then adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12th, 1930.

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 the following Bill and beg to report the same with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 77), An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

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

Bill (No. 125), intituled “An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.”

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

Bill (No. 126), intituled “An Act to amend The Children’s Protection Act.” Mr. Baird.

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


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

Bill (No. 128), intituled “An Act to amend The Assessment Act.” Mr. Martin (Brantford).

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

Bill (No. 129), intituled “An Act to amend The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act.” Mr. Strickland.

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


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

Bill (No. 130), intituled “An Act to Improve the Quality of Dairy Products.” Mr. Martin (Norfolk).

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

The following Bills were read the third time and were passed:—

Bill (No. 53), An Act to amend The Lunacy Act.

Bill (No. 55), An Act to amend The Public Trustee Act.

Bill (No. 58), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 60), An Act to amend The Assessment Act.

Bill (No. 67), An Act to amend The Private Detectives Act.

Bill (No. 68), An Act to amend The Fire Marshals Act.

Bill (No. 69), An Act to amend The Evidence Act.

Bill (No. 56), An Act to amend The Trustee Act.

Bill (No. 57), An Act to amend The Crown Administration of Estates Act.

Bill (No. 70), An Act to amend The Dependants Relief Act, 1929.
Bill (No. 25), An Act respecting the Township of East York.

Bill (No. 30), An Act respecting the City of Fort William.

Bill (No. 21), An Act respecting the Village of Windermere.

Bill (No. 39), An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill (No. 45), An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury.

Bill (No. 52), An Act to amend The Charities Accounting Act

Bill (No. 85), An Act to amend The Hospitals for the Insane Act.

Bill (No. 86), An Act to amend The Juvenile Courts Act.

Bill (No. 84), An Act for the Better Prevention of Vexatious Legal Proceedings.

Bill (No. 88), The Rural Power District Service Charge Act, 1930.

Bill (No. 92), An Act to amend The Silicosis Act, 1929.

Bill (No. 71), An Act to amend The Judicature Act.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 6), An Act respecting the Town of Eastview.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 18), An Act respecting the Township of North York.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 16), An Act respecting the Town of Thorold.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 49), An Act respecting the City of Sarnia.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 98), An Act to incorporate the City of Sudbury.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 100), An Act to authorize the City of Chatham to borrow on debentures the sum of $200,000.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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

Bill (No. 113), An Act to amend The Municipal Act. Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 114), An Act to amend The Assessment Act. Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 118), An Act to amend The Municipal Act. Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 119), An Act to amend The Municipal Act. Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 103), An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act. Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 91), The Rural Power District Loans Act, 1930, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 74), An Act respecting Burlington Beach, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 75), 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. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report progress, and ask for leave to sit again).

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.
The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 96), An Act for the Prevention of Forest Fires, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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 Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Annual Report of the Liquor Control Board of Ontario as at October 31st, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 12.)

Also, Statement showing all sums credited to the Highway Improvement Fund, and all sums chargeable thereto for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 50.)

Also, Royal Ontario Museum, Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the year ending June 30th, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 49.)

The House then adjourned at 5.25 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13TH, 1930.

Prayers.

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. 23), An Act respecting the Township of Teck.

Bill (No. 37), An Act to incorporate the Welland County Ship Canal Industrial Area Commission.

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

Bill (No. 41), An Act respecting St. Andrew’s Church, Martintown.
Your Committee would recommend that the fees, less the penalties and the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 41), "An Act respecting St. Andrew's Church, Martintown," 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. 41), "An Act respecting St. Andrew's Church, Martintown," on the ground that it is one relating to a religious institution.

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

Bill (No. 131), intituled "An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporation Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 132), intituled "An Act to amend The Insurance Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 133), intituled "An Act respecting The Central Ontario Power System." Mr. Cooke.

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

Bill (No. 134), intituled "An Act to amend The County Judges Act." Mr. Finlayson.

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

Bill (No. 135), intituled "An Act to amend The Election Act." Mr. Ferguson.

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

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

Ordered, That the Public Accounts Committee be called to meet for organization purposes on Friday, March 14th, 1930, at 10.00 a.m.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on 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 Tuesday next.

The House then adjourned at 11.18 p.m.
FRIDAY, MARCH 14TH, 1930.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Finlayson, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted.

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bill and beg to report the same with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 102), An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and beg to report the same without amendment:—

Bill (No. 101), An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act.
Bill (No. 103), An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act.
Bill (No. 108), An Act to amend The Planning and Developing Act.

On motion by Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Smith (Greenwood),

Ordered, That Rule No. 56 of this House be suspended to permit the introduction of a Bill to amend The Municipal Act.

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

Bill (No. 136), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Finlayson.

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

Bill (No. 137), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. Finlayson.

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

Bill (No. 138), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Moore.

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

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

1. Upon what date was The Transportation of Fowl Act, 1929, proclaimed.
2. Why was the Act not taken advantage of during the year 1929.
The Minister of Agriculture replied as follows:—

1. December 16th, 1929. 2. Representations were made to the Government that this Act was not in the interests of the general public and further enquiries had to be made.

Mr. Simpson asked the following Question (No. 38):—

1. How many fines were remitted by the Attorney-General during the last fiscal year to those who had been convicted in the County of Elgin. 2. What are the names of the parties to whom the same were remitted, the amount of the same in each case, and the offence in each case.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. None. 2. None.

Mr. Hutchinson asked the following Question (No. 44):—

1. When was Timber Berth Number 27, Kenora District, advertised. 2. How many tenders were received. 3. Who made the application to have it advertised. 4. To whom was it sold.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. October 5th, 1929. 2. Two. 3. The Indian Lake Lumber Company, Limited. 4. See answer to No. 3.

Mr. Elliott asked the following Question (No. 48):—

1. When was the contract let to Smith and Travers Company, Limited, for which the sum of $23,402.03 was paid as appears on page I-11, Public Accounts, 1929. 2. When was work commenced under said contract. 3. What is the date of the contractor’s first report to the Government. 4. Has the work been completed.

The Minister of Mines replied as follows:—

1. February 12th, 1929. 2. Preparatory work initiated after signing of contract, in moving of equipment, drills and materials to Coral Rapids for transportation down the Abitibi following the spring break-up. Actual drilling started, June 22nd, 1929. 3. Department of Mines from inception of drilling had Dr. Dyer of the Geological Staff or Mr. A. R. Crozier, his Assistant, continuously on the work, and progress of work was reported weekly to the Deputy Minister. 4. No. Further drilling to delimit lignite area is proceeding.

Mr. Sangster asked the following Question (No. 51):—

1. To what extent have the Backus mills been running during the last six months at Kenora, Fort Frances and Fort William, respectively. 2. How often does the Government secure reports as to employment at these mills.
The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. Returns not yet received for the last six months. 2. Annually.

Mr. Elliott asked the following Question (No. 55):—

1. What amount of money due to the Province under The Gasoline Tax Act was outstanding and uncollected at the close of the last fiscal year. 2. By what companies were payments due and what was the amount in each case.

The Minister of Public Works and Highways replied as follows:—

1. $123,849.54. 2. It is not in the public interest to answer this question.

Mr. Tweed asked the following Question (No. 57):—

1. What amount of money was collected from the oil companies and returned to the Provincial Treasurer in respect of the $527,475 refund to farmers and others on which the gasoline tax had been paid to the Government when the gasoline was first sold in the Province.

The Minister of Public Works and Highways replied as follows:—

1. None. The oil companies, as agents of the Government collect the entire gasoline tax, retaining a commission for this work. They have no responsibility in relation to rebates.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 23), An Act respecting the Township of Teck.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 37), An Act to incorporate the Welland County Ship Canal Industrial Area Commission.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 41), An Act respecting St. Andrew's Church, Martintown.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 109), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 112), An Act to amend The Corporation Tax Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 123), An Act to amend The Liquor Control Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.
Bill (No. 124), An Act respecting Contributory Negligence.  
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

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

Bill (No. 6), An Act respecting the Town of Eastview.  
Bill (No. 18), An Act respecting the Township of North York.  
Bill (No. 16), An Act respecting the Town of Thorold.  
Bill (No. 49), An Act respecting the City of Sarnia.  
Bill (No. 98), An Act to incorporate the City of Sudbury.  
Bill (No. 100), An Act to authorize the City of Chatham to borrow on debentures the sum of $200,000.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 59), An Act to amend The Old Age Pensions Act, 1929, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 62), An Act to amend The Mothers' Allowances Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 110), An Act to amend The Travelling Shows Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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 then adjourned at 3.57 p.m.
MONDAY, MARCH 17TH, 1930.

PRAYERS. 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

Bill (No. 139), intituled "An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporation Act." Mr. Honeywell.

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

Mr. Newman asked the following Question (No. 35):—
1. What is the per capita cost per day for maintenance of patients in the Hospitals for Insane in the Province.

The Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—
1. The cost of maintenance varies at different institutions conformably with certain local conditions, but the average per capita cost would be 97.86c.

Mr. Blakelock asked the following Question (No. 47):—
1. During the last fiscal year, how many prisoners were (a) transferred to; (b) discharged from; and (c) maintained at Burwash Industrial Farm. 2. What was the per diem cost of maintenance of each prisoner. 3. Does the per diem cost include the cost of transportation to and from the farm. 4. What was the amount of revenue produced from the farm.

The Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—
1. (a) 1,439; (b) 1,217; (c) 1,751. 2. $2.13. 3. No. 4. $62,354.11.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—
Bill (No. 125), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 127), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 116), An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.
Bill (No. 117), An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 134), An Act to amend The County Judges Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 135), An Act to amend The Election Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

On the motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 121), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act, Mr. Nesbitt, the sponsor for the Bill was, with the consent of the House, permitted to withdraw Section 1 of the said Bill.

Bill (No. 121), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act was then read the second time, as amended, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

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

Bill (No. 23), An Act respecting the Township of Teck.

Bill (No. 37), An Act to incorporate the Welland County Ship Canal Industrial Area Commission.

Bill (No. 41), An Act respecting St. Andrew's Church, Martintown.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 103), An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 51), An Act to Encourage the Mining of Iron Ore, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 123), An Act to amend The Liquor Control Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 112), An Act to amend The Corporation Tax Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

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

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill (No. 111), An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to the House for second reading.

The House then adjourned at 4.20 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18TH, 1930.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

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

Bill (No. 28), "An Act respecting the Town of Perth."

Bill (No. 40), "An Act respecting the Town of Almonte."
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 72 of your Honourable House to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board of Bill (No. 28), 1930, 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 should be passed by your Honourable House.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

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

Dated at Toronto,
the 17th day of March, A.D. 1930.

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

Gentlemen:

Upon reference under Rule 72 of your Honourable House to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board of Bill (No. 40), 1930, entitled "An Act respecting the Town of Almonte," 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. R. Ingram, Vice-Chairman.
J. A. Ellis, Commissioner.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 28), An Act respecting the Town of Perth and Bill (No. 40), An Act respecting the Town of Almonte, together with the Reports of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills.

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 Bill with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 50), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.
Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:

Bill (No. 42), An Act respecting the Township of Cornwall.

Bill (No. 43), An Act to validate an Agreement between the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Cornwall and Fibre Conduits, Canada, Limited.

Bill (No. 44), An Act respecting The Toronto General Insurance Company.

Your Committee would recommend that Rule 60 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 Tuesday the Twenty-fifth day of March.

Ordered, That Rule 60 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 Tuesday the Twenty-fifth day of March.

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

Bill (No. 140), intituled "An Act to amend The Separate Schools Act." Mr. Cote.

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

Bill (No. 141), intituled "An Act to amend The Executive Council Act." 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 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.

Baxter
Blakelock
Bragg
Elliott
(Music, North)
Mackay
Medd

Murray
McQuibban
Newman
Oliver
Robertson
Ross

Sangster
Simpson
Slack
Taylor
Tweed—18.
NAYS.

Anderson
Aubin
Baird
Bell
Berry
Black
Blanchard
Bonis
Calder
Case
Challies
Clark
Colliver
Cooke
Cote
Craig
Davis
Dunlop
Ecclestone
Elliott (Rainy River)
Finlayson
Fraleigh
Freele
Godfrey
Goldie
Graham
Graves
Hambly
Harcourt
Heighington
Henry (York, East)
Henry (Kent, East)
Hill
Hogarth
Honeywell
Ireland
Jamieson
Jutten
Kennedy (Temiskaming)
Kennedy (Peel)
Kenning
Lancaster
Laughton
Lyons
Macaulay
Mahony
Martin (Norfolk)
Martin (Brantford)
Monteith
Moore
Morel
Morrison
Murphy (St. Patrick)
Murphy (Beaches)
McArthur
McBrien
McCrea
McLean
McMillen
McNaughton
Nesbitt
Oakley
Poisson
Price
Raven
Reid
Robb
St. Denis
Scholfield
Seguin
Shaver
Shields
Singer
Skinner
Smith (Essex, South)
Smith (Greenwood)
Smye
Spence
Staples
Strickland
Vaughan
Waters
Wilson (Niagara Falls)
Wilson (Windsor, East)
Wilson (London, South)
Wilson (Lincoln)
Wright—87.

PAIRS.

Sinclair

Ferguson

The main Motion having then been put was carried on the same division reversed 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 1930, the following sum:—

115 To defray the expenses of the Legislation.................. $2,025 00

The House then adjourned at 6.43 p.m.
On motion of Mr. Finlayson, seconded by Mr. Goldie,

Ordered, That the Standing Committee on Municipal Law be granted permission to sit concurrently with the Sittings of the House.

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

Bill (No. 142), intituled "An Act to facilitate the Investigation of Titles of Real Estate." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 143), intituled "An Act to amend The Registry Act." Mr. Price.

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

Bill (No. 144), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Commercial Vehicles Act." Mr. Henry.

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

Bill (No. 145), intituled "An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act." Mr. Henry.

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

Bill (No. 146), intituled "An Act to make further Provision for Highway Improvement." Mr. Henry.

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 City of Guelph.

Bill (No. 19), An Act to incorporate Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium Association.

Bill (No. 15), An Act to validate an Agreement between the Corporation of the City of Stratford and one Howard Hodgkins.

Bill (No. 24), An Act respecting the Village of Forest Hill.
Bill (No. 14), An Act to incorporate the City of Stratford Municipal Benefit Fund.

Bill (No. 74), An Act respecting Burlington Beach.

Bill (No. 16), An Act respecting the Town of Thorold.

Bill (No. 49), An Act respecting the City of Sarnia.

Bill (No. 98), An Act to incorporate the City of Sudbury.

Bill (No. 100), An Act to authorize the City of Chatham to borrow on debentures the sum of $200,000.

Bill (No. 23), An Act respecting the Township of Teck.

Bill (No. 37), An Act to incorporate the Welland County Ship Canal Industrial Area Commission.

Bill (No. 41), An Act respecting St. Andrew's Church, Martintown.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 50), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 42), An Act respecting the Township of Cornwall.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 43), An Act to validate an Agreement between the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Cornwall and Fibre Conduits, Canada, Limited.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 44), An Act respecting the Toronto General Insurance Company.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 139), An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporation Act.
Referred to the Committee on Legal Bills.

Bill (No. 128), An Act to amend The Assessment Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 138), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal laws.

Bill (No. 130), An Act to Improve the Quality of Dairy Products.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 111), An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act.
Referred to the Committee on Legal Bills.

Bill (No. 131), An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporation Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 132), An Act to amend The Insurance Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 136), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 137), An Act to amend The Assessment Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 120), An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

Bill (No. 97), An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 129), An Act to amend The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, having been read,

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

The House then adjourned at 4.40 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1930.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Price, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows and adopted.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.
Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:

Bill (No. 17), An Act respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission.
Bill (No. 29), An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich West.
Bill (No. 33), An Act respecting the City of London.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill without amendment:

Bill (No. 27), An Act respecting the Town of Sandwich.

Your Committee beg to report that the following Bill:

Bill (No. 47), "An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Village of Forest Hill to alter By-law No. 112 of the said Corporation," be not reported.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 147), intituled "An Act to amend The Judicature Act." Mr. Price.

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

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

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the payment of annual salary of $10,000 to every Minister having charge of a Department.

Mr. Ferguson acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, "That the annual salary of every Minister having charge of a Department shall be $10,000 to have effect from the first day of November, 1929."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Ireland reported, That the Committee had come to a certain Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Resolved, "That the annual salary of every Minister having charge of a Department shall be $10,000 to have effect from the first day of November, 1929."
The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the House on Bill (No. 141), An Act to amend The Executive Council Act.

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

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the payment of $3,000 additional sessional indemnity to Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Ferguson acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, "That to the member recognized by the Speaker as occupying the position of Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly, there shall be payable over and above the sessional indemnity mentioned in section 70, an additional sessional indemnity of $3,000 to have effect from the first day of November, 1929."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Ireland reported, That the Committee had come to a certain Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Resolved, "That to the member recognized by the Speaker as occupying the position of Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly, there shall be payable over and above the sessional indemnity mentioned in section 70, an additional sessional indemnity of $3,000 to have effect from the first day of November, 1929."

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the House on Bill (No. 116), An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 122), An Act to amend The Power Commission Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 133), An Act respecting the Central Ontario Power System.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 141), An Act to amend The Executive Council Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 116), An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 134), An Act to amend The County Judges Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 135), An Act to amend The Election Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 130), An Act to Improve the Quality of Dairy Products, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.
The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 131), An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporation Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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), An Act to amend The Insurance Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 117), An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 136), An Act to amend The Municipal Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 137), An Act to amend The Assessment Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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. 102), An Act to amend The Public Health Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.
The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 101), An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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 Planning and Development Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black reported, That the Committee had directed him not to report the Bill.

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

Bill (No. 50), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 42), An Act respecting the Township of Cornwall.

Bill (No. 43), An Act to validate an Agreement between the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Cornwall and Fibre Conduits, Canada, Limited.

Bill (No. 44), An Act respecting the Toronto General Insurance Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black reported, That the Committee had directed him to report several Bills without amendments, and one Bill (No. 50) 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, 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 1930, the following sums:—

114 To defray the expenses of the Prime Minister's Department. $10,410,900 00

118 To defray the expenses of the Education Department. 1,952,469 61

120 To defray the expenses of the Mines Department. 58,634 00

121 To defray the expenses of the Game and Fisheries Department 119,100 00

122 To defray the expenses of the Public Works Department. 2,782,042 84
123 To defray the expenses of the Highways Department...... $29,000 00
127 To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Depart-
ment.............................................................. 646,489 25
128 To defray the expenses of the Agriculture Department...... 148,775 00
129 To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous....................... 65,500 00
124 To defray the expenses of the Health Department............ 84,600 00
125 To defray the expenses of the Labour Department............ 4,789,229 05
126 To defray the expenses of the Provincial Treasurer's Depart-
ment.................................................................... 20,725 00
119 To defray the expenses of the Lands and Forests Department 147,725 00
116 To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department 163,050 57
117 To defray the expenses of the Insurance Department........ 4,125 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Black 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:

Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board for year ending December 31st, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 17.)

Also, Annual Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for year ending December 31st, 1929. (Sessional Papers No 18.)

The House then adjourned at 6.00 p.m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 21st, 1930

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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, 1930, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

Government House,
Toronto, March 21st, 1930.

(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.

Mr. Finlayson, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted.

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bill and beg to report the same with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 66), An Act to amend The Railway Act.

Your Committee have also carefully considered the following Bill and beg to report the same without amendment:—

Bill (No. 121), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.

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

Bill (No. 148), intituled "An Act for the raising of Money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund." Mr. Monteith.

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

Bill (No. 149), intituled "The University Lands Act, 1930." Mr. Henry.

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

Bill (No. 150), intituled "An Act for the Registration of Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen." Mr. Ferguson.

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

Bill (No. 151), intituled "The School Law Amendment Act, 1930." Mr. Ferguson.

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

Bill (No. 152), intituled "An Act respecting Vocational Training." Mr. Ferguson.

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

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

Bill (No. 154), intituled "An Act respecting the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway." Mr. Cooke.

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

Bill (No. 155), intituled "An Act respecting the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway Company." Mr. Cooke.

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

Bill (No. 156), intituled "An Act respecting Superannuation and Benefit Funds for Firemen." Mr. Ferguson.

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

Mr. Baxter asked the following Question (No. 41):—

1. Who is the Sheriff of Bruce County. 2. When was he appointed. 3. What is his age. 4. How many of the applicants for the position when he was appointed were returned soldiers. 5. Was the present Sheriff an opponent of the admission of Hydro in Walkerton.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—


Mr. Simpson asked the following Question (No. 46):—

1. What are the names and addresses of all the physicians in the County of York, outside of the City of Toronto, who are holding the office of Coroner.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Dr. S. S. Ball, Stouffville, Ont.; Dr. C. R. Boulding, Aurora, Ont.; Dr. S. J. Boyd, Newmarket, Ont.; Dr. W. S. Caldwell, Maple, Ont.; Dr. W. J. Charlton, Weston, Ont.; Dr. W. H. M. Charlton, Weston, Ont.; Dr. H. R. Conn, Mimico Beach, Ont.; Dr. L. W. Dales, Newmarket, Ont.; Dr. Clifford J. Devins, Aurora, Ont.; Dr. J. G. Dillane, Sutton, Ont.; Dr. Morris K. Dillane, Schomberg, Ont.; Dr. J. C. R. Edwards, Newmarket, Ont.; Dr. Forbes E. Godfrey, Mimico P.O., Ont.; Dr. R. M. Hillary, Aurora, Ont.; Dr. A. C. Mavety, Erindale, Ont.; Dr. J. A. Macdonald, Markham, Ont.; Dr. Stuart Scott, Newmarket, Ont.; Dr. W. B. Snyder, Mimico, Ont.; Dr. H. F. Sproule, Mount Dennis, Ont.; Dr. W. J. Stevenson, Aurora, Ont.; Dr. J. H. Wesley, Newmarket, Ont.
Mr. Newman asked the following Question (No. 50):—

1. What was the amount of the Stock Transfer Tax collected at the close of the Government audit, in December, 1929, from the following brokers—Colling & Colling, Ltd., J. T. Eastwood & Co., and Lorsch & Co. 2. Was a settlement made with any of these firms for less than the amount found due.

The Provincial Treasurer replied as follows:—


Mr. Mackay asked the following Question (No. 53):—

1. What was the total amount of arrears at the close of the last fiscal year due to the Province under The Corporations Tax Act.

The Provincial Treasurer replied as follows:—

1. — Arrears of Corporations Tax as of October 31st, 1929.

Race Tracks:

Belleville Driving & Athletic Club.  Stamford Park Race Track, Niagara Falls, Ont. ........................................... $46,403 50
In liquidation and claim filed.
Hamilton Jockey Club, Hamilton, Ont. .......................... 14,270 00

Insurance Companies:

La Sauvegarde Life Assurance Co. .................................. 19 90
(Paid on November 8th, 1929).
Dominion Gresham Guarantee & Casualty Co. (1928 taxes) .... 1,853 63
Company went into liquidation before taxes were due in 1928. Crown Trust Co., Liquidators, have acknowledged same as a preferred claim. Liquidators not as yet in a position to make any payment.
United Mutual Fire Insurance Co. .................................. 02
Standard Marine Insurance Co. ..................................... 817 36
It is a matter of dispute between the Department and the Insurance Company as to just what are premiums received in Ontario in reference to Marine business and the question has not yet been settled.

Gas and Electric Companies:

Hamilton Cataract Power, Light & Traction Co., Ltd. .......... 3,161 45
This company claims an over-payment of this amount to the Secretary's Department in reference to filing fees. Their claim is being looked into, so this amount stands as a debit balance.
Loan Companies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Great West Permanent Loan Co.</td>
<td>$968.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This company is in liquidation. National Trust Co., Ltd., Liquidators, have acknowledged the Government’s claim for $968.87. No claims have as yet been paid by the liquidators.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Reliance Assets, Ltd.</td>
<td>$1,439.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is merely a holding company which took over the assets of the Standard Reliance Mortgage Corporation in liquidation. This debit balance is part of the balance owing by the Standard Reliance Mortgage Co. when they went into liquidation. The same is being reduced by small payments from time to time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toronto Mortgage Co.</td>
<td>$25.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispute between the Department and the company as to the amount of money invested in office premises is awaiting adjustment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Railway Companies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Co.</td>
<td>$330,197.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is an accumulation since 1912. The railway is an early pioneer enterprise that has had a continuous struggle for its existence and has hardly been able to pay its bond interest, so that there is no way of enforcing immediate payment. The amount is being annually charged and it is expected with improved conditions from increased development of the country this will eventually be paid.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chatham &amp; Wallaceburg &amp; Lake Erie Railway Co.</td>
<td>$4,833.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Department could sue and get judgment against this company, but, as the same has been operated at a loss for some years there would seem to be no way of enforcing payment at present.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudbury-Coppercliff Suburban Electric Railway Co.</td>
<td>$580.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This amount has been paid since that date.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Street Railway Companies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarnia Street Railway Co.</td>
<td>$550.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Department is endeavouring to collect this amount, but, most street railways are running at a loss.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor-Essex &amp; Lake Shore Rapid Railway Co.</td>
<td>$553.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This amount has since been paid.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$405,674.48</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Baxter asked the following Question (No. 54):

1. What amount of money due to the Province under The Corporation Tax Act was outstanding in relation to the race track tax at the close of the last fiscal year.
2. By what tracks were payments due and what was the amount in each case.

The Provincial Treasurer replied as follows:

1. and 2. Answered by Question No. 53.
The following Bills were severally read the second time:

Bill (No. 17), An Act respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 29), An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich West. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 33), An Act respecting the City of London. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 27), An Act respecting the Town of Sandwich. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 140), An Act to amend The Separate Schools Act. Referred to the Committee on Legal Bills.

Bill (No. 142), An Act to facilitate the Investigation of Titles of Real Estate. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 143), An Act to amend The Registry Act. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 144), An Act to amend The Public Commercial Vehicles Act. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

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

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution authorizing the placing of $3,000,000 to the credit of The Highway Improvement Fund every fiscal year for a period of five years.

Mr. Ferguson acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, "That in addition to all sums of money heretofore set apart and appropriated by the Legislature for the improvement of Public Highways, there shall be placed to the credit of The Highways Improvement Fund in every fiscal year for a period of five years commencing with the current fiscal year, the sum of $3,000,000 to be chargeable to and payable out of The Consolidated Revenue Fund."
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had come to a certain Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Resolved, "That in addition to all sums of money heretofore set apart and appropriated by the Legislature for the improvement of Public Highways, there shall be placed to the credit of The Highways Improvement Fund in every fiscal year for a period of five years commencing with the current fiscal year, the sum of $3,000,000 to be chargeable to and payable out of The Consolidated Revenue Fund."

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the House on Bill (No. 146).

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 133), An Act respecting the Central Ontario Power System, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 141), An Act to amend The Executive Council Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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 Power Commission Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report progress, and to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 4.10 p.m.

MONDAY, MARCH 24TH, 1930.

PRAYERS. 3 O'Clock P.M.

Mr. Oakley, from the Standing Committee on Railway Bills, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted.
Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 1), An Act respecting the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company.

Bill (No. 31), An Act to incorporate the Timber Products Railway.

After careful consideration your Committee recommend that Bill (No. 80), "An Act to incorporate the Northern Mines Railway and Development Company," be not further proceeded with.

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

Bill (No. 157), intituled "The Northern Ontario Appropriation Act." *Mr. Finlayson.*

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

Bill (No. 158), intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act." *Mr. Price.*

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

Bill (No. 159), intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Information Act." *Mr. Price.*

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


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

The following Bills were read the third time and were passed:—

Bill (No. 34), An Act respecting the Police Village of Harrow.

Bill (No. 101), An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act

Bill (No. 50), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 42), An Act respecting the Township of Cornwall.

Bill (No. 43), An Act to validate an Agreement between the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Cornwall and Fibre Conduits, Canada, Limited.

Bill (No. 44), An Act respecting the Toronto General Insurance Company.

Bill (No. 141), An Act to amend The Executive Council Act.
The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 105), An Act to provide for Giving Threshers a Lien in Certain Cases.
Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.

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

Bill (No. 146), An Act to make further Provision for Highway Improvement.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 147), An Act to amend The Judicature Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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

Bill (No. 17), An Act respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission.

Bill (No. 29), An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich West.

Bill (No. 33), An Act respecting the City of London.

Bill (No. 27), An Act respecting the Town of Sandwich.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 77), An Act to amend The Public Health Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 66), An Act to amend The Railway Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 121), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 124), An Act respecting Contributory Negligence, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 142), An Act to facilitate the Investigation of Titles of Real Estate, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 143), An Act to amend The Registry Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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 Commercial Vehicles Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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, 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 1930, the following sums:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department</td>
<td>$190,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Lands and Forests Department</td>
<td>160,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Northern Development Department</td>
<td>250,200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Mines Department</td>
<td>50,975 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Public Works Department</td>
<td>28,760 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Health Department</td>
<td>7,200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Labour Department</td>
<td>16,075 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Provincial Treasurer's Department</td>
<td>1,968 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Provincial Auditor's Office</td>
<td>2,700 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department</td>
<td>4,368 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Agriculture Department</td>
<td>10,877 09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous</td>
<td>6,412 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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 Public Service Superannuation Board, Ontario, for year ending 31st October, 1929. *(Sessional Papers No. 51.)*

Also, Annual Report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, for the year ending 31st October, 1929. *(Sessional Papers No. 4.)*
Also, Annual Report of the Ontario Board of Parole, for the year ending 31st October, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 20.)

Also, Annual Report of the Commissioner under the Extra-mural Employment of Sentenced Persons Act, for the year ending 31st October, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 52.)

Also, Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the year ending 31st December, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 19.)

Also, Report of the Registrar of Loan Corporations for the Province of Ontario for the year ending 31st December, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 21.)

Also, Annual Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police for the year ending 31st October, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 22.)

The House then adjourned at 4.43 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25TH, 1930.

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. 2), An Act respecting the Purchase of Waterworks by the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Walkerville.

Bill (No. 10), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 36), An Act respecting the Town of Deseronto.

Bill (No. 48), An Act respecting the City of East Windsor.

Bill (No. 87), An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill without amendment:

Bill (No. 28), An Act respecting the Town of Perth.

Your Committee recommend that Rule No. 60 of your Honourable House be suspended in this—that the time for presenting reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended up to and inclusive of Friday the 28th inst.
Ordered, That Rule No. 60 be suspended in this—that the time for presenting reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended up to and inclusive of Friday the 28th inst.

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


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, 1931, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, March 25th, 1930.

(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 read the third time and were passed:—

Bill (No. 91), The Rural Power District Loans Act.

Bill (No. 96), An Act for the Prevention of Forest Fires.

Bill (No. 6), An Act respecting the Town of Eastview.

Bill (No. 59), An Act to amend The Old Age Pensions Act, 1929.

Bill (No. 62), An Act to amend The Mothers’ Allowances Act.

Bill (No. 110), An Act to amend The Travelling Shows Act.

Bill (No. 123), An Act to amend The Liquor Control Act.

Bill (No. 112), An Act to amend The Corporation Tax Act.

Bill (No. 134), An Act to amend The County Judges Act.
Bill (No. 130), An Act to improve the Quality of Dairy Products.

Bill (No. 133), An Act respecting the Central Ontario Power System.

Bill (No. 17), An Act respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission.

Bill (No. 29), An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich West.

Bill (No. 33), An Act respecting the City of London.

Bill (No. 27), An Act respecting the Town of Sandwich.

Bill (No. 124), An Act respecting Contributory Negligence.

Bill (No. 142), An Act to facilitate the Investigation of Titles of Real Estate.

Bill (No. 143), An Act to amend The Registry Act.

On motion of Mr. Finlayson, seconded by Mr. Cooke,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the setting apart out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of $10,000,000 for purposes set out in The Northern Development Act and The Returned Soldiers' and Sailors' Land Settlement Act.

Mr. Ferguson acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, "That in addition to the amounts provided by the Northern Ontario Appropriation Acts, heretofore enacted, there shall be set apart out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund the sum of Ten Million Dollars ($10,000,000.00), and the same shall be applied for the purposes set out in The Northern Development Act and in The Returned Soldiers' and Sailors' Land Settlement Act, or any of them."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had come to a certain Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Resolved, "That in addition to the amounts provided by the Northern Ontario Appropriation Acts, heretofore enacted, there shall be set apart out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund the sum of Ten Million Dollars ($10,000,000.00),
The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the House on Bill (No. 157).

On motion of Mr. Monteith, seconded by Mr. Price,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution 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 Resolution, 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 forty million dollars ($40,000,000) for all or any of the purposes following, that is to say: For the public service, for works carried on by commissioners on behalf of Ontario, for the covering of any debt of Ontario on open account, for paying any floating indebtedness of Ontario, and for the carrying on of the public works authorized by the Legislature.

"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 3 of The Provincial Loans Act."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had come to a certain Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Resolved, "1. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be authorized to raise by way of loan a sum of money not exceeding forty million dollars ($40,000,000) for all or any of the purposes following, that is to say: For the public service, for works carried on by commissioners on behalf of Ontario, for the covering of any debt of Ontario on open account, for paying any floating indebtedness of Ontario, and for the carrying on of the public works authorized by the Legislature.
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 3 of The Provincial Loans Act.”

The Resolution, having been read the second time was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 148), for raising money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 148), An Act for the Raising of Money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

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

Bill (No. 149), The University Lands Act, 1930.

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

Bill (No. 150), An Act for the Registration of Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen.

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

Bill (No. 155), An Act respecting the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 1), An Act respecting the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 31), An Act to incorporate the Timber Products Railway.

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

Bill (No. 126), An Act to amend The Childrens’ Protection Act.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.


Referred to the Committee on Municipal Laws.
The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 156), An Act respecting Superannuation and Benefit Funds for Firemen, having been read,

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

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 75), 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. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

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

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 122), An Act to amend The Power Commission Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 97), An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report progress, and to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 145), An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 146), An Act to make further Provision for Highway Improvement, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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 Judicature Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

Mr. Kennedy (Peel) from Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions:

114. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten million four hundred and ten thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Prime Minister's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

115. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

116. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-three thousand and fifty dollars and fifty-seven cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Attorney-General's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

117. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Insurance Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

118. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One million nine hundred and fifty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-one cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

119. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Lands and Forests Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

120. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-eight thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mines Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.
121. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

122. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Two million seven hundred and eighty-two thousand and forty-two dollars and eighty-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

123. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Highways Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

124. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Eighty-four thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Health Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

125. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Four million seven hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Labour Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

126. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Treasurer's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

127. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and forty-six thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

128. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

129. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

130. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Attorney-General's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

131. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Lands and Forests Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

132. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Northern Development Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.
133. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mines Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

134. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

135. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Health Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

136. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Labour Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

137. *Resolved*, That a sum nor exceeding One thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Treasurer's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

138. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Auditor's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

139. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty-six cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

140. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and nine cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

141. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand four hundred and twelve dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1930.

The several Resolutions, having been read a second time, were concurred in.

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 1931, the following sums:—

1 To defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office... $6,350 00
2 To defray the expenses of the Prime Minister's Office........ 29,150 00
3 To defray the expenses of the Executive Council Office.... 10,625 00
4 To defray the expenses of the Publicity and Information Bureau.......................................................... $3,700 00

5 To defray the expenses of the Civil Service Commissioner's Office......................................................... 17,375 00

6 To defray the expenses of the King's Printer's Office......... 41,525 00

8 To defray the expenses of the Legislation ......................... 378,375 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

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

Report of the Department of Public Records and Archives of Ontario, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 26.)

Also, Report of the Department of Education, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 6.)

Also, Annual Report relating to the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, Ontario, for year ending 31st December, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 24.)

Also, Report of the Provincial Auditors, Ontario. (Sessional Papers No. 16.)

Also, Annual Report of the Ontario Athletic Commission for fiscal year ending 31st October, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 53.)

Also, Annual Report of the Department of Labour for Province of Ontario, 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 23.)

Also, Reports respecting The Childrens' Protection Act, The Adoption Act and The Children of Unmarried Parents Act for year 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 25.)

The House then adjourned at 5.03 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26th, 1930.

PRAYERS. 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Macaulay from the Standing Committee on Legal 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. 106), An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act.

Bill (No. 111), An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act.

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

Bill (No. 139), An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

Mr. Wright presented the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Printing, which was read as follows and adopted.

The Standing Committee on Printing held its second meeting on Wednesday, March 26th, 1930, in the office of the King's Printer. The following members were present: Messrs. Blanchard, Colliver, Hambly, McQuibban, Medd, Robertson and Wright.

On the motion of Mr. Colliver, seconded by Mr. Hambly, the Committee ordered Departmental Reports and Sessional Papers printed in the quantities below:—

Mines .......................................................... 3,500
Inspector of Legal Offices .................................. 1,200
Insurance .................................................... 1,800
Loan Corporations ......................................... 1,150
Public Works ................................................ 800
Game and Fisheries ....................................... 1,700
Labour ........................................................ 1,200
Births, Marriages and Deaths ............................. 2,700
Health ......................................................... 3,700
Hospitals, Insane, Feebleminded and Epileptics ....... 1,300
Parole ........................................................ 400
Hospitals and Charities ................................... 1,300
Neglected Children ........................................ 1,700
Agriculture, Minister ..................................... 3,700
Agriculture, Statistics ................................... 15,700
Ontario Railway and Municipal Board ................. 1,050
Mr. Finlayson, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted.

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bill and beg to report the same with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 126), An Act to amend The Childrens’ Protection Act.

Your Committee have also carefully considered the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 105), An Act to provide for Giving Threshers a Lien in Certain Cases.

Bill (No. 125), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.

Bill (No. 128), An Act to amend The Assessment Act.


And beg to report that the same should not be proceeded with further.

Your Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 115), An Act to amend The Optometry Act, and would recommend that it should not be proceeded with further at this Session, but that the appointment of a Special Committee appointed for the purpose of considering the matters covered by the Bill and making a report thereon to the Assembly at its next Session, be considered.

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

Bill (No. 162), intituled “An Act to authorize the Purchase of Certain Shares and Properties by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.”

Mr. Ferguson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.
The following Bills were read the third time and were passed:—

Bill (No. 54), An Act to amend The Mining Act.
Bill (No. 51), An Act to encourage the Mining of Iron Ore.
Bill (No. 66), An Act to amend The Railway Act.
Bill (No. 144), An Act to amend The Public Commercial Vehicles Act.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 2), An Act respecting the Purchase of Waterworks by the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Walkerville.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 10), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 36), An Act respecting the Town of Deseronto.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 48), An Act respecting the City of East Windsor.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 87), An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 28), An Act respecting the Town of Perth.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 157), The Northern Ontario Appropriation Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 158), An Act to amend The Companies Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 159), An Act to amend The Companies Information Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 160), The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1930.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 161), The Power Commission and Companies Transfer Act, 1930.

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

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

Bill (No. 1), An Act respecting the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company.

Bill (No. 31), An Act to incorporate the Timber Products Railway.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 102), An Act to amend The Public Health 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 incorporate its provisions in Bill (No. 77).

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 77), An Act to amend The Public Health 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. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill by adding thereto the provisions of Bill (No. 102), An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 149), The University Lands Act, 1930, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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 for the Registration of Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 155), An Act respecting the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 148), An Act for the Raising of Money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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, 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 1931, the following sums:

9 To defray the expenses of the Main Office, Attorney-General’s Department .................................................. $197,800 00

10 To defray the expenses of the Commutation of Fees ................. 6,000 00

11 To defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Ontario ........... 117,950 00

12 To defray the expenses of the Law Enforcement Fund .............. 965,000 00

13 To defray the expenses of the Toronto and York Crown Attorney’s Office .................................................. 25,900 00
<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice</td>
<td>$820,700 00</td>
</tr>
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<td>15</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Inspection of Legal Offices</td>
<td>35,300 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Land Titles Office</td>
<td>39,600 00</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Local Masters of Titles</td>
<td>38,100 00</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board</td>
<td>47,650 00</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Drainage Trials Act</td>
<td>4,900 00</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Public Trustee's Office</td>
<td>58,000 00</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Fire Marshal's Office</td>
<td>82,650 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Insurance Department</td>
<td>65,475 00</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Main Office, Education Department</td>
<td>97,025 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Public and Separate School Education</td>
<td>4,456,750 00</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Training Schools</td>
<td>121,000 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Toronto Normal and Model Schools</td>
<td>145,625 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Ottawa Normal and Model Schools</td>
<td>98,975 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the London Normal School</td>
<td>51,750 00</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Hamilton Normal School</td>
<td>47,550 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Peterborough Normal School</td>
<td>42,800 00</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Stratford Normal School</td>
<td>43,575 00</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the North Bay Normal School</td>
<td>79,850 00</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the University of Ottawa Normal School</td>
<td>34,420 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the English-French Training Schools</td>
<td>108,575 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes</td>
<td>504,600 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Departmental Museum</td>
<td>11,400 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
37 To defray the expenses of the Public Libraries, Art Schools, etc. $118,700 00
38 To defray the expenses of the Technical Education..... 1,211,550 00
39 To defray the expenses of the Superannuated Public and High School Teachers................................. 25,150 00
40 To defray the expenses of the Provincial and Other Universities 608,275 00
41 To defray the expenses of the Belleville School for the Deaf... 151,750 00
42 To defray the expenses of the Brantford School for the Blind.. 97,859 00
43 To defray the expenses of the Monteith Northern Academy... 62,730 00
44 To defray the expenses of the General, Department of Educa-

3 To dray the expenses of the Lands and Forests, Lands and Forests Department........................................ 1,052,450 00
46 To defray the expenses of the Forestry Branch................ 2,048,625 00
47 To defray the expenses of the Surveys Branch........... 178,050 00
48 To defray the expenses of the Colonization Roads Branch, Northern Development Department............... 750,000 00
49 To defray the expenses of the Mines Department......... 484,300 00
50 To defray the expenses of the Game and Fisheries Department 687,450 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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 6.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27th, 1930

PRAYERS.

Mr. Price, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Tenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.
Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 26), An Act respecting the City of Kingston

Bill (No. 46), An Act respecting the Township of York.

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

Bill (No. 40), An Act respecting the Town of Almonte.

Mr. Finlayson, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted.

Your Committee have carefully considered the provisions of Bills (Nos. 63, 64, 65, 72, 73, 76, 78, 79, 82, 89, 95, 99, 107, 109, 113, 118, 119, 120, 127, 138), 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, 1930.”

Your Committee have carefully considered the provisions of Bills (Nos. 90, 94 and 137), to amend The Assessment Act, and such of their provisions as have been approved of have been embodied in a Bill intituled, “The Assessment Amendment Act, 1930.”

Your Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 104), “An Act to amend The Planning and Development Act”; Bill (No. 114), “An Act to amend The Assessment Act,” and Bill (No. 64), “An Act to amend the Assessment Act,” and recommend that the same be not further proceeded with.

Mr. Macaulay, from the Committee on Legal Bills, presented the Second and Last Report of the Standing Committee on Legal Bills, which was read as follows and adopted.

Your Committee has carefully considered Bill (No. 140), An Act to amend The Separate School Act, and recommend that it be not further proceeded with.

Mr. Jamieson, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture, presented the Report of the Committee, which was read as follows and adopted.

Your Committee beg to report that sittings have been held on February 25th, February 28th, March 5th, March 7th, March 12th and March 14th.

At the first sitting Mr. Jamieson was elected Chairman. At the request of Honourable Mr. Martin, the Committee laid down a definite programme of topics for discussion during the session.
At the second sitting, Prof. R. Harcourt of the Chemistry Branch of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, and Prof. Henry G. Bell, of the same branch, discussed with the Committee the question of "Fertilizers"—their costs, their application to the soil and the increased crop results obtained therefrom.

At the third sitting, Mr. R. W. Wade, Director of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, addressed the Committee on matters pertaining to the administration of his branch and to the live stock industry in general, and Mr. L. Pearsall, Toronto representative of the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department, reviewed the Federal policy with respect to hog grading in this Province.

At the fourth sitting, the Committee were favoured with addresses on the question of "Better Packing and Marketing of Apples," from Mr. G. H. Mitchell, President of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association; from Mr. W. B. Somerset of Burlington, and from Mr. P. W. Hodgetts, Director of the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. E. F. Palmer, Director of the Horticultural Experimental Station at Vineland, also spoke to the Committee on the "Smaller Fruits" problems.

At the fifth sitting, Prof. W. R. Graham, Professor of Poultry, at the Ontario Agricultural College, appeared before the Committee and dealt fully with matters pertaining to the poultry-raising industry, stressing in particular, the work of inspecting and approving flocks which come up to a certain standard.

At the sixth sitting, Mr. J. A. Carroll, Director of the Crops Branch of the Department of Agriculture, and Provincial Weeds Inspector, outlined to the Committee the administration of The Weed Act, the work of inspectors operating thereunder, and the educational policy which has been adopted by the Department to bring home to farmers, in general, the seriousness of the weed situation and the need for active combat measures. Dr. G. I. Christie, President of the Ontario Agricultural College, reviewed briefly the research work that had been done in the past along weed elimination lines, and announced the start, at an early date, of a new programme aiming, primarily, at the destruction of the Sow Thistle.

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

Bill (No. 163), intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1930." Mr. Finlayson.

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

Bill (No. 164), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Amendment Act, 1930." Mr. Finlayson.

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

Bill (No. 165), 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. 116), An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act.

Bill (No. 77), An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

Bill (No. 75), An Act for the Prevention of Fraud in Connection with the Sale of Securities.

Bill (No. 122), An Act to amend The Power Commission Act.

Bill (No. 146), An Act to make further Provision for Highway Improvement.

Bill (No. 147), An Act to amend The Judicature Act.

Bill (No. 1), An Act respecting the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company.

Bill (No. 31), An Act to incorporate the Timber Products Railway.

Bill (No. 149), The University Lands Act, 1930.

Bill (No. 150), An Act for the Registration of Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen.

Bill (No. 155), An Act respecting the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway Company.

Bill (No. 148), An Act for the Raising of Money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 154), An Act respecting the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway.

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

Bill (No. 162), An Act to authorize the Purchase of Certain Shares and Properties by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

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

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 97), An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.
Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 106), An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 111), An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 157), The Northern Ontario Appropriation Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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 amend The Companies Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 159), An Act to amend The Companies Information Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 160), The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1930, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report progress, and to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.
The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 161), The Power Commission and Companies Transfer Act, 1930, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 139), An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporation Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 126), An Act to amend The Childrens' Protection Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

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

Bill (No. 2), An Act respecting the Purchase of Waterworks by the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Walkerville.

Bill (No. 10), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 36), An Act respecting the Town of Deseronto.

Bill (No. 48), An Act respecting the City of East Windsor.

Bill (No. 87), An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 28), An Act respecting the Town of Perth.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.
\textit{Resolved,} That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1931, the following sums:

51 To defray the expenses of the Main Office, Public Works Department .................................................. $93,050 00

52 To defray the expenses of the Maintenance and Repairs of Government Buildings, Government House .................. 53,800 00

53 To defray the expenses of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings ........................................................................ 435,818 00

54 To defray the expenses of the Osgoode Hall ........................................................................................................ 54,515 00

55 To defray the expenses of the Educational Buildings .......................................................................................... 16,100 00

56 To defray the expenses of the Agricultural Buildings ............................................................................................ 8,650 00

57 To defray the expenses of the District Buildings .................................................................................................... 14,920 00

58 To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous, Public Works Department ................................................................. 106,950 00

59 To defray the expenses of the Public Works and Bridges ......................................................................................... 115,500 00

60 To defray the expenses of the Public Buildings ........................................................................................................ 241,000 00

61 To defray the expenses of the Main Office, Highways Department ........................................................................... 532,425 00

62. To defray the expenses of the Health Department .................................................................................................. 804,450 00

63 To defray the expenses of the Labour Department .................................................................................................. 8,731,850 00

64 To defray the expenses of the Provincial Treasurer's Department, Main Office .......................................................... 100,575 00

65 To defray the expenses of the Controller of Revenue ................................................................................................ 251,175 00

66 To defray the expenses of the Board of Censors of Moving Pictures ......................................................................... 29,225 00

67 To defray the expenses of the Motion Picture Bureau ................................................................................................ 117,725 00

68 To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Records and Archives .................................................................. 20,150 00

69 To defray the expenses of the House Post Office ........................................................................................................ 95,975 00

70 To defray the expenses of the Provincial Auditor's Office .......................................................................................... 105,750 00
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>71</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Office, Provincial Secretary's Department</td>
<td>$334,425.00</td>
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<td>72</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Registrar of Companies and Brokers</td>
<td>68,050.00</td>
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<td>73</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Public Institutions, Main Office</td>
<td>180,825.00</td>
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<td>74</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Hospitals and Charities Branch</td>
<td>1,706,150.00</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Brockville</td>
<td>414,525.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Cobourg</td>
<td>144,500.00</td>
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<td>77</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Hamilton</td>
<td>590,400.00</td>
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<td>78</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Kingston</td>
<td>416,900.00</td>
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<td>79</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, London</td>
<td>571,550.00</td>
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<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Mimico</td>
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<td>81</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Orillia</td>
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<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Penetangishene</td>
<td>166,150.00</td>
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<td>83</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Toronto</td>
<td>401,675.00</td>
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<td>84</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Whitby</td>
<td>680,350.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Woodstock</td>
<td>126,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph</td>
<td>590,105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Mercer Reformatory, Toronto</td>
<td>103,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Mercer Reformatory Industries</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Burwash</td>
<td>371,325.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Fort William</td>
<td>50,300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Boys' Training School, Bowmanville</td>
<td>131,550.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital</td>
<td>139,525.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Agriculture Department, Main Office</td>
<td>17,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Statistics and Publications Branch</td>
<td>18,625.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Resolution Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies</td>
<td>$247,700 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Live Stock Branch</td>
<td>225,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Institutes Branch</td>
<td>91,700 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Dairy Branch</td>
<td>239,125 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Fruit Branch</td>
<td>112,975 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Agricultural Representatives Branch</td>
<td>417,400 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Markets and Co-operative Branch</td>
<td>67,725 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Agricultural Development Board</td>
<td>130,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Colonization and Immigration Branch</td>
<td>237,225 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Kemptville Agricultural School</td>
<td>89,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Veterinary College</td>
<td>51,850 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Western Ontario Experimental Farm</td>
<td>33,000 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Demonstration Farm, New Liskeard</td>
<td>16,000 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Demonstration Farm, Hearst</td>
<td>8,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College</td>
<td>865,895 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Agriculture Department, General</td>
<td>51,250 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous</td>
<td>691,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission</td>
<td>27,901,000 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received To morrow

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—
Report of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario, for the year ending 31st October, 1929. *(Sessional Papers No. 30.)*

Also, Thirty-ninth Annual Report of the Department of Mines, Ontario. *(Sessional Papers No. 32.)*

Also, Report of the Ontario Veterinary College for the year 1929. *(Sessional Papers No. 8.)*

Also, Annual Report of the Statistics Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, 1929. *(Sessional Papers No. 31.)*

Also, Report of the Workmen’s Compensation Board, Ontario. *(Sessional Papers No. 33.)*

Also, Sixty-second Annual Report on the Prisons and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario, for the year ending 31st October, 1929. *(Sessional Papers No. 10.)*

Also, Sixtieth Annual Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities on the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions of the Province of Ontario, for the year ending 30th September, 1929. *(Sessional Papers No. 34.)*

Also, Sixty-second Annual Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Hospitals for the Insane, Feebleminded and Epileptics of the Province of Ontario, for the year ending 31st October, 1929. *(Sessional Papers No. 35.)*

Also, Ninth Annual Report of the Mothers’ Allowances Commission, Ontario. *(Sessional Papers No. 37.)*

Also, Annual Report of the Civil Service Commissioner of Ontario, for the year ending 31st October, 1929. *(Sessional Papers No. 29.)*

Also, Forty-fourth Annual Report of the Niagara Parks Commission, 1929. *(Sessional Papers No. 28.)*

Also, Report of the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario, for the year ending 31st October, 1929. *(Sessional Papers No. 7.)*

Also, Report on Operations under The Northern Development Act and The Colonization Roads Act, for the year ending 31st October, 1929. *(Sessional Papers No. 27.)*

Also, Twenty-third Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department, Ontario, 1929. *(Sessional Papers No. 36.)*

Also, Report of the Special Committee Appointed to Enquire into the Game Fish Situation in Ontario. *(Sessional Papers No. 54.)*

The House then adjourned at 6.00 p.m.
FRIDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1930.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Ecclestone, from the Standing Committee on Fish and Game presented The Report of the Committee for the current Session.

Ordered, That the Report be adopted and printed as an appendix to the Journal of Proceedings of the present Session of the House.

The following Bills were read the third time and were passed:—

Bill (No. 97), An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act.

Bill (No. 111), An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act.

Bill (No. 157), The Northern Ontario Appropriation Act.

Bill (No. 159), An Act to amend The Companies Information Act.

Bill (No. 161), The Power Commission and Companies Transfer Act, 1930.

Bill (No. 126), An Act to amend The Children's Protection Act.

Bill (No. 2), An Act respecting the Purchase of Waterworks by the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Walkerville.

Bill (No. 10), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 36), An Act respecting the Town of Deseronto.

Bill (No. 48), An Act respecting the City of East Windsor.

Bill (No. 87), An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 28), An Act respecting the Town of Perth.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 121), 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, with instructions to incorporate its provisions in Bill (No. 61).

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 61), 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, 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. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill by adding thereto the provisions of Bill (No. 121).

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 103), 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 incorporate its provisions in Bill (No. 117).

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 106), 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 incorporate its provisions in Bill (No. 117).

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 117), 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. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill by adding thereto the provisions of Bill (No. 103), and Bill (No. 106).

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 139), An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporation 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 incorporate its provisions in Bill (No. 131).
The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 131), An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporation 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. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill by adding thereto the provisions of Bill (No. 139).

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 136), An Act to amend The Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be withdrawn, its provisions having been included in Bill (No. 163), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1930.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 137), An Act to amend The Assessment Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and the Bill withdrawn, its provisions having been included in Bill (No. 164), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1930.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 81), An Act to amend The Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and the Bill withdrawn, its provisions having been included in Bill (No. 163), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1930.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 20), An Act respecting the City of Hamilton, 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. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 18), An Act respecting the Township of North York, 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. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 158), An Act to amend The Companies 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. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 135), An Act to amend The Election 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. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 132), An Act to amend The Insurance 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. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 145), 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. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

Mr. Simpson asked the following Question (No. 11):—

What was the total number of employees of the Government at the close of the last fiscal year in (a) the inside service, and (b) the outside service.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

(a) 2,066; (b) 4,901.

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

1. In respect to the purchase of supplies in Northern Development Road Camps, is the system of public tender being generally used. 2. If not, what system is used.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. Wholesale houses and merchants are given an opportunity to quote prices when the quantity of goods to be purchased warrants. 2. Where the quantity of goods to be purchased is small, they are bought in the locality where the work is being done, at the current market price.

Mr. Robertson asked the following Question (No. 40):—

1. How many applications have been made for Old Age Pensions in the Province of Ontario, since The Old Age Pensions Act came into force. 2. How many applications have been favourably considered, and the applicants placed upon the pension list.

The Minister of Health and Labour replied as follows:—

1. Applications received to February 28th, 1930, 28,214. 2. Applications passed and pensions granted, 27,004.

Mr. Hutchinson asked the following Question (No. 42):—

1. What was the amount of money spent on the line between Concessions 4 and 5, Lots 6, 7 and 8, Township of Redvers by the Northern Development Branch in 1927. 2. What was the amount in 1928. 3. What was the amount
of money spent on the road from the Richan to Dryden in 1929. 4. What was the cost of gravelling on Provincial Road, Wabigoon to Vermillion Bay in 1929. 5. What was the cost in 1928.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. None. 2. None. 3. $3,485.13. 4. $3,294.61. 5. $1,548.80.

Mr. Hutchinson asked the following Question (No. 43):—

1. What amount of money has been spent on a road shown on the map of Dryden District between Lots Numbers Ten and Eleven, Concessions Four and Five, Southworth Township, during the years 1927-1928 and 1929.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. No expenditure by the Department of Northern Development in the years named.

Mr. Robertson asked the following Question (No. 45):—

1. Has the Department of Justice, or the Department of National Revenue at Ottawa sent to the Attorney-General additional reports on brokers, since the Homer L. Gibson & Co. report. 2. If so, on what firms.

The Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. Yes, on January 31st, 1930. 2. As the prosecutions of the principals of these firms and companies are still before the courts, their names need not be given.

Mr. Bragg asked the following Question (No. 49):—

1. What amount of electricity is generated by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission in Ontario. 2. What is the average cost of production per horsepower. 3. What amount of electricity is purchased by the Commission. 4. What is the average cost per horsepower of the electricity so purchased.

The Prime Minister replied as follows:—

1. Kilowatt hours generated and purchased during fiscal year 1929, all Systems, 4,992,937,029. 2. In respect to this question, the Commission feels that it would not be in the interest of the public, nor of the municipalities for which the Commission is Trustee, to disclose this information inasmuch as it would give its competitors the advantage of knowledge of its operations which the competitors do not furnish to the Commission with respect to their operations. 3. Kilowatt hours purchased in fiscal year 1929, all Systems, 652,621,833. 4. Answered by reply to No. 2.
Mr. McQuibban asked the following Question (No. 52):—

1. What amount of power is being developed at Fort Frances and also on the Seine River by the Backus interests. 2. Has any application been made to the Government for power to export any part of it to Minnesota. 3. What use is made of surplus power developed at these points and not required by the Backus interests. 4. When has the Government made an investigation as to power developed by the Backus interests at these points.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. At Fort Frances the average production for the last six months of 1929 was approximately 14,000 horsepower. On the Seine River the average production for the last six months of 1929 was approximately 14,400 horsepower. 2. At Fort Frances part of the power is exported under Order of the Board of Railway Commissioners. As to the Seine River development no permission has been granted to export power. 3. No record here. 4. The Fort Frances power is not under lease. The power development on the Seine River was inspected during construction.

Mr. Murray asked the following Question (No. 56):—

1. Was J. W. Millar, Deputy Returning Officer at Poll 45 in Canisby Township, District of Nipissing, at the election held on October 30th, 1929. 2. Is he Superintendent of Algonquin Park. 3. Was D. McMeekin, Poll Clerk at said poll. 4. Is he a Ranger in Algonquin Park. 5. Was the poll held in the office of Superintendent Millar. 6. Were the above men paid for their services as Deputy Returning Officer and Poll Clerk and how much. 7. What amount was paid for the use of the Superintendent’s Office for such poll.

The Minister of Lands and Forests replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. Acting Superintendent. 3. Yes. 4. Yes, temporary ranger. 5. Yes. 6. Yes, $10.00 and $6.00 respectively. 7. Nothing.

On motion of Mr. Newman, seconded by Mr. Tweed,

Ordered, That there be laid before the House, a Return, showing, 1. What was the total number of persons committed to the jails, prisons, reformatories or penitentiaries in the Province of Ontario during the last fiscal year. 2. Of such number, how many were committed for: (a) offences against persons; (b) second or later offences; (c) being drunk and disorderly; (d) furnishing liquors to Indians; (e) indecent assault and indecent exposure; (f) keeping houses of prostitution; (g) prostitution; (h) violation of The Liquor Control Act; (i) vagrancy.

On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. McMillan.

Ordered, That there be laid before the House, a Return, showing 1. In what departments of the Government have there been increases in the number of employees since 1927, and what was the extent and what were the principal causes of such increases.
On motion of Mr. Nixon, seconded by Mr. Taylor,

That in the opinion of this House, the development of the St. Lawrence River to provide hydro-electric power and deep navigation between the Great Lakes and Ocean should be undertaken without unnecessary delay.

This House is further of the opinion that the work should be carried out in co-operation with our friendly neighbour, the United States.

The motion of Mr. Nixon was with the consent of the House withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 26), An Act respecting the City of Kingston.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

Bill (No. 46), An Act respecting the Township of York.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

Bill (No. 40), An Act respecting the Town of Almonte.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

Bill (No. 151), The School Law Amendment Act, 1930.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

Bill (No. 152), An Act respecting Vocational Training.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

Bill (No. 163), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1930.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

Bill (No. 164), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1930.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

Bill (No. 165), An Act to amend The Game and Fisheries Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

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

Bill (No. 26), An Act respecting the City of Kingston.
Bill (No. 46), An Act respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 40), An Act respecting the Town of Almonte.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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-day.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 160), The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1930, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 154), An Act respecting the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendments.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 162), An Act to authorize the Purchase of Certain Shares and Properties by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 151), The School Law Amendment Act, 1930, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 152), An Act respecting Vocational Training, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 163), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1930, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 164), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1930, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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. 165), An Act to amend The Game and Fisheries Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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 following Bills were read the third time and were passed:—

Bill (No. 20), An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.

Bill (No. 61), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.

Bill (No. 18), An Act respecting the Township of North York.

Bill (No. 135), An Act to amend The Election Act.

Bill (No. 131), An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporation Act.

Bill (No. 132), An Act to amend The Insurance Act.
Bill (No. 117), An Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act.


Bill (No. 158), An Act to amend The Companies Act.

Bill (No. 26), An Act respecting the City of Kingston.

Bill (No. 46), An Act respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 40), An Act respecting the Town of Almonte.

Bill (No. 160), The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1930.

Bill (No. 154), An Act respecting the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway.

Bill (No. 162), An Act to authorize the Purchase of Certain Shares and Properties by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

Bill (No. 151), The School Law Amendment Act, 1930.

Bill (No. 152), An Act respecting Vocational Training.

Bill (No. 163), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1930.

Bill (No. 164), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1930.

Bill (No. 165), An Act to amend The Game and Fisheries Act.

Mr. Kennedy (Peel), from Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions:

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Lieutenant-Governor's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Prime Minister's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Executive Council Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Publicity and Information Bureau, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Service Commissioner's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.
6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of King’s Printer’s Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven million nine hundred and one thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hydro-Electric Power Commission, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seventy-eight thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety-seven thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Main Office, Attorney-General’s Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Commutation of Fees, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventeen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Supreme Court of Ontario, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Law Enforcement Fund, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Toronto and York Crown Attorney’s Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand and twenty thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Inspection of Legal Offices, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Land Titles Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Local Masters of Titles, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.
19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Drainage Trials Act, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-eight thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Trustee's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Fire Marshal's Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-five thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Insurance Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-seven thousand and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Main Office, Education Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four million four hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate School Education, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and Twenty-one thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Training Schools, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-five thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Toronto Normal and Model Schools, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ottawa Normal and Model Schools, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of London Normal School, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hamilton Normal School, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Peterborough Normal School, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Stratford Normal School, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.
32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of North Bay Normal School for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand four hundred and twenty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of University of Ottawa Normal School, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eight thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Training Schools, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

35. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and four thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

36. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Departmental Museum, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

37. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Libraries, Art Schools, etc., for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

38. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One million two hundred and eleven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Technical Education, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

39. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Super-annuated Public and High School Teachers, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

40. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and eight thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial and other Universities, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

41. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Belleville School for the Deaf, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

42. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Brantford School for the Blind, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

43. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Monteith Northern Academy, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

44. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of General, Education Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.
45. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One million and fifty-two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Lands and Forests, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

46. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Two million and forty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Forestry Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

47. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy-eight thousand and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Surveys Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

48. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads Branch, Northern Development Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

49. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and eighty-four thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mines Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

50. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and eighty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

51. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-three thousand and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Main Office, Public Works Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

52. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-three thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

53. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and thirty-five thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

54. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-four thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

55. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Educational Building, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

56. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.
57. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of District Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

58. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Public Works Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

59. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works and Bridges, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

60. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-one thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

61. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and thirty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Highways Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

62. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Health Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

63. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight million seven hundred and thirty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Labour Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

64. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Main Office, Provincial Treasurer's Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

65. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty-one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Controller of Revenue, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

66. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Board of Censors of Moving Pictures, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

67. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Motion Picture Bureau, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

68. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Public Records and Archives, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.
69. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Ninety-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of House Post Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

70. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding One hundred and five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Auditor’s Office, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

71. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary’s Office, Provincial Secretary’s Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

72. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Sixty-eight thousand and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Registrar of Companies and Brokers, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

73. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Main Office, Public Institutions, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

74. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding One million seven hundred and six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

75. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Brockville, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

76. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Cobourg, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

77. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and ninety thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

78. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Kingston, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

79. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

80. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Mimico, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.
81. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Orillia, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

82. **Resolved** That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Penetanguishene, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

83. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

84. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and eighty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Whitby, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

85. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-six thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Hospital, Woodstock, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

86. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and ninety thousand one hundred and five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

87. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and three thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mercer Reformatory, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

88. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mercer Reformatory, Industries, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

89. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seventy-one thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industrial Farm, Burwash, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

90. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industrial Farm, Fort William, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

91. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Boys' Training School, Bowmanville, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

92. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Toronto Psychiatric Hospital, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

93. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Main Office, Agriculture Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.
94. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Statistics and Publications Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

95. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

96. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Live Stock Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

97. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Institutes Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

98. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and thirty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Dairy Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

99. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Fruit Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

100. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and seventeen thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural Representatives Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

101. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Markets and Co-operative Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

102. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural Development Board, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

103. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

104. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-nine thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Kemptville Agricultural School, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

105. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Veterinary College, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

106. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Western Ontario Experimental Farm, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.
107. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Demonstration Farm, New Liskeard, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

108. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Demonstration Farm, Hearst, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

109. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and sixty-five thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Agricultural College, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

110. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of General, Agriculture Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

113. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1931.

The several Resolutions, having been read a 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 Ninety Million One Hundred and Fifty-six Thousand One Hundred and Thirty-Seven Dollars and Ninety-Seven Cents, to meet the Supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kennedy (Peel) reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

**Ordered**, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. Kennedy (Peel) 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 Ninety Million One Hundred and Fifty-six Thousand One Hundred and Thirty-Seven Dollars and Ninety-Seven Cents, 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. 166), 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, 1930, and for the Public Service of the financial year ending the 31st day of October, 1931. 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 Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Department of Public Highways, for the years 1928 and 1929. (Sessional Papers No. 38.)

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

Ordered, That when this House adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Thursday next the third day of April, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned at 5.25 p.m.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3RD, 1930.

Prayers. 3 O'Clock P.M.

Mr. Black presented the Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, 1929, which was read as follows, and adopted:

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

Your Committee has had documents and particulars placed before it and has heard evidence in connection with the following items:—

Six hundred and twenty thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars and seven cents appearing on page 40 of the Public Accounts for 1929, as revenue from Stock Transfer Tax, tax on transfer of securities.
The dealings between the parties as mentioned in the House in relation to Northern Development Expenditure, 1927.

Your Committee held in all six meetings and examined the following witnesses:—

J. T. White, K.C., Controller of Revenue.
H. R. Boal, Head Inspector of Amusement Tax.
R. H. Burns, Audit Clerk.
James McMahon, Porquis Junction, Ontario.
F. C. Richardson, Porquis Junction, Ontario.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

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.

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 Sittings thereof passed several Bills to which, in the name and on behalf of the said Legislative Assembly, I respectfully request Your Honour's Assent.

The Clerk Assistant then read the titles of the Acts that had passed severally as follows:—

An Act respecting the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Joint Purchase of Waterworks by the Municipal Corporations of the Town of Walkerville and the City of East Windsor.

An Act respecting the City of Chatham.

An Act respecting Albert College.

An Act respecting the City of Oshawa.
An Act respecting the Town of Eastview.
An Act respecting the Town of New Toronto.
An Act respecting the City of Niagara Falls.
An Act respecting the City of Galt.
An Act respecting the City of Toronto.
An Act to incorporate the Canada Conference Evangelical Church.
An Act respecting the Town of New Liskeard.
An Act respecting the Canadian Kennel Club.
An Act to incorporate the City of Stratford Municipal Benefit Fund.
An Act to validate an Agreement between the Corporation of the City of Stratford and one, Howard Hodgkins.
An Act respecting the Town of Thorold.
An Act respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission.
An Act respecting the Township of North York.
An Act to incorporate Niagara Peninsula Sanitorium Association.
An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.
An Act respecting the Village of Windermere.
An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas.
An Act respecting the Township of Teck.
An Act respecting the Village of Forest Hill.
An Act respecting the Township of East York.
An Act respecting the City of Kingston.
An Act respecting the Town of Sandwich.
An Act respecting the Town of Perth.
An Act respecting the Township of Sandwich West.
An Act respecting the City of Fort William.
An Act to incorporate the Timber Products Railway.
An Act respecting the City of Guelph.

An Act respecting the Town of Leaside.

An Act respecting the City of London.

An Act to incorporate the Town of Harrow.

An Act respecting the Town of Deseronto.

An Act to incorporate the Welland County Ship Canal Industrial Area Commission.

An Act respecting the Town of Frood Mine.

An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

An Act respecting the Town of Almonte.

An Act respecting St. Andrew's Church, Martintown.

An Act respecting the Township of Cornwall.

An Act to validate an Agreement between the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Cornwall and Fibre Conduits, Canada, Limited.

An Act respecting the Toronto General Insurance Company.

An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury.

An Act respecting the Township of York.

An Act respecting the City of East Windsor.

An Act respecting the City of Sarnia.

An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.

An Act to incorporate the City of Sudbury.

An Act respecting the City of Chatham.

An Act to encourage the Mining of Iron Ore.

An Act to amend The Charities Accounting Act.

An Act to amend The Lunacy Act.

An Act to amend The Mining Act.

An Act to amend The Public Trustee Act.
An Act to amend The Trustee Act.
An Act to amend The Municipal Act.
An Act to amend The Old Age Pensions Act, 1929.
An Act to amend The Assessment Act.
An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.
An Act to amend The Mothers' Allowances Act.
An Act to amend The Railway Act.
An Act to amend The Private Detectives Act.
An Act to amend The Fire Marshal's Act.
An Act to amend The Evidence Act.
An Act to amend The Dependents' Relief Act, 1929.
An Act to amend The Judicature Act.
An Act respecting Burlington Beach.
An Act for the Prevention of Fraud in Connection with the Sale of Securities.
An Act to amend The Public Health Act.
An Act to amend The Hospitals for the Insane Act.
An Act to amend The Juvenile Courts Act.
The Rural Power District Service Charge Act, 1930.
An Act to amend The Silicosis Act, 1929.
The Rural Power District Loans Act, 1930.
An Act for the Prevention of Forest Fires.
An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act.
An Act to amend The Travelling Shows Act.
An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act.
An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act.
An Act to amend The Liquor Control Act.
An Act respecting Contributory Negligence.
An Act to amend The Childrens’ Protection Act.
An Act to improve the Quality of Dairy Products.
An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporations Act.
An Act to amend The Insurance Act.
An Act respecting the Central Ontario Power System.
An Act to amend The County Judges Act.
An Act to amend The Election Act.
An Act to amend The Executive Council Act.
An Act to facilitate the Investigation of Titles of Real Estate.
An Act to amend The Registry Act.
An Act to amend The Public Commercial Vehicles Act.
An Act to make further Provision for Highway Improvement.
An Act to amend The Judicature Act.
An Act for Raising Money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.
The University Lands Act, 1930.
An Act for the Registration of Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen.
The School Law Amendment Act, 1930.
An Act respecting Vocational Training.
An Act respecting the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway.
An Act respecting the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway Company.
The Northern Ontario Appropriation Act.

An Act to amend The Companies Act.

An Act to amend The Companies Information Act.

The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1930.

The Power Commission and Companies Transfer Act, 1930.

An Act to authorize the Purchase of Certain Shares and Properties by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

The Municipal Amendment Act, 1930.

The Assessment Amendment Act, 1930.

An Act to amend The Game and Fisheries Act.

To these Acts the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Bills."

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, 1930, and for the Public Service of the financial year ending the 31st day of October, 1931."

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 Bill in His Majesty's name."

His Honour was then pleased to deliver the following speech:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

At the close of your legislative labours, I desire to express my appreciation of the public services you have rendered during the Session now being brought to a conclusion.
George V.  3RD April  167

At this season, the outlook for Agriculture engages widespread attention. The spring is opening somewhat later than usual, but much work was done last fall and live stock have wintered favourably. The improvement in the methods of production and marketing continues to be the most valuable assistance that can be given to agriculture.

Your legislation respecting the operations of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission promises to open up enlarged spheres of usefulness for this great public undertaking. The measures you have adopted will help to extend the advantages of electrical services in the rural districts. Plans have been approved which will serve to make power more generally available for the mining industry. These changes, together with the increased normal demand for power, have made it necessary to secure additional sources for the production of electrical energy.

Amendments made to the school laws provide a progressive system of Primary School inspection, as well as increasing facilities for Secondary education. This legislation, combined with the generous aid you have given to all branches of education, will, it is confidently hoped, tend to stimulate the efforts of teachers and trustees in this most important public service.

Incidental to the rapidly growing highway traffic is the problem of ensuring that those who operate automobiles shall discharge any liability that they may incur through injury to person or property. This subject has been dealt with by the enactment of a financial responsibility law which will assist in the control and regulation of motor transportation. Increased financial help has been provided for rural roads. The proposal that the provincial roads be officially designated "The King's Highway" has met with general approval, and has been embodied in the law of the Province.

Much public attention has been directed to the methods employed in the sale of securities, not only in this Province, but elsewhere. This situation led to the recent conference between the Governments of a number of Provinces with the result that concurrent legislation was agreed upon. The principles approved at the Conference have been embodied in the law of this Province as well as several of the other Provinces concerned.

I observe with interest that the statutory life-time of the Legislative Assembly has been extended to five years by the legislation you have enacted. This important change, meeting as it does with general public approval, will make the law on this subject almost uniform throughout the Dominion.

The report of the Liquor Control Commission gives valuable information as to the operations of the Act. On the recommendation of the Commission, the sale of native wines has been brought within the scope of the permit system, and the law has been amended with the view to making it more effective in the interest of sobriety.

Additional safeguards have been provided for the workers engaged in mining operations, in conformity with the recommendations made by the investigating commission. It is to be hoped that this enlightened legislation will receive the co-operation of all concerned and will serve to ameliorate conditions which have been a menace in the past.
Recognizing the desirability of the development of the extensive iron ore deposits of this Province, you have substantially increased the bonus on iron ore provided some years ago. In offering this additional encouragement to an industry basic in its nature you have taken a step which is likely to have far-reaching consequences for the prosperity of this Province.

By setting aside a further sum of ten millions of dollars for the development of northern Ontario you have provided for the continuance of an undertaking of the utmost importance. Your faith in the future of the northland will afford opportunities for many prosperous communities both now and in the generations to come.

Satisfactory progress is being made with the extension of the provincial railway towards James' Bay. There is every assurance that the road will reach the newly discovered coal region early in the coming summer.

Many valuable suggestions are contained in the report of the special committee appointed to enquire into the game fish situation in Ontario. These suggestions will receive full consideration during the recess, and I trust will be productive of useful results.

Legislation has been enacted to improve the quality of dairy products; for the prevention of forest fires; and for the better prevention of vexatious legal proceedings.

I desire to thank you for the appropriations you have made for carrying on the public services of the Province, and to assure you that the expenditures will be governed with due regard to economy and efficiency.

In conclusion, I thank you for the enactment of much beneficial legislation, and I trust that, under the blessing and protection of Almighty God, your labours will advance the welfare and happiness of our people.

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.
Journals of the Legislative Assembly

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

1930

APPENDIX No. 1

Minutes of the Meetings of the Committee
on Fish and Game, Session of 1930
No. 1

Report of the Committee on Fish and Game, 1930

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

I have the honour to submit herewith the report of the 1930 deliberations of the Standing Committee of the Legislature on Fish and Game.

GEORGE W. ECCLESTONE, Chairman.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON FISH AND GAME

March 13th, 1930.

The Committee sat at 11.00 a.m., with the following members present:—Messrs. Aubin, Black, Davis, Ecclestone, Fraleigh, Graham, Henry (East Kent), Hill, Hutchinson, Lancaster, McCrea, Murray, Robb, Smye, Staples, Strickland, Taylor.

On the nomination of Honourable Mr. McCrea, Mr. Ecclestone, Muskoka, was elected Chairman of the Committee.

Honourable Mr. McCrea pointed out that this Committee was organized to assist the Government in drafting game and fish regulations. Mr. MacDonald had advised that the hunters desired to be heard at the next meeting of Committee and Mr. McCrea thought that the work should be divided, as in past years, into branches, one to discuss hunting and game and the other regulations governing fishing.

The Committee agreed to the suggestion.

Mr. McCrea then suggested that the Committee hold its next meeting on Wednesday, March 19, at 10.30 a.m. Committee agreed.

Mr. Ecclestone thanked the members for the honour done him in choosing him to preside over this very important committee.

Hon. Mr. Smye asked if the Minister was going to publish game regulations in book form this year. Hon. Mr. McCrea replied that the book was published every year and was available to all who desired to have it.

Mr. McCrea then outlined as follows some of the subjects which would shortly be brought to the Committee's attention:—

(1) The question of having bear hunts, conditions under which they might be held, and whether they should clash with the closed season on deer.

(2) The question of whether we are ready for a buck law to confine deer-shooting to bucks.

(3) The matters of the use of dogs; of a closed season on foxes; of issuance of licenses; of wolf bounties; of whether there should be a closed and open season on pickerel; whether pike and pickerel should be considered game fish; the matter of snares, etc.

There being no other business before Committee, Hon. Mr. McCrea thereupon moved the adjournment until Wednesday morning next.

[3]
The Committee met at 10.00 a.m.

Those present were: Mr. Ecclestone, Chairman; Messrs. Acres, Anderson, Aubin, Baird, Bell, Bragg, Calder, Colliver; Davis, Fraleigh, Hambly, Harcourt, Hutchinson, Ireland, Jutten, Lancaster, McMillen, Neyman, Poisson, Raven, Robb, Ross, Smye, Staples, Taylor, Vaughan.

The Committee first considered the question as to whether the use of dogs in the hunting of deer be abolished. There were several large and representative delegations of hunters from all parts of the Province, indicating their interest in the matter. At the suggestion of the Chairman, it was proposed that those opposed to the use of dogs be heard first.

Mr. Taylor, of St. Thomas, informed the Committee that a convention had been held in St. Thomas recently at which it was felt that something must be done to conserve our deer and other game. The convention was almost unanimously in favour of the abolition of the use of dogs as a conservation measure.

Mr. Samuel Harris was the chief spokesman of those opposed to the use of dogs and said that there were four points to be considered: (1) The length of the open season, (2) The relation of the dog situation, (3) The question of whether the buck law would help preserve the does, (4) The relation of the wolf situation.

Mr. Harris reviewed at some length the history of laws governing hunting of game in Canada since 1850. All the provinces of Canada except Ontario had eliminated dogs in the hunting season, Quebec's law having become effective last year, and he thought we should take a lesson from experience of others. He pointed out that dairymen and sheep raisers would not run cattle and sheep with dogs because they would not breed so freely. Mr. Harris said that all the larger states in the American Union had eliminated the use of dogs and many of them had buck laws. A buck law taught the hunters to hold their fire until they knew that they were not aiming at a doe. It was good fun to use dogs but it was a question of conservation of game. He suggested the elimination of dogs in hunting and the raising of the bounty on wolves to twenty-five dollars.

The Chairman welcomed the various delegations, saying that their interest was a great encouragement to the Minister, Deputy Minister and the Department.

Mr. McKay, of St. Thomas, suggested that a poll of hunters should be taken on this question and also there should be more independent game wardens.

Mr. Cameron said that he did not see why it should be necessary to hunt with dogs. He agreed with previous speakers that wolves should be controlled but called attention to the two-legged wolves who were commercializing sport and reducing the amount of game.

He told of a district near the French River infested by tourists who were guaranteed their deer for the payment of $80, and dogs and guides had been engaged with the result that those who had been hunting in that area for years were not able to get a decent shot. Last year was the first year it had ever been impossible to get anything. The Department, he said, had been extraordinarily efficient and helpful, the hunters were all behind the Department, and he thought they should turn their attention to this situation.

Mr. Taylor, while he thought the use of dogs quickly reduced the amount of game, read a letter from John Peterbough, of London, the only person at the St. Thomas convention who favoured continuance of dogs for hunting. Mr. Peterbough's contention was that their abolition would mean a serious menace to the lives of hunters, and one human life was of greater importance than conservation of deer.
Mr. Jones, of Toronto, was the next speaker, and said that still-hunting was a great danger to human life. Also, he thought the deer got a better break when dogs were used. Nearly all the deaths in the hunting season were attributable to still-hunting, he contended. Hunters wandered, got lost, and were mistaken for game.

Mr. Lang acted as spokesman for the Huntsville Fish and Game Protective Association and said that game conditions in the Muskoka and Parry Sound districts were bad, with fur getting scarce. Wolves were becoming more numerous. He suggested the bounty on wolves be increased to $40.

He also suggested summer hunting of wolves. He was not in favour of the use of poison because of the trail of death left among other animals. He would eliminate the use of dogs in deer hunting and would introduce a buck law into Ontario.

Mr. Lighthall, of Picton, supported elimination of dogs, saying such a step would reduce the number of hunters and that the hunters of his county were favourable to such a move.

Mr. Bates, of Metagami, said that he had never heard of fatalities resulting from still-hunting. He had hunted twenty years without the use of dogs and had never heard of or seen a fatality to a hunter.

Mr. Aubrey Davis, representing the Ontario Hunters' Game Protective Association, was the chief spokesman in favour of retention of dogs in deer hunting. We should retain the regulations as they are to-day, he said. The bulk of the territory south of the French River was no place for still-hunting. The best man under still-hunting would have difficulty getting a shot at a buck. He would shoot at the first bit of fur he saw and fatalities would result. There never had been a serious accident in his experience except that in which Mr. James Moore, of Guelph, had lost his life. If dogs were eliminated, the front pages of our newspapers would be filled with accounts of similar tragedies. If the desire was for the conservation of game, the use of dogs should be continued, Mr. Davis contended. Too many deer would be wounded and not killed under the still-hunting system.

The idea, said Mr. Davis, that dogs were detrimental to the conservation of game life was contrary to the opinion of the influential association which he represented. He suggested that the bounty on wolves be increased so that the full amount of money coming into the Department from game-hunting licenses should be paid out to those who shot wolves. The hunters would willingly accept a higher license fee if the money was going out to destroy the wolf, he thought. As far as using dogs was concerned they certainly were needed in the territory south of the French River and their use he thought might be confined from the 5th of November to the 20th.

As far as a buck law was concerned, he opposed it, and said that it would not be a means of conservation, because it was very difficult to know when one was shooting at a buck. No hunter, no true sportsman, ever wilfully killed a doe.

Mr. Baird (High Park) remarked that Ontario was the only province which still used dogs and asked in what respect this province differed from others.

Mr. Davis replied that he understood that Quebec was going to rescind the anti-dog law enacted last year because their experience had been unsatisfactory.

Mr. Moodie, of Kitchener, said that the administration of the Fish and Game Department was the best that any province or nation had ever had, and paid a high tribute to the ability and efficiency of the Deputy Minister, Mr. McDonald. Mr. Moodie suggested an increase in the wolf bounty to $25. He said that
nearly every recommendation made to the Department by hunters had been acted on wisely and promptly.

Mr. R. A. McDonald said that he represented 179 members of five hunt clubs in the Stratford district who favoured continuance of the present laws. The protection of human life he thought to be more important than the conservation of game. Many hunters would be killed if they were left to run wild in the bush.

Mr. Elmer Davis, of Kingston, representing a territory including Kingston, Frontenac, Leeds and North Addington, placed strong emphasis on the wolf menace, saying that wolves were getting so bold that they were roaming within three miles of the city of Kingston, an unprecedented situation.

Mr. J. I. Thompson, of Springfield, objected to the number of American hunters who were using Northern Ontario at the present time. He thought a two-weeks' season would be long enough for deer. He supported the use of dogs for hunting.

Mr. Bates spoke to the Committee again, this time on the matter of bear hunts, and said that they should be hunted in the spring, because they were becoming a very serious and growing menace, especially north of Sudbury. He suggested organized spring bear hunts.

Mr. Hunsberry said that there was too much bootlegging of ducks and that the use of pump guns in hunting ducks should be eliminated. Hunters should not be allowed more than fifteen ducks a day and 150 a season. Something should be done to check the hunters who carry more than one gun, Mr. Hunsberry suggested. Mr. Hunsberry thanked the Department for the efficient and prompt manner in which they had helped to handle the situation in the Niagara district last year, when thousands of birds had been starving. He said that the game laws of Ontario were enforced better than anywhere else in the world.

The Chairman said that he was very glad so much interest had been evidenced by the hunters. The question, he said, would be decided at a later meeting. The Committee did not decide definitely on the next date of meeting, it being considered wise to see what other committees were meeting so that there would be no conflict.

Committee adjourned at 1.45 p.m.

March 25th, 1930.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m.

Those present were: Mr. Ecclestone (Chairman), Messrs. Acres, Aubin, Bell, Davis, Dunlop, Elliott (Rainy River), Fraleigh, Graham, Graves, Henry (East Kent), Homuth, Hutchinson, Jutten, Kennedy (Temiskaming), Lancaster, McCrea, McLean, Morel, Murray, Newman, Raven, Robb, Robertson, Ross, Sangster, Spence, Staples, Strickland, Taylor, Wilson (London).

The Chairman said the Committee would like to hear representatives of the anglers of Ontario.

Mr. Sheedy, of North Bay, president of the Ontario Federation of Anglers, introduced Mr. Thomas Jull, who acted as their spokesperson. Mr. Jull said that besides this association there was the Toronto Anglers' Association of 2,000 members of which Mr. William Douglas, K.C., is now President. He said that representations had been made to the Government over a period of years but
no answer, either one way or the other, had been received. He thought this was scant courtesy. In reply to Mr. McLean, the speaker said that representations had been made to a special committee on January 9th, 1928.

The Chairman said there were several members of the Committee now present who were present at that time. He assured Mr. Jull that the matters had been dealt with and that it was expected the report on the situation would be brought down this week.

Mr. Sheedy said it was the aim of the association he represented to assist, not to embarrass, the Government, and the Chairman said that the Government appreciated this very much. Mr. Sheedy admitted that some of the suggestions made had been acted upon by the Department of Game and Fisheries.

Hon. Mr. McCrea asked Mr. Sheedy what amount of money it was thought should be paid out to the anglers, and he replied about $2,500. The Association would raise about $15,000 to help pay a field man to develop clubs.

Mr. Gregory Clark, of Toronto, said that this report had been written a year ago. Questioned by Hon. Mr. McCrea, Mr. Clark said he only “assumed” that it had been written and had no authority for his unqualified statement. Hon. Mr. McCrea said that the Government or the Minister had not yet received this report, but he hoped it would be available for the public this week. Mr. Clark said that he must have been misinformed, he did not know by whom. Mr. McCrea suggested that possibly some person was trying to push the matters into politics.

Mr. Taylor (North Grey) said there was a feeling that the report had been unduly delayed. He suggested Hon. Finlay G. MacDiarmid, former Chairman of the Committee, should be called before the Committee to explain.

Hon. Mr. McCrea explained that a year ago when the report was under consideration it had been suggested that a summary should be issued before the report was completed, but this he would not consent to. The report would be ready for the House this week.

Mr. Sheedy then said that his association recommended that the Great Northern Pike be considered a game fish and there be a closed season to protect spawning. He would put a limit on the size of the catch to not more than six per day and also would limit the weight.

Mr. J. W. Gravestock, representing anglers from the Peterborough district, had several recommendations to make to the Committee. He said a gun license of $2 should be operative over the whole province, all the money thus collected to be spent in conservation work, etc., none of it to go into the Consolidated Revenue Fund. He said the river between the lift lock and Peterborough city should be stocked with pickerel. He also would limit the size of muskallonge fished. He objected to $240,000 being paid by the Department of Fish and Game into the Consolidated Revenue Fund as he said was done last year. He suggested that a practical sportsman should be head of this Department. He urged that more and permanent fish and game wardens be appointed by the Government. He also suggested that frogs should be protected in the spring (1) because they are food for game fish, and (2) because law-breakers sometimes used the pretext when caught without any fish that they were fishing for frogs when every person knew they were after big fish. He thanked the Department for the restocking work they had done in the past year, and urged that they do more of this type of work. He suggested that every three months the Department should notify clubs what had been done so that there could be greater co-operation. The Government should let the clubs know where and how they could co-operate and he thought that the results would be much better.
Mr. Gravestock said the club he represented would build a hatchery if the Government would stock it, and he thought fish had a better chance of surviving if they came out of a hatchery in the same district as the public water for which they were destined.

Mr. Gravestock displayed a poster distributed by the Peterborough Association which set out the fish and game laws in brief and offered a $25 reward for information leading to the conviction of a law-breaker. He suggested this practice should be more general.

Mr. William Griner, representing the Hamilton Anglers' Association, recommended the pike should be a game fish. He also was anxious to have spring and winter spearing suppressed. He said a lot of this was being done illegally. He would also suppress the sale of spears and nets. In his capacity as deputy game warden he found that these factors caused a lot of inconvenience. Hon. Mr. McCrea wanted to know if he had reported these infractions of the law to the Department, and Mr. Griner said he was doing so to-day.

Hon. Mr. McCrea said that what spearing was done in Hamilton Bay was represented to the Department as being an asset to poor people who wanted to get coarse fish, and there was a lot of opposition in Hamilton to eliminating such a privilege.

Mr. Griner declared that some of these poor people were driving around in automobiles.

The Minister said it would take an army ten times the size of the present one to prevent all infractions. Members of the game and fish associations themselves were some of our best law-breakers. It was unnecessary to lay all the blame on the Department. The Minister hoped that when the report was available it would be the basis of a broad and constructive programme which would inaugurate a new era in the fish and game life of the Province. Hunters and anglers were inconsistent and often opposed to each other's views, increasing the difficulties of the Department. Often those associations which protested the loudest had within their ranks men who when the occasion arose were quite willing to break the law.

It was necessary, said Hon. Mr. McCrea, to create the proper spirit among the sportsmen of the Province so that they would co-operate fully with the Department and its officers. It was known that the Department's officers were watched and that as soon as their backs were turned there were those ready to break the laws. Whether there should be more officers and where the funds for this purpose were to come from were problems for the Government. He hoped that when the report was available there would be a thorough discussion and that the result would be the building up of a new spirit of co-operation, aid and harmony solidly behind the Department of Game and Fish.

Mr. Griner then charged that there was spearing of fish on Sundays in his district.

Mr. Jutten demanded to know if he could prove this.

Hon. Mr. McCrea pointed out that Mr. Griner was a deputy game warden, that he knew spearing was forbidden on Sundays and that as a Government official he was expected to prevent such breaking of the law if it came within his knowledge.

Mr. Griner said that on the spearing permits there was no mention that it could not be done on Sunday.

Hon. Mr. McCrea pointed out that it also was contrary to the Lord's Day Act, a Dominion statute, and that our law merely supplemented the Lord's Day Act.
Mr. Jull pointed out that in the recommendations made by his association all spearing would be prohibited, as would be the sale of spears.

Mr. Sangster said that the poor man who wanted a fish to sell for a loaf of bread should not be penalized.

Hon. Mr. McCrea agreed. Some of the fines were heavy and poor men might have to go to jail. As long as he was Minister he would exercise discretion and mercy wherever warranted. Sometimes there had been unwarranted suggestions of political interference.

The Department was trying to administer the laws efficiently, equitably and fairly but this could not all be done overnight, he pointed out.

Mr. Sheedy referred to Hon. Mr. McCrea’s remarks concerning law-breakers and stated that among the anglers there were a great many poachers, or law-breakers and that the association of which he was the head was anxious to co-operate with the Department of Fish and Game in spreading a better spirit abroad for law observance.

Mr. Gravestock wanted to know if there was an understanding between the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission and the Department of Fish and Game to keep water, where there were dams, at a reasonable level, because in his district this was causing damage to the fish. The Minister replied that Hydro was doing its best in this respect, but when it came to a question of supplying power to great industries, and of maintaining fishing waters at a level, there was but one thing to do.

The Minister then asked if there was any further discussion. There being none, the Minister suggested that the Committee meet privately to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at 10.30 o’clock to consider recommendations made.

Committee agreed, and on motion of Hon. Mr. McCrea the meeting adjourned.

March 26th, 1930.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m. The following members were present: Mr. Ecclestone (Chairman), Messrs. Aubin, Baird, Bell, Black, Calder, Colliver, Davis, Elliott (Rainy River), Fraleigh, Graham, Graves, Hambly, Harcourt, Henry (East Kent), Homuth, Hutchinson, Ireland, Lancaster, McCrea, McLean, McMillen, Morel, Murray, Newman, Poisson, Raven, Robb, Robertson, Ross, Sangster, Skinner, Smye, Staples, Taylor, Wilson (Niagara Falls).

The Committee first heard Mr. William McArthur, of Parry Sound, who spoke of the scarcity of wild life in Northern Ontario. He recommended a shorter season for mink, fisher, marten and other fur-bearing animals, and would limit the season’s catch. The Government should go into the market to purchase furs with a central place of sale which would eliminate illegal buying and catching. He would not allow the use of dogs in hunting mink. As for deers, he referred to the number killed by trains, and of the number that were drowned. He would eliminate dogs in hunting deer and would raise the bounty on wolves. He would make the farmer who took out a $1 license hunt only in the district in which he resided. He would not allow fox hunting with dogs where deer are to be found. He would make pike a game fish and limit the catch. Referring again to the wolf, he complimented the Department on the excellent work which it had accomplished in eliminating this menace to wild life.

Mr. McMillen, East Lambton, suggested the Department install a motor boat on the Canadian side of Lake Huron to catch Americans fishing in Canadian
water without Ontario licenses. The present warden had an automobile but this was useless. Mr. Skinner said the same situation existed in the Thousand Islands' region and he had recommended motor boats before now. The Deputy Minister said one such boat was in use along the St. Lawrence River.

The Committee decided to take no action on the matter of spring bear hunts. On the question of eliminating the shooting of does, or setting up a one-buck law, there was considerable discussion.

Mr. Robb, Algoma, desired that the one-buck law be given a trial. Something must be done towards conservation and this experiment had been successful in parts of the United States. Mr. Fraleigh, East Lambton, suggested that if there was a buck law, $15 should be charged for every doe killed accidentally. This view was supported by Mr. Newman, North Victoria. Mr. Robb first suggested that the buck law should be tried out in the Algoma and Sault Ste. Marie region. The Committee was in favour of this, but owing to the absence of Mr. Lyons, it was decided not to take any action.

On the matter of the closed season for hunting deer and moose, the Deputy Minister said the Department would like to have a uniform closing day in all districts. It was decided to make the closing day November 20th uniformly over the Province, the matter of the opening days in the five districts to be left to the Department.

The question of dogs hunting fox was then considered. Hon. Mr. McCrea said that if we were going to get anywhere with conservation it would be well to prohibit hunting foxes with dogs altogether except during the deer season, and except where organized clubs had cross-country runs. It was finally decided to prohibit the use of dogs in hunting foxes except in districts where there are no deer.

The use of dogs in the hunting of deer was then taken up, and after a great deal of discussion, it was decided not to make any change in the law at the present time.

Hon. Mr. McCrea, inviting an expression of opinion from the members of the Committee, said that the reason for the suggestion was the idea of conservation of game life. He pointed out that Ontario was the only province in the Dominion which still permitted the use of dogs to run deer. He suggested that the Committee take a partial step towards the elimination of dogs and that in the territory lying north and west of the French River and Lake Nipissing their use be prohibited, and that in the older sections the law be allowed to stand. He suggested also that those municipalities which petitioned for the prohibition of dogs be given power to prohibit them. Mr. McCrea said that undoubtedly more deer were killed when dogs were used and that deer was not as good meat when run by dogs. If the object was conservation, some step in this direction must be taken.

Mr. Bell, of Bellwoods, said that not dogs and men but wolves were killing off the deer, and he strenuously opposed elimination of the use of dogs. Thirty to fifty deer a year were killed by each wolf, and as authority for this statement he quoted the representative of the Department of Game and Fish at North Bay. Mr. McCrea pointed out that the Department was not bound by the statement of some overseer in the bush, and that personally he did not believe these figures.

Mr. Bell said that if the law was changed 75 per cent. of the hunters would deeply resent it. He suggested instead that the wolf bounty should be increased to $50.
Mr. Taylor, South Grey, favoured retention of the present system and said that if he had thought the Department wanted to prohibit them he would have brought a large delegation from his district to protest against such action.

He would rather prohibit the killing of deer when in water, because the average greenhorn hunter could not hit a deer on the run.

Mr. Newman, North Victoria, favoured the use of dogs.

Mr. Robb, Algoma, said there had been a great change of sentiment in his district, where people would prefer to see no deer shot at all, or if shot, then shot with a camera. He said elimination of dogs would help to conserve game life.

Mr. Elliott, Rainy River, felt that still-hunting was more productive of accidents.

Mr. Baird, Toronto, felt that it was a question of the elimination of the wolf, not the dog, which should be considered in the matter of conservation. Messrs. Graves, Black, Jamieson, Aubin, Morel, were in favour of retaining dogs, while Mr. Hutchinson, Kenora, was in favour of their elimination. Mr. Sangster, Glengarry, was one of the few members opposed to the raising of the bounty on wolves.

Hon. Mr. McCrea then suggested a $25 bounty on wolves in municipalities bordering on unorganized territory, the extra $10 to be paid when a responsible person in a municipality certified that the person who killed the wolf had killed it in the district in which he resided. There was no intention of paying the increased bounty all over Northern Ontario but only in areas where the wolves were moving down to the older sections or in sections of New Ontario where wolves were interfering with agricultural operations. This is to be done with, or without, the consent of the neighbouring states or provinces. The idea, said Mr. McCrea, was to protect the farming sections and it was not in his mind to give the $25 bounty all over the north unless other provinces did the same thing. This would protect Ontario from a raid on her treasury by hunters who might bring in wolf skins which they had not obtained in the province. The chief complaint in any case was from those on the border line of civilization.

Hon. Mr. McCrea said that it was the intention that during the recess two or three competent men should be appointed to make a broad, general survey of the game situation throughout the province, embracing the question of the use of dogs in hunting deer. Either Ontario was all right or the other provinces were all wrong and he felt that if dogs were eliminated it would be a conservation method, because for one thing fewer hunters would go into the bush. He hoped to have for the next session of the House a comprehensive and intelligent report on the whole game-life situation.

The Minister then exhibited to the Committee a map showing where wolves were shot in Ontario and how many in each district. He said that in 1928 something like $91,000 had been paid out for wolves, and something like $70,000 in 1929.

It was decided to make no change in the open season for ducks and geese, or to make any change in the regulations governing the use of decoys.

On the suggestion of Mr. Bell, it was decided to amend Section 34, subsection (2) of the Game and Fisheries Law to read: "or boats of any kind other than ordinary row boats and uncovered flat-bottomed boats propelled by paddle or oars." This is intended to include the use of punts in hunting ducks and geese.

The recommendation of the Ontario Hunters Game Protective Association that the bag limit on ducks be reduced from 25 per day to 15 per day and from 200 per season to 150 per season was endorsed.
No action on the request that the use of ferrets be prohibited was taken, nor was any change made in the law governing firearms.

It was decided that the closed season on foxes should correspond to the season in which the hunting of foxes with dogs is prohibited.

It was decided by the Committee:
(1) To make it an offence for license issuers to ante-date licenses issued by them.
(2) That authorized officers and license issuers only may collect license fees.
(3) That it shall be unlawful to be in possession of or ship deer or moose hides unless accompanied by coupons.

It was decided that the present fees should stand as they are. The law governing gun licenses also will remain unamended.

Mr. Bell desired to know if the Department was considering the menace of the great Arctic owl and crows, and the Minister replied that it was the intention of the Department to have an ornithologist investigate the situation and report.

It was decided that the use of snares should be prohibited in Hastings and Peterborough counties. This is an amendment to section 36, subsection (2).

On the suggestion of Hon. Mr. McCrea, it was decided to make no changes in the laws governing catching of fish until the Department and those interested had had an opportunity to study the report of the special committee, which would be tabled in the House this week and printed for distribution throughout the province.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McCrea, Committee adjourned at 2 p.m.
APPENDIX No. 2

Reports, Minutes and Proceedings of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts

Session of 1930
APPENDIX IV
Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts

SESSION OF 1930

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

Your Committee has had documents and particulars placed before it and has heard evidence in connection with the following items:—

Six hundred and twenty thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars and seven cents appearing on page 40 of the Public Accounts for 1929, as revenue from Stock Transfer Tax, tax on transfer of securities.

The dealings between the parties as mentioned in the House in relation to Northern Development Expenditure, 1927.

Your Committee held in all six meetings and examined the following witnesses:—

J. T. White, K.C., Controller of Revenue.
H. R. Boal, Head Inspector of Amusement Tax.
R. H. Burns, Audit Clerk.
James McMahon, Porquis Junction, Ontario.
F. C. Richardson, Porquis Junction, Ontario.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. D. Black,
Chairman.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Wednesday, April 2nd, 1930.
MINUTES

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE, 1930

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, March 14th, 1930.

The Select Standing Committee to whom was referred the examination of the Public Accounts of the Province for the fiscal year 1928-1929 and composed of the following members: Messrs. Ferguson, Acres, Anderson, Baird, Berry, Black, Bonis, Bragg, Calder, Case, Cote, Dunlop, Ecclestone, Ellis, Finlayson, Fraleigh, Freele, Godfrey, Harcourt, Henry (York), Heighington, Hill, Homuth, Honeywell, Hutchinson, Ireland, Jamieson, Jutten, Kennedy (Peel), Kenning, Lyons, Macaulay, MacKay, Martin (Norfolk), Martin (Brantford), Monteith, Moore, Morel, Morrison, Murphy (Beaches), Murphy (St. Patrick), Murray, McCrea, McLean, McNaughton, McQuibban, Nesbitt, Newman, Nixon, Oakley, Oliver, Price, Reid, Robb, Robertson, St. Denis, Sangster, Shaver, Simpson, Sinclair, Singer, Slack, Smith (Essex), Strickland, Tweed, Willson (Niagara Falls), Wilson (Windsor), met this day for organization.

Present: Messrs. Anderson, Berry, Bonis, Finlayson, Fraleigh, Heighington, Hill, Ireland, Jamieson, Jutten, Lyons, Moore, Oliver, Robertson, Sinclair, Strickland, McQuibban.

The meeting was called to order by A. C. Lewis, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

It was moved by Mr. Lyons, seconded by Mr. Harcourt,
That the Hon. Mr. Black be Chairman of the Committee. Carried.

Mr. Black then took the chair.

It was moved by Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. McQuibban,
That F. Martin Turnbull, Assistant Treasurer; J. T. White, K.C., Controller of Revenue, and W. A. Orr, Assistant Controller of Revenue, be summoned to appear at the next meeting of this Committee to give evidence on the item of $620,314.07 appearing on page 40 of the Public Accounts for 1929, as revenue from Stock Transfer Tax, Tax on Transfer of Securities, and to produce before this Committee the books and records in their custody which relate to such item.

The Committee then adjourned until Wednesday, March 19th, 1930, at 10.30 a.m.

SECOND SITTING

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, March 19th, 1930.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m., Mr. Black in the Chair.

Present: Messrs. Berry, Bragg, Calder, Case, Cote, Ellis, Finlayson, Freele, Hill, Honeywell, Ireland, Jamieson, Kennedy (Peel), Lyons, Macaulay, MacKay, Martin (Brantford), Monteith, Moore, Morrison, Murphy (Beaches), McLean, McNaughton, McQuibban, Nesbitt, Oliver, Reid, Robertson, St. Denis, Sangster, Shaver, Sinclair, Singer, Smith (Essex), Strickland, Wilson (Windsor), Heighington.
Mr. J. T. White, Controller of Revenue, was duly sworn and examined by Mr. Sinclair in connection with item of $620,314.07 appearing on page 40 of the Public Accounts for 1929, as revenue from Stock Transfer Tax, Tax on Transfer of Securities.

Mr. White was asked by Mr. Sinclair to give to the Committee the date upon which information concerning certain brokers was conveyed to the Department of Attorney-General. Upon his refusal to do so Mr. Sinclair appealed to the Chairman who ruled that it was not in the public interest that this information be given.

Upon Mr. Sinclair’s appeal against the ruling of the Chairman a vote of the Committee was polled and the Chairman sustained on the following division:

**Yeas:**
- Messrs. Calder,
- Case,
- Finlayson,
- Freele,
- Heighington,
- Hill,
- Lyons,
- Macaulay,
- Martin (Brantford),
- Monteith,
- Moore,
- Murphy (Beaches),
- McLean,
- McNaughton,
- Nesbitt,
- Reid,
- St. Denis,
- Shaver,
- Singer,
- Strickland,
- Wilson (Windsor)—21.

**Nays:**
- Messrs. Bragg,
- MacKay,
- McQuibban,
- Oliver,
- Robertson,
- Sangster,
- Sinclair—7.

The Committee then adjourned until 10.30 a.m. on Monday, March 24th, 1930.

**THIRD SITTING**

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, March 24th, 1930.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m., Mr. Black in the Chair.

Present: Messrs. Anderson, Baird, Berry, Bragg, Dunlop, Finlayson, Freele, Harcourt, Heighington, Hill, Homuth, Ireland, Jutten, Kenning, Martin (Brantford), McLean, McQuibban, Nesbitt, Oakley, Reid, Robb, Robertson, St. Denis, Sangster, Sinclair, Smith (Essex), Tweed.

Moved by Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. Tweed,
That Mr. H. R. Boal, Inspector in the Treasury Department, under the Controller of Revenue, be summoned to appear before this Committee at its
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next meeting to give evidence in regard to the item of $620,314.07 appearing on page 40 of the Public Accounts for 1929 as revenue from Stock Transfer Tax. Mr. J. T. White, Controller of Revenue, was recalled and further examined by Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Finlayson in connection with item of $620,314.07 appearing on page 40 of the Public Accounts for 1929 as revenue from stock transfer tax.

The Committee then adjourned until Wednesday, March 26th, at 10.20 a.m.

FOURTH SITTING

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, March 26th, 1930.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m., Mr. Black in the Chair.

Present: Messrs. Anderson, Berry, Calder, Dunlop, Finlayson, Freele, Harcourt, Hill, Homuth, Ireland, MacKay, Monteith, Morel, Murphy (Beaches), McCrea, McNaughton, McQuibban, Nixon, Oliver, Robertson, St. Denis, Sinclair, Tweed, Willson (Niagara Falls), Wilson (Windsor).

Mr. H. R. Boal, Head Inspector of Amusement Tax, was duly sworn and examined by Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Finlayson in connection with item of $620,314.07 appearing on page 40 of the Public Accounts for 1929 as revenue from Stock Transfer Tax.

The Committee then adjourned sine die.

FIFTH SITTING

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, March 28th, 1930.

The Committee met at 10 a.m., Mr. Black in the Chair.

Present: Messrs. Baird, Berry, Bragg, Calder, Ecclestone, Finlayson, Fraleigh, Freele, Homuth, Ireland, Jamieson, MacKay, Martin (Brantford), Monteith, Moore, Morel, Murphy (Beaches), Murray, McLean, McQuibban, Oliver, Robertson, St. Denis, Sangster, Simpson, Sinclair, Singer, Tweed.

Mr. H. R. Boal, Head Inspector, Office of Controller of Revenue, was recalled and further examined by Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Finlayson.

R. H. Burns, Audit Clerk, Office of Controller of Revenue, was duly sworn and examined by Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Finlayson in connection with item of $620,314.07 appearing on page 40 of the Public Accounts for 1929 as revenue from Stock Transfer Tax.

Moved by Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. McQuibban,
That Messrs. Albert A. Kydd, Porquis Junction; James McMahon, Porquis Junction, and F. C. Richardson, Porquis Junction, be called before this Committee to give evidence in regard to the dealings between the parties as mentioned in the House in relation to Northern Development Expenditure, 1927.

The Committee then adjourned until Wednesday, April 2nd, at 10 a.m.
The Committee met at 10 a.m., Mr. Black in the Chair.

Present: Messrs. Anderson, Baird, Berry, Bonis, Bragg, Calder, Case, Cote, Ecclestone, Ellis, Finlayson, Fraleigh, Freele, Harcourt, Henry (York), Heighington, Hill, Homuth, Honeywell, Hutchinson, Ireland, Jamieson, Jutten, Kennedy (Peel), Kenning, Lyons, Macaulay, MacKay, Martin (Brantford), Monteith, Moore, Morel, Morrison, Murphy (Beaches), Murphy (St. Patrick), McLean, McNaughton, McQuibban, Nesbitt, Newman, Nixon, Oakley, Oliver, Reid, Robertson, St. Denis, Sangster, Shaver, Simpson, Sinclair, Singer, Slack, Smith (Essex), Tweed, Willson (Niagara Falls).

Albert A. Kydd was duly sworn and examined by Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Finlayson in connection with Northern Development Department Expenditure, 1927.

James McMahon was duly sworn and examined by Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Finlayson in connection with Northern Development Department Expenditure, 1927.

F. C. Richardson was duly sworn and examined by Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Finlayson in connection with Northern Development Department Expenditure, 1927.

The Committee then adjourned for the Session.
Proceedings

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Committee held its first sitting of the 1930 Session on Friday, the 14th day of March, 1930, at 10.30 a.m.

MAJOR A. C. LEWIS: Will you come to order. The meeting this morning is for the purposes of organization. The first business is the election of a Chairman.

MR. LYONS: I would nominate Mr. Black.

MR. HARcourt: I will second that.
(Motion carried.)

(Mr. Black takes the Chair.)

MR. BLACK: I can only say I appreciate the honour and hope that whatever deliberations come before the Committee will be carried out with as much despatch as possible, as the Session is well advanced. I can assure you as far as I am concerned ample opportunity will be given everyone to discuss all matters coming before the Committee.

MAJOR LEWIS: I want to take the liberty of making a suggestion. We want to try to get a good index and I am going to ask the members that when a witness is being examined that members interject as little as possible, and try and keep their questions till the end of the examination or send a note to the examiner. It facilitates in keeping track of the questions later on.
(Roll call.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, is there is any business to be brought before the Committee other than that of organization?

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Chairman, I would move, seconded by Mr. McQuibban:
That F. Martin Turnbull, Assistant Treasurer, J. T. White, K.C., Controller of Revenue, and W. A. Orr, Assistant Controller of Revenue, be summoned to appear at the next meeting of this Committee to give evidence on the item of $620,314.07 appearing on page 40 of the Public Accounts for 1929, as revenue from Stock Transfer Tax, Tax on Transfer of Securities, and to produce before this Committee the books and records in their custody which relate to such item.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Sinclair, and seconded by Mr. McQuibban.
(Motion carried.)

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: May I suggest to the members of the Committee if there is any other business to come before the Committee it would be well to let us have the motions as soon as possible so the matters may be looked up. Perhaps some of the new members do not appreciate the fact towards the end of the Session all Departments are very busy, and if the work of the Committee is to be expedited it would be well to bring in notices of motion so we can lay out the work. Is this the only matter?
Mr. Sinclair: That is the only thing I have under consideration yet.

Mr. Chairman: Perhaps by the next meeting you could have anything further you propose to bring before the Committee.

Mr. Sinclair: Yes. I do not know how long we are going to be at the Session. When are you going to meet next?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Wednesday and Friday are the usual dates, but the Municipal Committee is Wednesday.

The Chairman: What hour?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Ten thirty a.m., Wednesday.

The Chairman: Is there any other member of the Committee who has anything to give notice of or bring before the Committee. If it is your pleasure we will adjourn and meet again Wednesday next at 10.30 a.m. for the consideration of what has been laid before the Committee.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: I move we adjourn until Wednesday next at 10.30 a.m. Carried.

SECOND SITTING

Wednesday, March 19th, 1930, 10.30 a.m.

The Chairman: Gentlemen, in order to expedite the business I am going to request that while Mr. Sinclair is examining any witness, other members will refrain from asking questions until he is through. And the same will apply when a witness is being examined by Mr. Finlayson. After these gentlemen are through it will be in order for any member of the Committee to ask any questions.

John T. White, sworn. Examined by Mr. Sinclair.

Q.—Your official position with the Government is termed Controller of Revenue, Mr. White?
A.—Yes.

Q.—When were you appointed to that position?
A.—I think it was February, 1927.

Q.—In that position you have charge of looking after the revenue of the Province as it comes in from its different sources?
A.—Not entirely. I look after the collection of the revenue of the Treasury Department, which includes Succession Duties, Corporation Tax,—some of the revenues collected in my own office, and the revenue of other departments I have advisory, supervisory jurisdiction.

Q.—I suppose the revenue which comes into another department finds its way to your department from that department?
A.—No, it is not working that way at present. The only revenue that comes into my department is the revenue collected by my department.

Q.—And the revenue of the other departments will come to the Treasury direct?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—In your position as Controller of Revenue you have charge of the collection of the Stock Transfer Tax?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—That is entirely in your jurisdiction?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And that tax is collected from different sources under the statute?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—In the first place it may be paid by the corporation direct, that is a corporation which has stock for sale may in its annual return report to you the sales which have been made and pay the tax to you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Then where the stock is being sold on the Exchanges provision is made for the Exchange to make a return to you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And pay the tax along with the returns?
A.—They make a weekly return.
Q.—Then where a trust company acts as transfer agent for a corporation they may make a return to you?
A.—They make the return for the company for which they act as transfer agent. The tax is paid by the trust company.
Q.—Are there any other ways in which the tax comes to the department other than those three?
A.—No, except that where it does not come under the first method from the corporation we are not checking up.
Q.—But those are the three channels through which revenue comes to your department under the statute?
A.—Yes. Some of it comes through stamps, stamps are used by one or other of these sources, so it may come either through the sale of stamps or in cash, but through these three channels indicated.
Q.—Have you in your department a list of all corporations whose stock is being sold in Ontario?
A.—We have a list of all corporations, whether they are selling their stock or not.
Q.—That is all corporations within Ontario?
A.—All corporations doing business in Ontario.
Q.—But are there not some corporations not doing business in Ontario whose stock is being sold in Ontario?
A.—I think that would probably apply only to such stock as would be sold on the Exchanges, or through brokers who are not members of the Exchange.
Q.—That is what I mean, there will be stock sold on the Exchanges or in brokers’ offices of companies who do not operate in Ontario?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Do you have a list of those concerns?
A.—No, we can only get that through the agent who sells the stock.
Q.—The only information you have as to that is from the transfer agent or from the Exchange?
A.—Or the broker.
Q.—How do you secure your list of companies doing business in Ontario?
A.—We started off with the Ontario Gazette from the first issues, eliminating such companies as have surrendered their charter and gone out of business.
Q.—Do you communicate with the Provincial Secretary’s Department to get their list of incorporations?
A.—We have communicated with the Provincial Secretary’s Department.
Q.—But is it the custom for the Treasury Department to get a list from
time to time from the Provincial Secretary’s Department of new incorporations?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: They all appear in the Gazette.
WITNESS: No, we take those from the Gazette.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Everyone of those has to appear in the Gazette.
He says he started from the first Gazette.
WITNESS: The Gazette is a more reliable source of information than the
Provincial Secretary’s Department.
MR. SINCLAIR: What check-up have you as to whether a company is still
in existence, without communicating with the Provincial Secretary’s Department?
A.—Unless the charter is surrendered, as far as we are concerned it is still
in existence.
Q.—Of course you are not interested, under the Stock Transfer Tax, other
than as to the tax on the transfer of their shares. But as the Treasury Depar-
tment you are interested to know whether the companies are still in existence or not?
A.—Yes, sir, and as Controller of Revenue I am interested in knowing
whether or not they have made their annual returns and paid their tax.
Q.—In order to know whether they have made their annual returns and
are still in existence you communicate with the Provincial Secretary, I suppose?
A.—No, we do that through our own Inspectors. When the Inspector is
checking the Stock Transfer Tax he checks up the receipt they get from the
Provincial Secretary’s office, to see that they have the receipt for the filing fee.
If they have not he collects it, and we transfer that to the Provincial Secretary’s
Department.
Q.—It is only when you are making an inspection outside, in the office of
a company, that you would find that?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Could you not find it from the Provincial Secretary’s office immediately?
A.—I do not think so.
Q.—Well the returns are supposed to be made in the month of February.
A.—The Provincial Secretary’s Department, for instance, could not give
me a list of companies that have not made their returns.
Q.—Why couldn’t they?
A.—You will have to ask them about that.
Q.—But as a matter of practice the returns of joint stock companies are
made to the Provincial Secretary?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And, of course, the Provincial Secretary must have a list of corporations?
A.—I do not think he has. If so, I have not seen it.
Q.—How would he know whether a company had made a return or not if
he did not keep a list of all who make returns?
A.—Now I do not like to discuss another Department—
Q.—It is probably a little out of your jurisdiction. Have you a list in your
office of all the joint stock companies?
A.—I have a card index, a card for every company, alphabetically arranged.
Q.—And when the annual return is made by that company—
A.—There is a mark on my index to show.
Q.—The money comes to the Treasury Department, and it is ticked off as
satisfied for that year?
APPENDIX No. 2

A.—Yes.
Q.—Then if after a reasonable time no return is reported from that company, what steps do you take?
A.—I would have you bear in mind that I only started this less than two years ago. Some time after being appointed Controller of Revenue I undertook to get this record of all companies, have a card showing whether or not the Stock Transfer Tax was reported and paid for the last year and previous years, and whether or not the filing fees had been paid. That has not been in operation long enough to say what the practice would be. I can say what the intention is; the intention is that these cards should be gone through, and if there is a company that has not filed its annual return, within a few months after it should be in they would receive a notice.
Q.—Then what you say is that your system has not got into complete operation?
A.—It is not complete.
Q.—So that you cannot say definitely what companies that should have made an annual return have not made it?
A.—No, I could not tell that.
Q.—These returns apply to companies incorporated in Ontario, whose head offices are here, and also to companies from other provinces doing business in Ontario?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Whose head offices may be elsewhere?
A.—Elsewhere.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: In other words, I suppose Mr. White is trying to build up a list from all sources.

Mr. Sinclair: But you still say that up to the present time you have not that list complete so that you can walk in and say that a certain company has not made its annual return?
A.—I do not know, I cannot say whether the list is complete or not. I know we have been working on it for two years; if it is complete it is just recently that it is entirely completed.
Q.—A company not having a business office here or not registered with the Provincial Secretary’s office, although it may be selling stock in Ontario, is not recorded or registered in your Department?
A.—No, sir.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Just a minute, I think there is a misunderstanding. When he says it is not recorded, any that are making transfers in Ontario, you enter that up in your list, don’t you?
A.—No. I assume from Mr. Sinclair’s question that he is referring to stock say of a foreign corporation that is not licensed to do business in Ontario, what we call an extra provincial corporation, simply a company that has somebody come in and sell stock. I would not know anything about that.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: You have no means, I understand, of knowing what companies might do business in Ontario?
A.—Except that if they sold their shares through a licensed broker I would check that up from the records of the broker.
Q.—Then do you put that company on your list?
A.—No, sir. The broker is on the list.
Q.—And if he transacts any sales of stock of extra-provincial corporations you do what you can to collect it, but—
A.—Well, an extra-provincial corporation that has permission from the Provincial Secretary's Department to do business here, I have a record of such companies.

Q.—But in other cases, where it may just happen that some of their stock is sold in Ontario—

A.—I look to the broker.

Q.—There is no source I suppose from which you could get a list of those?

A.—No.

Mr. Sinclair: And if a broker or the Exchange has made a return to you showing that such and such a company has stock for sale in Ontario, still you do not list that on any list in your office for future reference?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—And the only way you know that the stock of such a company is being sold in Ontario is through a return from a broker or transfer agent or one of the Exchanges?

A.—Yes.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Or from your check or the Inspector's check?

A.—The Inspector can only check at the broker's office.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: But if they do not report, and your Inspector checks it and finds it you collect, don't you?

A.—Yes.

Mr. Sinclair: But you can only check on what information appears on the broker's books?

A.—Yes.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Or the Exchange I suppose?

Mr. Sinclair: And the matter of the annual returns of joint stock companies in Ontario does not fall directly under your jurisdiction?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Who looks after that?

A.—I think Colonel Denison and the Provincial Secretary's Department.

Q.—The Provincial Secretary's Department has the following up of the returns and the collection?

A.—They only come to my office incidentally in checking up the Stock Transfer Tax.

Q.—Then take a company in Ontario which has stock for sale on any of the Exchanges, if it makes a return direct to the Provincial Secretary's office or to yourself, is there an audit made by your office of that company to see that the return is properly made?

A.—The intention is, my intention is that such an audit will be made.

Q.—But up to the present time are you making those audits?

A.—Probably I better give you a little history of that. We have between thirty and forty thousand corporations in Ontario. The Stock Transfer Tax was imposed on the first of June, 1911. The revenue from it from year to year, I have a list here—

Q.—I was coming to that a little later.

A.—Well I was going to say that the Act itself apparently did not anticipate the necessity for any audit or check. The intention apparently was to rely upon the sworn returns. That policy was followed until 1926, I think that was the first year I put any Inspectors to work to check up. The revenue seemed to be so small that it apparently would not warrant the expense of putting the Inspectors on.

7 J.P.
Q.—What was the authority, I mean the legislative authority for putting these Inspectors on in 1926? Did the Legislature authorize it?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—There is nothing in the statute relating to the collection of Transfer Tax which gives you any power other than taking the money if it comes to you?

A.—Exactly.

Q.—The Legislature so far has not given you the authority by statute?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—To make these audits, or go into an office and make an inspection?

A.—They have not.

Q.—So that the returns coming to you are received as you have explained, and then in some instances you are making a check-up, are you?

A.—We are checking up as fast as we can with the limited staff.

Q.—As far back as 1926 when you started?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And how general has the check become since 1926?

A.—Well in 1926 and I think probably part of 1927, with twenty men working on the job, we covered the offices of the different companies as far as we could find them. We had no list of companies, so the men went into a town and with the telephone or city directory or going from street to street picked out the companies and called on them and looked at their transfer ledgers and their stock certificates.

Q.—You said you had no list of companies, but you did say a little while ago that you got a list from the Ontario Gazette.

A.—That has been a matter of some time. I started to get that list in 1927, but to check through all the Gazettes and prepare the list and the cards is a long job, it has only recently been completed.

Q.—Since you commenced this check-up how often has it been done for the Province?

A.—The Province has not been covered once yet.

Q.—So that there is not any such thing as an annual check-up or audit by your Department of companies doing business in Ontario whose stock is for sale?

A.—I think it would be impossible to make an annual audit, I do not think all the companies could be covered by any reasonable staff of Inspectors.

Q.—So that the only thing you can do is to trust to the reliability of the companies in telling you how much tax they should pay?

A.—We have their sworn annual returns.

Q.—And that you say is as far as you can really go with the machinery which is at your disposal?

A.—My experience is that it will only be necessary or advisable to make an inspection say once every five years.

Q.—You say that there are so many companies in Ontario that it would be a tremendous task to cover the field. Why do you say that? A large number of the companies in Ontario are practically close corporations are they not?

A.—Yes, but we do not know until an Inspector visits them what kind of corporation it is.

Q.—Can you not tell pretty well by looking up the records in the Provincial Secretary’s Department as to the extent of the company?

A.—Probably we could if they had a list of shareholders, but they do not keep a list of shareholders in the Provincial Secretary’s office now.

Q.—At what Session was it that the Legislature eliminated from the annual return the necessity of filing a list of shareholders?
A.—I think about three years ago.
Q.—So that cut off another source of information which you would have in checking up shareholders?
A.—I don’t know that I would have used that information in checking up.
Q.—Would not that be a pretty safe basis? Supposing a company had only five or six shareholders, it would be known as a close corporation or a family affair.
A.—If I went to the Secretary’s office to check up stock transfers from there I would still have to cover the Province with Inspectors to get the companies that had not made a return. And even then I would not be able to tell from the list of shareholders, or the changes in the shareholders, whether or not the tax had been paid on the changes indicated.
Q.—But if an annual return showed only five or six shareholders, and the same shareholders from year to year, your inference would naturally be that that stock was not on the market?
A.—Yes, that might be some guide.
Q.—Then there is no other way of knowing whether the stock of the company would be on the market or not, is there?
A.—Even if it is not on the market the tax is payable if there is a transfer.
Q.—But there are two classes of stock, what is on the market and what may be sold. Then there are certain exemptions where tax is not collected, where it is transferred as security for a loan, and such matters, private transactions, there is no tax on that.
A.—The only exception of a transfer from payment of the tax is where the transfer has been made as security for a loan. All other transfers are taxable. That is one thing that has caused a great deal of difficulty with the taxpayer, many of them were under the impression that a transfer to a trustee, or from one trustee to another, was not a change of ownership, they having in mind that the change of ownership mentioned in the Act meant a change in the beneficial owner. My contention is that it is a change in the legal ownership that is taxable.
Q.—Can you say offhand what amount of the tax collected is collected direct from the companies?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Do you mean last year?
MR. SINCLAIR: Yes, say out of this $620,000.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We analyzed it for you, we have a statement for you.
MR. SINCLAIR: The amount that was paid by miscellaneous companies direct is this item of $26,025.34?
A.—That is the amount paid by miscellaneous companies I think which our Inspectors got. You will find down below the sale of stamps, that would cover in part the direct payments by companies, because they put stamps on the certificates. The miscellaneous collection covers some 1,470 companies that the Inspectors collected.
Q.—This is a statement of the different sources of the Stock Transfer Tax Revenue as appears in the last Public Accounts, $620,314.07?
A.—Yes, sir.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We prepared it to save time. Perhaps the members of the Committee should get some idea of what it means.
MR. SINCLAIR: Who has to do with the collection of penalties for non-payment or delayed payment?
A.—There have been no penalties collected for non-payment. There is nobody who has deliberately neglected to pay. I think in probably 999 cases out of 1,000 where it has not been paid it has been due to ignorance, in fact entirely to ignorance.

Q.—Then no penalties have been imposed for non-payment or delayed payment?
A.—No, sir, no penalties.

Q.—How late in the year are they getting in? When does the last report?
A.—Well we have found in checking up that in some cases the payment of the Stock Transfer Tax is ten years in arrears.

Q.—That is the Stock Transfer Tax. What I was speaking about is the filing of the annual return of the company. Is it part of your duty to collect that?
A.—I only collect it when it is in arrear, when I find that it has not come into the Provincial Secretary.

Q.—That is, when the Provincial Secretary does not get his annual return and the fee with it then the duty of collecting it falls on you?
A.—Well, I feel so, and I have instructed the Inspectors that wherever they find that the annual return has not been filed they should see that they get it and collect the fee.

Q.—Then in relation to the annual return fee how many of them are in arrears?
A.—I have no idea.

Q.—Have you no list of that?
A.—No list.

Q.—The only one who takes action to see that this return is made and the fee paid is yourself, or your Department?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Oh, no.

WITNESS: I do not know what the Provincial Secretary's Department does.

MR. SINCLAIR: I thought you said it was only in cases where it was not paid—

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, I think you misunderstood. He has men out who are not auditors, but Inspectors, for the purpose of finding out whether the Transfer Tax is paid, and when as incident to that they search a company and find that it has not made its annual return they make them do it. But they are not doing the Provincial Secretary's work, but if they find any information that is important to the Provincial Secretary they transfer it to him. For instance, if they find a lumber company in arrear for dues they report it to my Department. But what these men are after is their Transfer Tax.

WITNESS: We are after revenue.

MR. SINCLAIR: But the fees of companies are now a considerable source of revenue?
A.—Yes.

Q.—The fees have been raised in the last few years. Do you not take any action to see that those fees come in within the fiscal year?
A.—You will have to bear in mind that we have only been operating the office of Controller of Revenue for two years. In that time we have gradually taken on more work, and we do not want to take on more work than we can digest. In time I expect that we can make arrangements to take over work of that nature from other Departments.
Q.—It would not do for you to come up in the House and make one of those speeches, because that is not what we are used to hearing there. We thought it was all in.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Oh, no, he means this office has been established recently, they are trying first to clear up the Treasury Department, then afterwards it is hoped that they will be able to assist others. Meanwhile all they are doing in connection with the others is what they run across incidentally.

MR. SINCLAIR: But here is a statutory obligation to pay these fees. You do not mean that although you have only been in operation two years you have not got down to a basis where you can say that all these annual returns are in?

A.—It is not my duty to see that they are in.

Q.—Is it not the duty of the Controller of Revenue to see that all revenue is in which is collectable.

A.—I do not so understand my duties.

Q.—Who else is there that is responsible for the collection of income that is slow coming in?

A.—The Department which has charge of that particular branch.

Q.—But as Controller of Revenue you must be anxious to have every cent available at the end of the fiscal year.

A.—Yes.

Q.—And do you not know at the end of the fiscal year how many companies that are required by statute to make an annual return have not made that annual return and paid the fee?

A.—No, sir, I don’t know.

Q.—You cannot tell the Treasurer at the end of the fiscal year how much money is outstanding for fees for annual returns?

A.—No, sir. I am hoping that when the office gets established we can take over that work in time.

Q.—Is the difficulty due to not having enough staff to get the revenue?

A.—Well, it will take some time to readjust departmental work so that I can take over from other Departments the collection of their revenue. It would mean interference with the filing and with the routine of the office.

Q.—But the statute says it is the 8th of February, I think, that these returns are due. And the fee is due with the return?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Then suppose you allow a month or two as a reasonable time for a company to get in their return, do you not as Controller of Revenue say to the Provincial Secretary, What is the state of the revenue in the matter of annual return fees?

A.—No, the Controller of the Revenue has not taken any steps to do anything of that kind as yet.

Q.—He simply controls the revenue as handed to him?

A.—I control the revenue over which I have been given control. I have not been given control over the revenue of the Department of Mines for instance. No one has suggested that I should take that over, and I am not ready to take it over. I do not look after the revenue of the Department of Lands and Forests, it has not been suggested that I should take it over, and in the same way I am not ready to take it over if I were asked. It would take time to build up a proper staff to look after that. It may be that it is looked after better where it is now than if I were handling it.

Q.—But you as Controller of Revenue do not know whether the revenue, say from the Mines Department as you mentioned, all comes in or not?
A.—No, sir. As far as we have gone so far in the organization of the office I have asked the Provincial Auditor to report to me arrears of revenue that he finds in any Department, and as soon as I have a report from the Auditor of such arrears I try to get it. I have had reports from him of arrears for the Department of Agriculture, and I have collected them. I get reports of arrears of revenue from Gasolene Tax, and I have a number of collectors on that.

Q.—And the Provincial Auditor, does he have charge of auditing the income revenue of the Province?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—As well as the payments out?
A.—Yes, sir, he audits everything that goes through my office.
Q.—Does he make reports to you on the failure of companies to pay their fee for annual returns?
A.—No, I have not had a report from the Auditor on that.
Q.—So that all you have as Controller of Revenue in relation to that branch of revenue is to take care of whatever revenue is turned over to you from the Provincial Secretary’s Department?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The Provincial Secretary does not turn it over to him.

WITNESS: The Provincial Secretary does not turn it over to me.

MR. SINCLAIR: Then you know nothing about it?
A.—Except what my Inspectors find incidentally.
Q.—Why do your Inspectors inspect for failure to make annual returns when you have nothing to do with the collection of the fees for the annual returns?
A.—I have to do with collection of revenue, and I know that the Provincial Secretary’s Department have no Inspectors out looking after that work, and I have told them I was doing it, and they are quite agreeable that I should do it and I am doing it.
Q.—But you do not make any special effort by itself to see that all those returns are made?
A.—That is the duty of the Provincial Secretary’s Department.
Q.—When you find in the course of your inspection that a company has not made its annual return, then you insist that the return be made?
A.—Exactly.
Q.—How many instances have you found in the course of your inspection of companies which have not made these annual returns and paid these fees?
A.—I could not say. There were twenty Inspectors working in one year, ten in another, and so on. I do not know how many they find. A great number.
Q.—That is, it is reported to you from time to time that there are several companies that have not made these annual returns and paid the fee?
A.—It is not reported to me direct, the Inspectors report to the Chief Inspector, Mr. Boal.
Q.—Does not he report to you?
A.—I do not think it necessary for him to report to me. If there is anything important to report to me he reports it.
Q.—Who is responsible to the Government for the collection of all revenue?
A.—I do not think there is anybody responsible to the Government for the collection of all revenue. I certainly am not.
Q.—The Financial Controller is not responsible to the Government to see that all revenues are collected?
A.—The theory is that each Department is responsible for its own revenue.
Q.—What is the function of the Financial Controller?
A.—The moneys received are sent to him and he looks after the investment and the banking and handling of it and preservation of it, and the payment out of the moneys.

Q.—That is what this big office of Provincial Controller of Revenue that we have heard so much about means then?

A.—He may have a number of other duties to perform.

Q.—But in relation to the Stock Transfer Tax, that does come under your jurisdiction?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Why do they ask you to collect that tax and not some other tax?

A.—Well, the reason would be this: when it was decided to divide the Treasury Department into one branch for bringing in the revenue and the other branch to look after general Treasury Department business, I was put in control of the branch looking after revenue, the Treasury Department being the largest revenue producing branch at that time.

Q.—That is the revenue of the Treasury Department?

A.—Yes, sir. I then took over the collection of the Corporation Tax, Land Transfer Tax, Succession Duties, and a number of other taxes which come through the Treasury Department. And I have been acting in an advisory capacity as to revenue matters in other Departments. I do not interfere with the other Departments in the collection of revenue. If they have any arrears they want collected I help collect.

Q.—Then Controller of Revenue means Controller of Revenue of the Treasury Department?

A.—I think probably that would be a nearer definition of the office.

Q.—And not Controller of all revenue which comes into the Consolidated Revenue Fund?

A.—No, sir.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: That is the state it is in now.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is very different from what I have been led to believe by hearing the Treasurer’s speeches.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The Treasurer did not say anything different from that.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, I do not want to get into an argument.

Q.—Now coming down to the tax which comes in through the Exchanges, does the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange make a return to you as Controller of Revenue?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How often is this return made?

A.—Weekly.

Q.—Does the return show the amount of each kind of stock dealt with?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Have you a sample of one of the returns?

A.—We have all the returns, I can get them for you.

MR. SINCLAIR: I would like a sample so that one could see how the return is made.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: He will turn out one for you.

(Specimen of return produced.)

MR. SINCLAIR: The return which the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange makes shows the tax payable by each of the brokers.
A. — Yes, sir.
Q. — Is this all the return that comes to you?
A. — That is all.
Q. — Simply stating that, — for instance, take the first name, H. P. Belling-
ham & Company, their tax is $23.34 for that week, but there is no statement
showing what stock they sold?
A. — No. In order to ascertain that we would have to check up the floor slips
and the broker’s books.
Q. — How long have they been making returns in this form?
A. — Since I first came into office, unless the form has been changed since
I have been in. But I think it is substantially the same.
Q. — Up to 1926, as I understand, what you did was to accept these state-
ments coming from the Standard Exchange?
A. — Yes, sir.
Q. — And the cheque covering same, and the tax was paid?
A. — Yes, sir.
Q. — And no further information of any kind came to the Department as to
what stock was being sold, or whose stock, or anything of the kind?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You mean from the Exchange?

MR. SINCLAIR: Yes.

WITNESS: No.
Q. — No record of the daily sales made by any of the brokers?
A. — No, sir, these returns were not checked up in any way, it was assumed
that the Stock Exchange would make a correct return, check up the broker’s
business, and the Department was of the opinion that it was better to get the
tax in that way, because if we relied upon getting the tax at the head office of the
company we would not necessarily get all the transfers that were made, because
certificates are traded in blank and handed around from one broker to another,
probably go through the Exchange three or four times before they are recorded
at the head office of the company.
Q. — What you say is that this return of October 30th, 1928, is similar in
form to all the returns which the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange has
made since the Act came into force?
A. — Yes, sir.
Q. — And they are still making returns in this form?
A. — Yes, sir.

MR. SINCLAIR: I think this should go in as an exhibit.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We will make up one and give you the form.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is a copy of this will be made?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I do not mean one with individual names.

MR. SINCLAIR: There is nothing on it to hurt.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We are anxious to give you full information, but
there are two things the Committee should remember. We do not want anyone’s
business raked up and put in the paper. Then there are certain prosecutions
pending in the Courts, and others under investigation in which we are getting
evidence, so that we do not want to disclose anything that might affect these
cases. But we will give you the facts and figures and the form.

MR. SINCLAIR: My submission is that this, having been produced as an
exhibit, should go on the record as an exhibit.
Hon. Mr. Finlayson: No, my friend should be fair. He said, Let me see one. I will be glad to let you and the Committee see it, but I do not want it made public. I do not know what one you have got—

Mr. Sinclair: I have the one of October 30th, with the names of brokers and the amount of tax. I may ask to see them all, if there is anything I should not see.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: We will be glad to let you see them all, and to give you all the information we have, but we do not want to have the cases prejudiced—

Mr. Sinclair: Well, Mr. Chairman, there is nothing on this sheet that would prejudice anything.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: I do not know whether there is or not.

Mr. Sinclair: Well, I will have to read it.

"Standard Stock and Mining Exchange
Toronto, Canada

The Honourable the Treasurer of Ontario, Toronto

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find our cheque for $7,062.02 in payment of the following stock taxes for the week ending October 27th, 1928.

H. P. Bellingham & Company."

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Now stop there. I suggest to you, I do not see any reason why these men's names should be published. Some of those you will come to down that list who are now before the Courts. We do not want to publish information which is going to either assist or hurt them.

Mr. Sinclair: This cannot affect those prosecutions. However, if this Committee says this investigation cannot go on this way it will not go on.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: My honourable friend and every member of the Committee will agree that we are willing to give all possible information. In the course of their inspection they find some revenue that should come to the Provincial Secretary's Department, and they report it. You cannot expect that to be published. They find some information that should go to the Attorney-General's Department, and they report that, on which he takes action, he investigates and finds a claim on which someone should be prosecuted, civilly or criminally. We cannot allow that matter to be published.

Mr. Sinclair: I ask your ruling, Mr. Chairman; may I submit this as an exhibit?

The Chairman: I think the point taken by Mr. Finlayson is well taken, that there are names there where cases are pending, I do not think it is in the best interests that that should be published.

Mr. Sinclair: Having given the ruling without knowing what names are here, I am obliged to submit to it.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: But let me make it perfectly clear, Mr. White will prepare a form similar to that so that every member of the Committee may know how it is done.

Mr. White will you be good enough to have some of these forms prepared, and give one to Mr. Sinclair.
MR. SINCLAIR: Well, I am conducting this inquiry, I do not want any blank forms, it is no good to the Committee or to me. The Chairman has ruled that this exhibit shall not be admitted, as it mentions names of parties who are in trouble, although I have mentioned no names.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You have, you started at the B's.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is my understanding that there are names in that report who are concerned in litigation at the present time. That is the reason for my ruling.

MR. SINCLAIR: Does the litigation go back to October, 1928?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Is my friend asking the Chairman a question that he cannot answer? I will tell you this, that the investigations are going back far beyond that. The whole question of their dealings on this Exchange is before the Courts, and we are not going to allow the Crown's case to be prejudiced by anything that may be said here. I do not think my honourable friend would want it.

MR. SINCLAIR: It is the only Court where I would not be allowed to put that in as an exhibit.

HON. MR. FERGUSON: Well, you always make speeches every time anything does not please you.

MR. SINCLAIR: I leave it to you, Mr. Chairman, to say whether the ruling which you laid down at the opening of the Committee is being followed.

Q.—You say the Stock Transfer Tax Act came into force in what year, Mr. White?
A.—1911.
Q.—Since the year 1911 the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange have been making weekly returns to the Government of the taxes which they consider are due and payable to the Government?
A.—Assuming that they were doing business at that time, I am not sure.
Q.—Well since they began doing business anyway?
A.—Yes.
Q.—The return has been sent to the Government, showing the names of the different brokers trading on the Exchange, and the amount of tax set opposite the name of each broker?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—There has been no detailed statement sent to the Department showing what stocks were sold by any of these brokers on the Exchange?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—And up to 1926 there was no audit by this or any other Government Department to show whether the amounts which the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange reported as due were the correct amounts or not?
A.—Not to my knowledge.
Q.—So that from 1911 to 1926 the revenue which the Government received from the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange for Stock Transfer Tax was the amount which the Exchange said was due?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And no action on the part of the Government to see whether these statements were correct or what sales they covered?
A.—Not as far as I know.
Q.—Then in 1926 what change took place in regard to the collection of this tax from the Standard Exchange?
A.—I do not think there was any change made with respect to the Exchange. I do not think we inspected any of the brokers in 1926. In 1926 I started Inspectors checking up transfers at the head offices of the companies in Ontario.

Q.—What inspection did you make in 1926 in regard to the reports which you received weekly from the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange?

A.—I think the first check we made on those statements would be merely a check to find out if the Exchange's and the broker's figures were the same. That is the check would go from the broker to the Exchange and then from the Exchange here.

Q.—When was that done?
A.—I think that was done—

Q.—Oh, approximately.
A.—Well the last year or two. Not in 1926. I think it would be 1927 or 1928.

Q.—You are not sure of that?
A.—As a matter of fact up to the present time I do not think we have covered all the brokers, I do not know for sure. I do not think we have covered all the brokers' houses yet.

Q.—When you first started to check up did you go to the Standard Exchange, take one broker and check between the Exchange and that broker?

A.—Our first check with regard to Exchange business was, I think, in the fall of 1927, we checked up the clearing-house sheets of the Exchanges.

Q.—To what extent was that check-up made?

A.—That covered all the business of the Exchange from the time the Act came into force down to the time the check-up was made.

Q.—Did that check-up show all the stocks that were dealt with over that length of time?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The names of the stocks?

A.—I do not think these men's check-up covered every transaction, I think they just took a test week here and there to see if they compared with the returns received.

Q.—How far back would they go?

A.—I think that went back to the commencement of the Act.

Q.—Were the records kept that far back, showing all the dealings of the brokers with the Clearing House and the Exchange for that length of time?

A.—I think all the Exchange records were there, I am not sure on that point, the Chief Inspector probably would know about that.

Q.—But that would only disclose totals, the same as you have here. For instance, Company "A," $200 tax, the same figure would appear in the broker's book that appeared on the Exchange record and also appear in the Clearing House?

A.—We would probably find that the case, or possibly not, had we checked in that way. But my recollection is that after we finished checking these companies the men went into the Stock Exchange and checked the Stock Exchange, and after that they started checking the brokers. That check is not completed yet.

Q.—Have you ever taken one of these statements that came in at the first of the week— Take a certain broker, he makes a return for say $200 tax, have you ever followed that up to see if that figure corresponds with the figures in the Clearing House books and the broker's books?

A.—We are doing that.

Q.—How extensively are you doing it?
A.—I could tell you better in a year from now.
Q.—No, I want to know now.
A.—It is a job that is going to cover years.
Q.—You do not mean to tell me the brokers are that far ahead?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: What my friend is asking is the process, he is not asking if it is complete, he is asking the machinery by which you do it.

WITNESS: I do not do it. I can tell you how I think it is done, I am not sure how the men are doing it.

MR. SINCLAIR:
Q.—Who have you got doing that?
A.—We have ten or twelve men working on it at the present time.
Q.—In your Department?
A.—In my Department.
Q.—Are you checking separately from the auditors under the Security Frauds Act?
A.—I have nothing to do with that at all.
Q.—You are conducting your own check independently of the auditors under the Security Frauds Prevention Act?
A.—Yes.

MR LYONS: This Transfer Tax that we are discussing, is it simply intended to apply to the actual transfers of stock made by brokers during the period of any day's trading, or does it cover the actual sales made by the brokers in any particular day, whether the stock is transferred or whether it is dealt with as street certificates?

WITNESS: The return they give covers every transaction of the broker on the Exchange, and the Exchange is supposed to report and pay the tax on all transactions.

MR. LYONS: Then that would not cover bucketing or short-selling?
A.—If it were bucketing I suppose we would not be entitled to any tax, that would be a transaction that did not go through.

MR. LYONS: But the public would pay it?

THE CHAIRMAN: Well unless Mr. Sinclair—

MR. SINCLAIR: I do not object.

WITNESS: The return from the Stock Exchange covers every transaction put through by the brokers.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: What they were trying to get is, one trouble was these bearer certificates that were passing around, they were not returned and the brokers were not in the habit of paying anything on them, that is one of the first things they found, an immense number of bearer certificates changing hands, and the companies would have no record. They got those, but to catch bucketing would be another matter. They would catch short sales of course.

MR. LYONS: The point I was getting at is, is the check close enough to determine whether any particular broker is collecting more Transfer Tax from his customers than he is making returns for through the Exchange?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Perhaps I can answer that, with Mr. Sinclair's permission. What was found was this,—this is not an audit, this is a check for revenue purposes. When they discovered certain things in the course of that
check that looked like bucketing or something illegal the information was passed over to the Attorney-General's Department and they conducted an audit. That is where the Clarkson firm and Edwards, Morgan & Company came in. That is something about which this witness cannot give any information, he does not know.

MR. SINCLAIR: You say when they found anything of that kind they turned it over to the Attorney-General. His Department would know that.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I want to be perfectly frank with the Committee, because this is important. His Department would know this in exactly the same way as when they found that the Provincial Secretary's Department was not collecting the fee for the annual return; if his inspector could get the money he collected it and handed it to the Provincial Secretary. In the same way, if they found some timber dues not being paid to the Department of Lands and Forests they informed us. In the same way, if they found something that looked to be illegal, they did not go into it, they are not judges, they simply pass that information over to the Attorney-General's Department in confidence, he said. There is something that we think we should draw to your attention.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, having heard the statement of the Honourable Minister, how far back did you first find anything in these check-ups that you found it necessary to report to the Attorney-General?

WITNESS: I cannot say that I found anything necessary to report to the Attorney-General.

Q.—Did anyone in your Department or under you find anything to report to the Attorney-General in connection with these brokerage houses?

A.—I understand that some report was made by someone in the Department to the Attorney-General.

Q.—You understand?

A.—I understand there was some information transferred from my Department to the Attorney-General.

Q.—At what time was that transfer or communication to the Attorney-General?

A.—I cannot say.

Q.—Was it one or two years ago, or—

A.—Oh, it is a matter of months.

Q.—Some time last year?

A.—There may have been some information given some time last year.

Q.—As Controller of Revenue it would have to come from you or someone else?

A.—It did not go from me. My private feeling is that no information regarding revenue matters should go to other Departments at all, nothing that is a matter of revenue should be reported.

Q.—The Minister has said that on these check-ups irregularities or suspicious matters were reported to the Attorney-General.

A.—I did not report it.

Q.—Do you know anything about what the Minister has said?

A.—I understand some reports of irregularities have been made from my Department to the Department of the Attorney-General. What it is I do not know.

Q.—Who would make a report from your Department other than the head of the Department?

A.—It might be from my Assistant or the Chief Inspector.
Q.—Do you know who it came from?
A.—No. I say it would be either my Assistant or the Chief Inspector, I don’t know which.
Q.—You know, as Controller of Revenue, that certain reports went to the Attorney-General’s office, but you do not know who sent them?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—You are the Controller, head of your Department?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Who has authority in your Department to write letters for your Department without you knowing who was doing it?
A.—Oh, a number of heads of branches in my Department write letters that I know nothing about.
Q.—Who would he be?
A.—Well the Inspector of Theatres looks after his own correspondence.
Q.—Has the Inspector of Theatres anything to do with the brokers?
A.—No, sir.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: But if he found anything illegal he would report it.
WITNESS: He is in my Department. I am merely telling you the heads of different Departments.

MR. SINCLAIR: Under the Stock Transfer Tax who in your Department has control?
A.—I have, but I delegate certain work to other officers in the Department, I cannot do all the work.
Q.—Do you delegate any of your authority to anyone who is not in your Department?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Well you have yourself and Mr. Orr, the Assistant Controller, did he send in word to the Attorney-General?
A.—Well the Attorney-General evidently had some intimation that came from my Department. I did not give it to him.
Q.—How do you know it was given?
A.—Because I have heard it mentioned. I heard the Attorney-General’s speech.
Q.—You are the Controller of Revenue for the Province of Ontario, and information was communicated to the Attorney-General and you do not know who communicated it?
A.—I have tied it down to two out of the whole Department, I say it was either the Chief Inspector or my Assistant, Mr. Orr.
Q.—Chief Inspector of what?
A.—The Chief of the Inspectors in my Department.
Q.—Who is he?
A.—Mr. Boal. You see the men, the Inspectors who are doing this checking, report everything to Mr. Boal. I do not see the checker. If Mr. Boal has anything to discuss about their affairs he discusses it either with myself or Mr. Orr, probably he is oftener with Mr. Orr than with me.
Q.—But Mr. Boal is given in the Public Accounts as Head Inspector of Amusement Tax.
A.—They also do that, the Amusement Tax inspection is in my office.
Q.—But is Mr. Boal an Inspector of the Stock Transfer Tax?
A.—He is head of all the Inspectors in my Department.
Q.—So that when he is mentioned here as head of Amusement Tax Branch, he has these other duties to perform?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Then you say information was communicated to the Attorney-General from your Department?
A.—Well I understand it was.
Q.—And it would be communicated, you say, either by Mr. Orr or Mr. Boal?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—But you do not know yourself that it did go?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—And you are the head of the Department.
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—What information was communicated?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Just a minute. My honourable friend knows that he is going too far altogether. Whatever was communicated from Mr. Orr or Mr. Boal or Mr. White to the Attorney-General’s Department was communicated for the purposes of that Department. My honourable friend knows that that Department has prosecutions pending. We are not going to either help or prejudice those prosecutions by anything before this Committee. The Committee will appreciate that if it were brought out here what information was given to the Attorney-General’s Department it might have some bearing on these prosecutions, we might have books destroyed or have witnesses out of the way, and we would make it so that we could never get any information of that kind in the future. The Committee will realize that the work of the Attorney-General’s Department must be more or less confidential or it could not be successful. I think it will be quite apparent that the proper practice—

Mr. Sinclair: Do not make a speech please. I was asked not to, and I hope the rest will follow the same plan.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: I am going to make my position clear. My honourable friend wants to get himself in the position of being refused information. The Committee will know that we are giving all the information we possibly can about this item. If we have not collected the revenue properly, censure the Department; if they are doing it, well let them have the credit, if any improvements can be suggested, all right. But to try to get the information given to the Attorney-General’s Department is something that no Court or Committee or tribunal of any kind would think of. My honourable friend is only asking it to have it refused.

Mr. Sinclair: I thank the Honourable Minister for the interpretation he has given of my mind. I thought I was trying to conduct this inquiry just as I would as a solicitor in an Assize Court, except that I am sitting down instead of standing up. I have, of course, not indicated any names, I have carefully kept away from that. No one would start to do away with books when the names are not mentioned, if the situation is as bad as that—

Hon. Mr. Finalyson: You know what happened in this very Committee two or three years ago, we were examining something and something of this came out, and the next day when we sent the police to get the books we found all those pages torn out.

Mr. Sinclair: Well the Minister himself introduced this in one of his speeches.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: No, you are asking this witness what information was communicated to the Attorney-General.
MR. SINCLAIR: But the Minister volunteered the statement that in these check-ups information had been secured which it was thought wise to communicate to the Attorney-General.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We all know that, Mr. White has said that he heard the Attorney-General say it in the House. I think that is common knowledge. But to ask what information was communicated to the Attorney-General is going too far.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well at what date—

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No.

MR. SINCLAIR: This is not going to hurt anyone. I ask what was the first date on which information was communicated from your Department to the Attorney-General's Department.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: With all respect, sir, I have to suggest to you and to the Committee that the purpose of this Committee is not to defeat the course of justice. If we are going to show what date some information came to the Attorney-General we might as well ask what the information was, who was affected, what prosecution was laid, and how is that prosecution getting on, and how can we kill it. I would like my honourable friend to have every possible latitude and do everything he likes, but when it comes to something that is going to defeat the course of justice, we have to ask that the Committee observe the usual rules.

MR. NESBITT: What is the objection to the date?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The objection is, certain information may have been handed over, you could connect that with the date and go to the Stock Exchange and see what was done and trace it all through. We should not do anything that might either help or prejudice any man in his defence.

The purpose of this inquiry is to say what that item of $620,000 is, whether it is right or not, but we cannot in a left-handed way get out in this Committee anything that is going to hurt a man in his defence or make it impossible for the prosecution to present the case fairly before the Court. The Attorney-General's Department must be conducted in an impartial way. I do not suggest that my honourable friend is trying to prejudice the defence, but what he is doing would certainly have that effect.

MR. SINCLAIR: I submit that the question I have asked cannot affect anybody who is being or might be prosecuted. But it is of vital importance to this Committee to know when this information was first communicated to the Attorney-General, because we are checking up this Department to see how diligent they have been in the collection of taxes.

Q.—So I am obliged to ask Mr. White again, On what date or at what time was the first communication sent from your office to the office of the Attorney-General that something needed the attention of the Attorney-General?

THE CHAIRMAN: I must rule that to answer this question might prejudice the case, and I am not going to let the witness answer that question.

MR. SINCLAIR: I appeal from the ruling of the Chair.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen of the Committee, you have heard the decision given by the Chair. Those in favour of the ruling of the Chair being sustained will manifest it by saying Yea. Those opposed will say Nay.

(The Secretary of the Committee declared the vote to be: In favour, 20; against, 7.)
MR. SINCLAIR: Poll the vote.
(The Secretary of the Committee declared the result of the poll to be: Yeas, 20; Nays, 7.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The decision of the Chair is sustained.

MR. SINCLAIR: This weekly return, Mr. White, being the only information which you received from the Standard Stock Exchange, tell us what you do when you start out to find whether the amount set opposite the name of any broker is the correct amount of tax payable.

A.—I instruct the Chief Inspector to have the Inspectors call on the brokers and check up their books to see if we have received all the tax we should receive; in the first place to see that the amount corresponds with the Stock Exchange return to us, and in addition to that to see if there is anything that has not been included in the Stock Exchange return that should be included. All they can do is check up the returns of the purchases and sales from day to day.

MR. SINCLAIR: There must be order, Mr. Chairman. I am examining the witness and I want order preserved so that I can examine the witness.

THE CHAIRMAN: I must thank my friend, Mr. Sinclair, for the courteous way he puts that.

MR. SINCLAIR: I thank you for the courteous way in which you are making the rulings.

THE CHAIRMAN: I am doing my best, and I do not know that you are doing a great deal to assist me.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is all we can ask.

THE CHAIRMAN: Go on with your examination then.

MR. SINCLAIR: I am asking you, Mr. White, when your Inspectors go into a brokerage office what form the check-up takes.

WITNESS: A check-up to ascertain if we have received all the Stock Transfer Tax that we should.

Q.—Covering this period of one week?
A.—Oh, when they go into the broker's office they check his records from the time he started business down to the time they finish.

Q.—How long do they take?
A.—It depends on the amount of business the broker has been doing and the length of time he has been in business.

Q.—Have all the brokers on the Standard Exchange been checked?
A.—I do not think so.

Q.—How many have?
A.—I would not like to say.

Q.—Well, give an idea.
A.—I think possibly half of them.

Q.—And you have been at it since 1927?
A.—Yes.

Q.—A period of two years, and you have only succeeded in making a check of half the brokers on the Standard Exchange?
A.—We have not been working on the brokers all that time.

Q.—But you have only checked approximately half of the brokers on the Standard Exchange in the two years you have been at work?
A.—But we have checked the trust companies and the head offices of the companies.
Q.—But I am dealing now exclusively with the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange. We will come to the trust companies later.
A.—Yes.
Q.—Are your Inspectors in some of the brokers' offices all the time?
A.—I think there are eight men in the brokers' offices at the present time.
Q.—But since late in 1927 when you commenced this checking-up have you had someone in some brokers' offices all the time?
A.—I think probably during the summer months when they are checking race tracks there is no one in the brokers' offices then.
Q.—They are taking the outdoor sports?
A.—Outdoor sports.
Q.—And how many men did you say you had on that?
A.—There are nine or ten at present.
Q.—Are they Chartered Accountants?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—What are they? I mean what is their qualification for examining figures?
A.—I think they are sufficiently experienced for the kind of work they are doing. They are not auditors, they could not make an audit.
Q.—I am not discrediting your men, but it is not every man who has the training for that kind of work. Are they men who can go into a brokerage office and follow the dealings of a brokerage house through?
A.—Yes.
Q.—To the satisfaction of the Department to say whether all the revenue was got or not?
A.—Yes, they are.
Q.—Then on top of that the Attorney-General's Department has audits under the Security Frauds Prevention Act?
A.—I don't know.
Q.—You never heard of that?
A.—I understand so.
Q.—And he puts Chartered Accountants in?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you do not have them, but you think your men can discover anything that might be irregular?
A.—In the matter of Stock Transfer Tax.
Q.—They satisfy you that all the Stock Transfer Tax is being collected?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And as a result of these check-ups by your men have you increased the revenue of the Province?
A.—I think so.
Q.—Have you found out cases where the brokers have not reported accurately?
A.—Yes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: In 1925 revenue $86,000; in 1929, $626,000.

MR. SINCLAIR: That does not prove anything.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: It answers your question whether we have increased the revenues of the Province.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Chairman, I do not like to be unkind to my honourable friend, I know he likes to talk, but I would rather the witness would give the answer, I think it would look better on the record.
Hon. Mr. Finlayson: All right. We will furnish you with a statement if you like.

Mr. Sinclair: How much extra revenue have you succeeded in collecting since 1927 as a result of your checking?

Witness: I could not say.
Q.—Well you said you had got some, surely you know how much it is.
A.—No, sir.
Q.—You are Controller of Revenue and do not know how much money has been secured for the Province which the Province would not have if you had not had the check-up?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—You cannot tell the Committee?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Whether it is a dollar or five dollars or ten dollars, or what it is?
A.—I can say it is more than five or ten dollars.
Q.—About how much is it?
A.—Well I am not a good guesser.
Q.—And you have no records?
A.—I have records.
Q.—Can you bring them to the next meeting of the Committee?
A.—I do not know that the records would show what you are asking for.

As a result of the inspection, when an Inspector goes into an office they will probably ask him to come back the next day, they will get the books out—
Q.—Yes, get them out and get away home.
A.—And meantime they will fix them up—
Q.—Who will fix them up?
A.—And the tax will be paid.
Q.—Who will fix them up?
A.—The people responsible for paying the tax.
Q.—Oh, yes, the broker will fix them up.
A.—So that I do not know, I cannot say how much additional revenue we get as a result of the inspection.
Q.—Have you had no cases,—I am not going to mention any names, but take a certain broker, and he has sent in a statement for the previous week.
A.—Well I can tell you this, that recently from one broker we got $12,000 arrears of tax. That is within the last month.
Q.—And that was a result of your check-up?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Nothing to do with the check or audit of the Chartered Accountants from the Attorney-General's Department?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—How many other cases were there where you have succeeded in getting money?
A.—Probably with that list I have given you can guess how much of that is due to checking.
Q.—Oh, no, we cannot be guessing in this Committee.
A.—I would have to go through the books.
Q.—I think it is important that you should give this Committee the information as to how much extra revenue you have succeeded in getting during the last two years as a result of your check-up with the brokerage houses.
A.—It would take some time to get that out of the books.
Q.—It took some time to keep it out of the books too, didn’t it?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Perhaps you would like a statement of the revenue from year to year.

MR. SINCLAIR: Oh, I have got that here.

Q.—You do not think you could get that information?

A.—I do not think I could. I could give you a record of what we have collected from certain brokers.

MR. SINCLAIR: But my honourable friend will not let us put names in. We have to deal in bulk sums.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: That is not what I said at all. What I was objecting to was commenting on names that might go to the Attorney-General’s office. The question whether a broker paid $12,000 revenue I am not very particular about, we make them all pay if we can. The revenue has jumped enormously. But what you are asking Mr. White is, How much of that is due to their efforts, which is a very difficult thing to estimate.

WITNESS: I have in mind that either last year or the year before we collected from different brokerage houses some $58,000.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is money you were not looking for?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: That they were looking for.

MR. SINCLAIR: I mean money you would not have received had you taken these statements, that is what you mean?

WITNESS: Yes.

Q.—In 1928?

A.—In 1928 or 1929. I have in mind an item of $15,000.

Q.—Well, we are dealing with the 1929 accounts.

A.—I am not sure which year that was in. But that would be about the amount I think from year to year, probably about the same both years.

Q.—Then you say that the extra amount of revenue which you succeeded in getting, due to your audit or check, is about $58,000?

A.—From brokers.

Q.—Well, let us get ourselves right. I am dealing with the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange only now. They are the ones you have been checking up particularly, I understand.

A.—We have also checked the Toronto Stock Exchange brokers.

Q.—What percentage of the Standard Exchange have you checked? I understand when you said about half of them that related to the Standard Exchange.

A.—I think we have checked less than half on the Standard.

Q.—How many on the Toronto Stock Exchange?

A.—I think we have finished that.

Q.—You have finished the Toronto Stock Exchange and you have not completed the Standard. What percentage of the houses on the Standard have you checked?

A.—I could not say.

Q.—No idea?

A.—Twenty-five to 50 per cent. I would say.

Q.—Well that gets back to the previous answer, probably not half, in the neighbourhood of half.
A.—If I had only this item of revenue to look after I would probably have all that in mind, but I have a number of other things.

Q.—But you have not as much as we thought you had.
A.—Well I do not try to carry it all in my mind.

Q.—But what I wanted to get at was, you take your weekly return, and a certain broker shows $200 coming to you for tax for that week; what I want to know is if you had found any cases where you had gone down next week to make a check-up on that broker and found it was more than $200.
A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—So you have found that the brokers on the Standard Exchange have not been making accurate returns to the Department?
A.—Well, yes, they were inaccurate, but possibly not inaccurate to their knowledge.

Q.—But they had not been reporting to you the total amount of revenue which the Province was entitled to.

MR. CALDER: That is not what the witness said, Mr. Chairman.
You ask the witness first if he had found cases, it might be one or two. Now you put the question, You have found the brokers on the Standard Exchange have been making incorrect reports. You are putting something in his mouth which he has not said.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well you ask the question.

MR. CALDER: I am not going to.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well you have found as a result of your check-ups that brokers on the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange have not reported to you the full amount of tax which was due and payable to the Province?

WITNESS: I would say that is so as to some brokers.

Q.—Yes, I am not making a wholesale statement, but you have found cases where brokers have made this statement on this form which we have been referring to, where they have not reported to you the full amount of tax due and payable to the Province?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And you have also succeeded in getting about $58,000 in each of the two years you have had these check-ups, over and above what you would have had from these statements?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And you have only checked up about half of the brokers on the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange?
A.—Yes, sir, not more than that.

Q.—And what moneys have come to the Province over and above any statements rendered, for the period of time prior to two years ago, as a result of your check-ups?
A.—The amount I am referring to would cover arrears for several years back.
Q.—I thought you said that $58,000—
A.—As a result of the check-up in 1928 and 1929, whatever checking was done covered arrears for several years previous.

Q.—It covered a long period of time?
A.—Yes.

Q.—How would you get records away back ten years ago from the brokers?
A.—Some of them have them.

Q.—Do they all keep them that far back?
A.—No, they don't all keep them that far back. I think what was done, if they did not have the records we approximated what the probable deficiency would be, and they paid it.

Q.—You kind of made settlements with some of them at a sum that you thought was the amount they should have paid?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And I suppose they said, All right we will settle at that?

A.—Well it was not just guess work. We would go through a year's business, and if the shortages ran to 5 per cent. or 10 per cent. we charged them the same proportion.

Q.—Taking a year's business of a brokerage house you were checking up, did your man go through all the transactions of all the days of that year and see all the sales that were made?

A.—I do not know if they did that, or whether they took test days. In some cases they could go through every transaction, in other cases I understand that they did not go through all the transactions, they would take test weeks or months.

Q.—So that there was not a complete check-up from the beginning of the operations of any brokerage house down to the day you made the check-up?

A.—I am not sure, possibly there was, possibly there was not.

Q.—Did anybody report to you, of your subordinates, that they had done that?

A.—I don't remember, they might, or they might not have reported it. I have instructions to go ahead and check up the brokers, and they are working on it and have been for a long time. I do not go in with the Inspectors to see what they are doing.

Q.—But in making the check-up who gave instructions what the check-up was to be?

A.—I would give general instructions to the Chief Inspector, and he would send the men in.

Q.—Naturally the instructions would have to come from you. Did you tell them what kind of inspection they were to make?

A.—Well I would only give general instructions, not specific instructions what to do. I would say, Go and check a certain broker. They would do it in their own way.

Q.—Did you tell them to find all the sales of each kind of stock sold on that Exchange?

A.—No. In most cases the man doing the checking would know more about it than I would, I would have to leave him to do it in what he considered the best way.

Q.—Do you know whether they did make that kind of check, showing all the transactions that took place in that house in all stocks that the house was handling?

A.—Oh, yes, they have done that.

Q.—Then having done that, did you follow that to the stock ledgers of the various companies whose stocks had been traded in by that broker to see if the stock ledgers showed the transfers being made?

A.—No.

Q.—To have a complete check-up to show the whole course of the transaction you would have to do that, you would have to follow it through to the stock ledger to know whether the thing had ever gone that far?
A.—There would not be anything else done in the Province of Ontario.
It would take probably 100,000 men to make a complete check like that.

Q.—You say it would take 100,000 men to make a proper check-up of the
books of the brokers?

A.—Of the brokers, and following it back to the companies and through all its ramifications.

Q.—To show conclusively all the transactions which took place in the
broker's office?

A.—To follow every transaction through.

Q.—So the checking through and auditing of the broker's transactions
becomes a matter of impossibility? We cannot as a Province have that staff of
officers, therefore it must follow that you have got to rely on the statements
which the brokers send up here for the tax which is due to the Province?

A.—We do not have to rely on the statements. What I say is, we take
those statements and check up from time to time throughout the transactions,
and if you find something wrong one week the chances are there is going to be
something wrong another week, and if you find a broker whose transactions are
all right all the way through, taking a week here and there, there is no necessity
for going any farther.

Q.—But when you have found irregularities—

A.—Oh, when we have found irregularities then there is more work.

Q.—Then have you followed all through those channels?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Through the Clearing House?

A.—Yes, as far as the records are available.

Q.—How many men did it take to do that?

A.—We have had as many as twenty working at one time.

Q.—And not accountants at all?

A.—Not accountants, some accountants helping, some are accountants. It
requires two men working together to make a proper check.

Q.—But the broker's office itself cannot disclose the full information neces-
sary for you to know whether you are getting all your tax or not?

A.—Yes, I think it would.

Q.—You think if you take the books of the broker and stop there you have
got all the information you need to show whether you are getting all the tax?

A.—No, I would have to follow it through other brokerage houses.

Q.—You have to go to other brokers to see who he is dealing with?

A.—Yes, their accounts interlock.

Q.—And you have to go to the Clearing House?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that until you have checked all the brokers on the exchange you
have no certainty that you have traced everything through to its finality?

A.—No.

Q.—And you have only checked half or less on the Standard Exchange?

A.—To make a thorough inspection of a large brokerage firm I suppose
would take two men a year.

Q.—You are frank in your statement that it is a tremendous task to under-
take to follow it through all its channels. And what the Government has done
is to take these statements from the Exchange weekly?

A.—Yes.
Q.—And the same system is being followed still as was followed, the weekly report from the Standard Exchange?
A.—Yes, sir.

MR. SINCLAIR: I think we might have an adjournment now.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Whenever you say. Before the Committee adjourns would my friend let me know who he wants to go on with next time?

MR. SINCLAIR: I want Mr. White, I am not through with him.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: When would you like to go on?
(Discussion.)

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: At the suggestion of Mr. Sinclair, I move that the Committee adjourn until Monday next at 10.30 a.m.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is that the pleasure of the Committee?
(Agreed.)

THIRD SITTING

Monday, March 24th, 1930.

JOHN T. WHITE, re-called.

MR. SINCLAIR: Before proceeding with the witness, there is a motion I was going to bring on.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right.

MR. SINCLAIR: I would move, seconded by Mr. Tweed:

That Mr. H. R. Boal, Inspector in the Treasury Department under the Controller of Revenue be summoned to appear before this Committee at its next meeting to give evidence in regard to the item of $620,314.07 appearing on page 40 of the Public Accounts for 1929 as revenue from stock transfer tax.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is it the pleasure of the Committee that this motion carry? Carried.

By MR. SINCLAIR:

Q.—You were saying the other day, Mr. White, that the office of Controller of Revenue related only to the revenue in the Treasury Department?
A.—Probably I should have said principally.
Q.—At page 22 of the evidence, as reported here, is the report of the evidence in which it was said:

"Q.—Then Controller of Revenue means Controller of Revenue of the Treasury Department?
A.—I think probably that would be a nearer definition of the office.
Q.—And not Controller of all Revenue which comes into the Consolidated Revenue Fund?
A.—No, sir.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: That is the state it is in now.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is very different from what I have been led to believe by hearing the Treasurer's speeches.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The Treasurer did not say anything different from that."

Then I was examining you as to your activities in regard to other departments, to know how extensive your duties were as Controller of Revenue.
A.—I have inquired into Revenue of other departments, as I told you before. I requested the Provincial Auditor to report arrears of Revenue in all departments.
Q.—Have you not had instructions from the Provincial Treasurer that your office as Controller of Revenue relates to all the Provincial Revenue?
A.—It might relate to all Provincial Revenue, but it would not give me any control over it. I would be interested in all revenue and keeping track of the revenue of all the departments, but as to the collection of the revenue by the departments I have not interfered with that. At the request of other departments I have helped in the collection of their revenue, as I pointed out before. In connection with the gasoline tax I have been helping in the collection, incidentally, as explained before in respect to the Provincial Secretary’s Department.

Q.—I asked you:
"Q.—What is the function of the Financial Controller?" and your answer was:
"A.—The moneys received are sent to him and he looks after the investment and the banking and handling of it and preservation of it, and the payment out of the moneys."

Is that correct?
A.—Yes, that accounts for a good part of his duties as Financial Controller.
Q.—But has the Treasurer not instructed you that your office is to see that the financial revenue is collected?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Because I propose to read into the record a statement of the Treasurer when your office was created. At page 21 of the speech of the Treasurer in the session of 1927, he said, under the heading of Treasury Re-organization:

"At this point I am desirous of drawing attention to the marked improvement anticipated with the re-organization in the Treasury Department recommended by my predecessor, and that is the separation of the revenue end from the expenditure. The object is an attempt to better the system in the Treasury Department. It is an improvement, although there are few people in the Province of Ontario who can find much fault with the methods and system in vogue in the Treasury Department of this Province during the past three and a half years. However, this Government is of the opinion that still another advance has been made and a very striking one.

The Revenue for the last fiscal year, Ordinary and Capital, excluding Loan Repayments by Municipalities and Special Fund Receipts, amounted to $54,000,000. Expenditure on Ordinary and Capital Account, exclusive of loans to Municipalities and Special Fund Repayments, amounted to $65,000,000. Including refunding, there is an annual turnover of about $200,000,000 in the Treasury, which, with all that this involves, is a tremendous undertaking and places a tremendous responsibility on the Treasury and Audit officials.

It has been considered advisable to create a special branch of the Treasury Department to control the Revenues of the Province. All Honourable Gentlemen know that the Province must have Revenue. It
will be the duty of this Branch to ascertain what Revenues are due the Province, and to see that they are collected in the most efficient and equitable manner. Accordingly, this branch has been placed in charge of Mr. J. T. White, the Solicitor to the Treasury Department, as Controller of Revenue, with Mr. W. A. Orr as Assistant Controller of Revenue. These capable officials will concentrate entirely on Revenue to see that all Revenue properly due reaches the coffers of the Province.”

And you say that the Treasurer never instructed you that it was your duty to see that all revenues reached the Treasury?
A.—Well, I understood that ultimately my duties would be extended to that extent. It will take time to bring in all of that.
Q.—This is three years ago you know?
A.—Well, you see since that time I have taken over the Succession Duties—
Q.—That is in the Treasury Department, though?
A.—Yes, but I had to organize the office.
Q.—Then the office of Controller of Revenue has not yet reached the state of efficiency anticipated by the Provincial Treasurer in his budget speech of 1927?
A.—No, it has not.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Not the efficiency but the extent.

MR. SINCLAIR: In spite of what my honourable friend says, the Provincial Treasurer did not say anything different from that. And that is what the Treasurer said three years ago in his budget speech.
A.—I think it would have been impossible for me to have taken over all the revenues by this time, Mr. Sinclair.
Q.—Why?
A.—Well, I do not think I would have been competent. I would have to study the methods of collecting it under present conditions and devise some improvement; or I would at least have to understand thoroughly the particular revenue that I was taking over. Or otherwise it might be messed up.
Q.—In other words, the job is a bigger job than the Treasurer imagined, I suppose?
A.—I would not like to say that; but it is a big job, I know.
Q.—Leaving that subject, who is it that furnishes you the report from the Standard Exchange?
A.—The Secretary of the Exchange sends up the report.
Q.—And who is that?
A.—It is shown on the return.
Q.—Could you look one up?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Yes, it will be looked up. In the meantime you can go ahead.

THE WITNESS: This return is signed by “Kingsmill, Assistant Secretary.”
Q.—What is his initial?
A.—It looks like J. J. Kingsmill.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Mr. Orr says that Kingsmill is out of it now.

THE WITNESS: That was in October, 1928, when that return was made. In 1929 the return is signed by G. J. Hughes.

BY MR. SINCLAIR:
Q.—He makes the report as Secretary of the Standard Exchange?
A.—Yes.
Q.—At the last meeting of the Committee a statement was put in as Exhibit "A," but the statement does not appear in the typewritten notes of the evidence. This is the Exhibit that was put in at the last meeting, is it?

A.—Yes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: This had better go into the record.

EXHIBIT No. 1

STOCK TRANSFER TAX, 1929

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net Revenue</td>
<td>$620,314.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunds</td>
<td>630.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Revenue</td>
<td>620,944.40</td>
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Summary

Paid to Controller of Revenue—

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<tr>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Toronto Stock Exchange</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standard Stock Exchange</td>
<td>222,612.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dominion Stock Exchange</td>
<td>498.96</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous companies (1,456)</td>
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By Brokers on account of arrears—

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<th>Broker</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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<td>Fairlie &amp; Company</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fleming &amp; Marvin</td>
<td>134.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homer L. Gibson</td>
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<td>J. A. McCausland</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Stock Exchange</td>
<td>17,484.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stamps sold to distributors—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distributor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bunnell &amp; Company, Brantford</td>
<td>$136.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Carnegie, Toronto</td>
<td>9,972.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huron &amp; Erie Mortgage Corporation, London</td>
<td>923.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. R. Houston, Toronto</td>
<td>55,232.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. W. Willson, Sarnia</td>
<td>91.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>66,355.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Miscellaneous                   | 13,302.22  |

| Total                            | $620,944.40|


Q.—I notice in that report the Toronto Stock Exchange paid $261,430.10 during the last fiscal year, and the Standard Stock Exchange paid $222,612.60. They were the big sources of revenue from the tax last year?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then the Dominion Stock Exchange paid $498.96. Where is that?

A.—That was in operation only a short time, and I think it has ceased operation. They had an office on Richmond Street in what I think is called the Central Building.

Q.—Then miscellaneous companies, $26,025.34,—where does that item come from?

A.—From the Inspectors.

Q.—That is from different joint stock companies in the Province?

A.—Yes, on whom the Inspectors had called to check up their stock transfers. That represents some fifteen hundred odd companies.

Q.—Then follows a list of the arrears by brokers?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How were these arrears discovered?

A.—By the Inspectors visiting the brokers offices.

Q.—During the fiscal year 1929?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And are these all the companies which were inspected during the year 1929?

A.—I believe so,—all the stock brokers.

Q.—And are they all members of the Standard Stock Exchange?

A.—I should say that possibly some brokers were inspected whose books were found all right and with no arrears, in addition to those.

Q.—Can you say as to that?

A.—No, I could not say, but no doubt there are some, although I cannot say.

Q.—You cannot give evidence as to whether an inspection took place in a certain broker’s office and everything was found all right?

A.—No, but I know the Inspectors inspecting—

Q.—The Inspectors would know more about that than you do yourself?

A.—Yes.

Q.—When an inspection is made by these Inspectors, do they report to you?

A.—Unless there is something of importance to report they do not.

Q.—For instance, Fairlie & Company, $10.95?

A.—No, I would not be told about that at all.

Q.—Do they not submit a written report to you?

A.—A report is made to the Chief Inspector. If I want to know about it, I see the Inspector’s reports.

Q.—And the Chief Inspector is Mr. Boal?

A.—Yes.

Q.—But, as far as the report coming directly to you, it does not so come?

A.—Not unless there is some reason for it.

Q.—Well, do you know whether reports like that are made to the Chief Inspector?

A.—Oh, on the conclusion of the inspection of any firm, whether it is a brokerage firm or an incorporated company, the Inspector makes his report. Sometimes he makes a report before he has finished, if there is anything important to report.

Q.—The Inspector who inspects the house reports to the Chief Inspector?

A.—Yes.
Q.—And that report would be on file in the Chief Inspector’s office?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And the Chief Inspector, of course, is under you,—in your department?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, regarding any of these arrears, have you any knowledge of them other than the fact that they are reported to you by the Inspector and appear as part of the Provincial Revenue?
A.—Well, the matter would be discussed with me. On some of them there would be discussion at times.

Q.—In what way do you mean?
A.—Well, I know of one case that they were discussing with me as to the extent of the audit, as to whether or not they should go into every item to just take test audits here and there and check them up, and then estimate them from that.

Q.—Did you give them instructions?
A.—I found from the time it would take to do the work it was better in most cases to take a test audit here and there, and not to attempt to go through every item of every house.

Q.—What would a test audit consist of?
A.—It would be a test here or there, in some cases a day or a week here or there over a number of years.

Q.—To see the number of transactions which were recorded on the books of the broker on a certain day?
A.—And to see if those items correspond with the tax items returned to the Exchange, and if there was any shortage. And if the test audits found no shortage, I thought it was not necessary, in view of the heavy expense involved and the long time it would take to do it, to go through every item.

Q.—But if the transaction did not appear on the books of the brokers, then no search was made to see if there had been any omissions, or anything of that kind?
A.—We would not have any record of an item not appearing in the books of the brokers. Our audit would be practically confined to what we would find on the brokers’ books.

Q.—But if you had a complete audit of the whole of the system in a broker’s office, you should be able to find whether transactions had been covered up or carried in some other books, or anything of that kind?
A.—I do not think that a check-up such as we made would necessarily disclose items such as you refer to.

Q.—Your check-up, as I understand it, consisted in seeing that the brokers had paid the tax for the transactions which actually appeared on the books of the broker?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And beyond that?
A.—Beyond that I was not interested.

Q.—And the Inspector will know more about these transactions, these items of arrears, than you do, because your information came from the Inspector?
A.—Yes, from the Chief Inspector.

Q.—And some of the reports you have seen, and some of them you have not even seen?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Then an item appears here as having been received from the Standard Stock Exchange, $17,484.36. What is that item about?
A.—I think that is an item of arrears of the Standard Stock Exchange which had been admitted by the Assistant Secretary, and covered a period of some two or three years.—I forget how far back it went.
Q.—Then there were the arrears of the individual brokers on the Standard Stock Exchange, and also arrears by the Standard Stock Exchange itself?
A.—No, they were arrears that had come about by the Secretary of the Exchange leaving off from his report the name of the brokers. The name of the broker was omitted from the report; the broker had sent his money to the Exchange, and in making the report the amount paid by that broker was not remitted to the Department. That is my recollection of it.
Q.—Then why does it not appear in the list in the name of the broker instead of in the name of the Standard Stock Exchange?
A.—Because the Standard Stock Exchange paid it.
Q.—What about the other items?
A.—The other items we collected from the brokers.
Q.—The brokers had not even reported the transactions?
A.—The items in the brokers names did not come through the Exchange.
Q.—Take, for instance, Moysey & Company, $6,045.45. Was that an item that Moysey & Company had never reported to the Standard Stock Exchange?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And on your check-up you found that they had failed to make that report?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And the same with D. S. Paterson, $3,042.75?
A.—Yes.
Q.—But there is an item of $17,484.36, the money had reached the Standard Stock Exchange and they had not sent it on to the Treasury Department?
A.—Somebody in the Standard Stock Exchange had not sent it on to the Treasury Department.
Q.—And what company was this for?
A.—I have forgotten the name of the company, but our records would show.
Q.—Could you find that out before we are through?
A.—Yes, I could.
Q.—And it was only one company, was it?
A.—I think there were two. One was a larger amount and the other a small amount.
Q.—Then another source of revenue is your Stamp sales. How do you handle the Stamp business?
A.—The stamps are carried by the Secretary of the Stock Exchange, by the Stamp Office at Osgoode Hall, by different Trust Companies and a few other parties throughout the Province, who have asked the privilege of carrying the stamps.
Q.—On your list of Income you have $66,355.81 for stamps sold to distributors?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Is that the whole of the revenue from stamps?
A.—There would be some revenue from stamps sold direct from my office.
Q.—But are there any other parties carrying stamps?
A.—No other parties carrying them.
Q.—There are no stamps on either of the Exchanges?
A.—Yes, Mr. Houston, of Toronto, that is the Secretary of the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Q.—Then the $55,232.31 are stamps used on the Toronto Stock Exchange?
A.—No, if anybody wants stamps, Mr. Houston has been carrying them for a long time. In fact he is the principal distributor down town, and when trust companies or banks want to use stamps, and are out of them, they send to Mr. Houston for them. He and Mr. Carnegie at Osgoode Hall are the principal distributors.

Q.—And the attaching of stamps to the transfers of stock is optional?
A.—Yes.

Q.—It is not necessary to have the stamp on the transfer as long as the tax is collected through the Exchange?
A.—In which case a certificate appears on the certificate that the tax is paid through the Toronto Stock Exchange or the Standard Stock Exchange; or if the stock is security for a loan it is so marked, and in that case it is signed by the bank.

Q.—In your check-up is there any way to know whether all the money comes to the Province which is represented by that method of marking the tax paid?
A.—Yes, sir, under present conditions I do not think there is a chance of the Province losing any of the revenue as long as we can get a chance to see the books of the company.

Q.—If that system was in vogue, how would these companies appearing in this list have such large arrears of taxes?
A.—The trouble was that they had been in the habit of using a stamp which had probably been authorized by somebody who was looking after the collection of the Stock Transfer Tax when it first went out; and that stamp had been found, I suppose, very convenient in the brokers' offices; and they would stamp the certificate, Certified no change of ownership. And when we checked those up we found in many cases that there was a taxable change of ownership. And we then stopped the use of those stamps until we had fixed up a stamp for them to use and instructed them on the occasion on which it was to be used.

I would say that most of this amount of arrears would be accounted for in that way. It would appear on a casual examination of the books of the company and the certificates that the tax had all been paid, but this stamp or certificate had been placed where it should not have been placed. Mostly, however, it was through ignorance of the condition; that is, thinking it was not a change of ownership when it was a change of ownership. That is, there are so many transfers from one trustee to another that a clerk in an office would assume it was not a taxable transfer, and he would put the stamp on accordingly.

Q.—Under present conditions, you think that there is no chance for irregularities creeping in such as apparently have existed?
A.—That is my opinion.

Q.—But generally do the brokers on the Exchange have the certificates there ready to put this stamp upon it when the sale takes place?
A.—I think if a broker makes a sale he must be ready to make delivery.

Q.—What sales do you collect a revenue from? Is a sale on margin a sale?
A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—And if it is a sale not on margin, that is a sale?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Are those certificates always available for the transfer stamp?
A.—Oh, yes, if they did not have the certificate they could not put the transaction through, even if it was a sale on margin. The custom of the brokers houses is that the purchasing broker would get the certificate from the selling broker and he would take it to the bank and raise the money for the account of the client, or supply the money himself.

Q.—In any one of these days on which you have made this check which you speak about, have you checked the records of the brokers and the stock certificates as well?
A.—Oh, yes.
Q.—Where would you find the stock certificates to check against the books of the broker after some years have gone by?
A.—There would be the record of the transaction with the bank on that date.
Q.—And did your Inspector go to the bank to check that?
A.—No.
Q.—So that you cannot tell from the inspection which is made by your Inspectors whether this stamping takes place on every transaction or not?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Are you referring to the impression of the stamp, or to the revenue stamp?

By Mr. Sinclair:
Q.—The certificate that the tax has been paid on a certain transfer.
A.—We would get those certificates at the transfer office. They are mostly at trust companies’ offices.
Q.—You are checking transactions which have taken place some weeks or months previous to your check?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And the stock certificate which had been sold on a certain day would not be available at all?
A.—Oh, yes, if there is occasion to see that certificate, we can get it.
Q.—How could you, if it has been sold half a dozen times since,—it might be out of the country?
A.—That certificate that was sold, if a new certificate has been issued for it, which would be the case unless the old certificate is left as a street certificate, which they do not do very long but only for a few days; the new certificate would be issued to the owner.
Q.—Then you could check it up by going to the books of the company itself and looking up the stock ledger?
A.—And the old certificate is there with all the evidence on the certificate as to whether the tax had been paid, and if not why not.
Q.—Do you do that on these check-ups?
A.—Yes, but not in every case, of course.
Q.—How often?
A.—I could not say. That would be up to the Inspector, whenever he thought it necessary. One Inspector might find it necessary more frequently than another,—all depending upon the Inspector.

Q.—So that really what you are limited to on your inspection or checking is the recorded transaction in the books of the broker?
A.—That is really all we are interested in, to see if there is a transfer made and the tax paid.

Q.—And your statement after checking in 1929 shows that these fourteen companies listed here failed to make returns to these amounts?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Although their books showed that they had put these transactions through?
A.—Yes.
Q.—They had not paid the Province the revenue that was due?
A.—Yes. But in many cases they thought the revenue was not payable, of course.
Q.—Do you know of any of them who thought it was not?
A.—Oh, yes, because in the case of pretty nearly every one of them the Inspector would ask me whether a tax was payable.
Q.—Why would there be any doubt as to whether a tax was payable on a transfer?
A.—For instance, if the firm of Smith, Jones & Company had gone out of business, and Jones had been replaced in the business by Brown, and the firm was Smith, Brown & Company, the question is whether or not there had been a change of ownership in that stock.
Q.—Is that what all these represent?
A.—Oh, no.
Q.—These items represent transactions of these different houses which were not reported to the Government?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you were saying that they did not think the tax was payable. I want to know why they would think there was a tax payable?
A.—It is rather an easy matter to misunderstand the application of the Act. The Act says that a tax of 3 cents shall be payable upon every change of ownership consequent upon the sale, transfer or assignment of shares of stock. And it is frequently hard to determine whether or not a change of ownership has taken place consequent upon a sale, transfer or assignment. That is, in other words, whether the transfer is taxable.
Q.—Have you never sent the brokers a statement showing how this Act works out?
A.—Yes, but you cannot cover every case. I have had interviews and I have sent out memos; and I think it is working out very well now.
Q.—And you have had rulings to make?
A.—Oh, yes.
Q.—And the rulings are forwarded to the brokers?
A.—Yes.
Q.—So that the brokers have full information up to date as to the working out of this Act, and how the tax is payable?
A.—Yes. I think at present there is no misunderstanding.
Q.—How far back does the misunderstanding go?
A.—These items, you see there, some of them went back as far as 1915 and 1916,—some of the arrears here went back that far.

MR. SINCLAIR: I suppose my honourable friend's government would not claim that they were responsible for anything that happened away back there.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We will say quite frankly that there has been a determined effort to collect arrears ever since the Act came into force. Perhaps you will permit me to say this: I do not think it is fair to suggest that all these are improper withholding of money; some of them had a reasonable ground for doing so. For instance, in a devolution of an estate, lots of solicitors thought it was not a transfer within the meaning of the Act; and there were all sorts of
transactions; handing over in the change of ownership of a firm they could easily persuade themselves that that was not taxable. The Department has been checking up and collecting arrears.

By Mr. Sinclair:

Q.—Have you any record of when these different companies commenced business?
A.—I could not tell you now. I think the first thing the Inspector puts on his report is the name of the firm and when they commenced business.
Q.—For instance, you do not know how long S. A. Taylor & Company had been in business?
A.—No.
Q.—And the statute provides that regulations may be made for the administration of this Act?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And I suppose regulations have been made?
A.—Regulations have been made, yes.
Q.—How far back were those regulations made?
A.—Regulations were made,— I think the last one was probably—
Q.—When did they first begin to have regulations?
A.—In 1911. I think some regulations were passed the year of the Act.
Q.—How long have you had to do with this collection?
A.—As Solicitor of the Treasury Department I was consulted frequently; and the way I handled it at that time was to take the sheets of the Annual Return, and if the stock transferred was not accounted for, to have letters written to the firm making the return, and asking for a list of the transfers and a statement of how the tax was paid, if paid.
Q.—How long have you been Solicitor for the Treasury?
A.—Since 1915.
Q.—So that since 1915 you have charge of the collection of this revenue,— that is, you have had knowledge of it?
A.—Yes, I have had knowledge of it right along and have assisted right along.
Q.—And regulations have been made from time to time since 1915 relating to the collection of these taxes?
A.—I do not think there were any regulations made since 1915.
Q.—Nothing at all?
A.—No. I think since I have taken it over there have been rulings.
Q.—How long since you began did someone that you know of begin to make rulings for the collection of this tax?
A.—I have made rulings, I think, as far as they have been made.
Q.—Since you have had the office?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And those rulings have been communicated to brokers?
A.—If it was a broker asked for a ruling; or it would go to the Exchange. I do not know how thorough their way of communicating it to their members is.
Q.—When you make a ruling or a series of rulings, do you not have them printed and sent to all brokers?
A.—No.
Q.—Would that not be a wise course to pursue, to keep the practice uniform in all brokers’ offices?
A.—The ruling is given probably to a trust company. I would be called probably on the telephone half a dozen times a day and asked, What will we do with this case or that?
Q.—I do not mean that. For instance, we have rulings from the Inspector of Legal Offices?
A.—When we have rulings given which are considered final, letters are written and full instructions are given, and I have copies of them.
Q.—Who would that go to?
A.—To all the parties interested in that ruling. If it were in regard to transfer agents, there would have to be a ruling for transfer agents; and there would be another for Stock Exchanges, and another of interest to the banks.
Q.—Have you never had a book printed containing the rulings and regulations, and have that book in the hands of every broker?
A.—No.
Q.—No general line of regulations has been given to the brokers?
A.—No.
Q.—When a ruling is asked for by an individual broker, the ruling goes to him?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And the other brokers are not advised?
A.—Oh, I think they have all been advised. The first ruling would be given on an individual case and a record made of that. Then finally I had representatives of the brokers all up; and the representatives of the trust companies, and some others.
Q.—What do you mean by representatives,—just a committee?
A.—A committee.
Q.—And you discussed it?
A.—Then we discussed the whole thing, and then following that discussion I drafted rules for them, and have their approval of the rulings which I have given and sent out in letters.
Q.—Did you send those rulings in printed form to all the brokers?
A.—In typewritten form, to all the brokers. I am speaking of the particular rulings which I made from time to time,—those rulings would not cover everything.
Q.—Then it is a fact that rulings affecting the collection of the facts are not in the hands of the brokers from your office?
A.—Rulings affecting the brokers, in connection with the collection of the tax, are in the hands of the brokers. Rulings that would affect only the trust companies are in the hands of the trust companies; and I think all rulings affecting the banks are in the hands of the banks.
Q.—How long have the brokers had these rulings, then?
A.—For six months.
Q.—It is just as recent as that?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Are they printed?
A.—Typewritten.
Q.—And have been furnished to all the brokers’ houses?
A.—To every brokerage house in Ontario.
Q.—But it was not until some time during the last fiscal year?
A.—No.
Q.—Do you not think it would be better to have the whole of the workings of this tax and the collection of it in pamphlet form printed and placed in the hands of all parties responsible for the collection of the tax?
A.—Well, you may be right in that, but my idea is that if you get too much on a pamphlet or anything of that kind you will defeat its purpose, because they
will not read it at all. I think it is better to have the bankers instructed on the points which will come before them, and the trust companies instructed on the points in which they are interested, and the brokerage houses and the members of the Stock Exchanges instructed on the points in which they are interested; and other parties instructed on the points which they are interested in. For instance, there is no use in my sending a lot of rulings as to brokerage offices out to the incorporated companies; they would now know what it was all about.

Q.—Then up to about six months ago there was no general law in the hands of the brokers for the collection of this tax?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—All they had was the statute and these communications to different members?
A.—No, they had the regulations. I think there are some rules or printed regulations,—a few.
Q.—How expensive are the regulations,—have you a copy of them?
A.—Yes. They are not extensive enough to cover every point which will come up. There are thousands of those sent out; in fact, one goes out every short time.
Q.—And this circular dates back to what time?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: I see the first regulation is dated 1911, and some in 1921 or 1922.

By Mr. Sinclair:
Q.—And that is the last date on which any thing like a regulation has been passed?
A.—There is no regulation subsequent to that.
Q.—And this document is the complete regulations from the Treasury Department over the Stock Transfer Tax?
A.—Yes, that is that part of the Act and the regulations.

Exhibit No. 2

Regulations re Stock Transfer Act

Order-in-Council, 19th May, 1911.

"1. Transfer shall be held to have been made bona fide for the security of loans if, at the time of making the same, the transferor makes an affidavit to that effect before any person authorized to administer oaths and receive affidavits in this Province.

"2. In the case of Stock Exchanges, the members of which are willing to furnish affidavits from time to time, that all their transactions, whether upon the Exchange or otherwise, which are taxable under 1 George V, Chapter 5, Section 2, are reported to the Exchange, the tax may be paid direct to the Treasurer of Ontario, by the executive of the Exchange on behalf of all concerned, and such payment from time to time by such executive shall be deemed to cover all taxes leviable upon the securities dealt in by the members of such Exchange, without prejudice, however, to the right of the Crown to recover the tax in any case where the same has not been paid. Provided always that the Provincial Treasurer may discontinue this privilege in the case of any Stock Exchange if satisfied that transactions of members thereof are not so reported."
"3. Corporations whose stocks are dealt in may accept in any case the signed statement of any officer or member of such Exchange, or of any one of the firm to which such member belongs, that the tax upon any transaction has been paid through the executive of the Exchange.

"4. Corporations may in like manner accept the signed statement of any member of such Exchange, or any firm to which such member belongs, or of any bank or loaning institution, that any transaction is by way of security for a loan or is a loan of stock, and the same shall be free from taxes under the Act.

"5. The signed statement referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 may be made by the attorney of such officer or member, and when signed by such attorney shall avail and be of the same effect as though it had been made by such officer or member personally, provided that there be furnished to each of the corporations referred to in said paragraphs 3 and 4 who may be interested therein a letter from such officer or member recognizing the attorney signing such statement to be his attorney, and, as the principal of such attorney acknowledging that until such letter be revoked by him the said attorney is authorized to sign such statement on his behalf.

"6. In case the evidence of any sale, transfer or assignment consists in the entry made in a book or register kept in the Province by the corporation or company, if the payment is made in stamps, the stamps shall be affixed at the time of the entry, upon the page of the book or register upon which the entry is made, as near as may be to the said entry.

"In cases where such sale, transfer or assignment takes place by the mere delivery or handing over of the certificate or of the security, stamps shall be affixed to such certificate or security, or when the evidence of such sale, transfer or assignment consists of any entry made in a book or register kept outside the Province of Ontario, the stamps shall be affixed to a memorandum from transferor to transferee.

"7. Every person residing in the Province of Ontario and doing a brokerage business of any kind and description therein who is not a member of any Stock Exchange existing and in actual operation on the first day of June, 1911, shall file with the Treasurer of Ontario every Monday in the year a detailed statement of all his brokerage transactions of the week immediately preceding such Monday. Stamps must be affixed to certificates, etc., where at all possible, and where the stamp tax imposed by 1 George V, Chapter 5, Section 2, cannot be paid by the affixing of the required stamps upon the certificate, scrip or security, or in the books of the corporation or company, as the case may be, the required stamps shall be affixed to such statement, or the tax may be paid to the Treasurer of Ontario, in cash, at the option of the broker.

"Every person shall enter in a book to be kept in their office full details of all transactions put through by him, whether made and carried into effect in the Province or elsewhere, which book shall be opened to the examination of the Provincial Treasurer or of an officer appointed by him for the purpose.

"8. Stamps may be canceled by writing the word canceled, the date and the writer's initials or name upon the stamp, or by the use of a perforating machine.
Order-in-Council, 16th June, 1922.

"9. The Provincial Treasurer is authorized to remit any tax imposed by Subsection 11 (a) of Section 2 of the said Act, where the transfer of stock is made without the Province and is subject to taxation in another jurisdiction, or where several formal transfers are necessary to effect one true exchange of ownership.

"NOTE.—In the case of stock which is partially paid up, the tax shall be based on the paid-up value.

In the case of stock of no par value the tax is based upon the value of the stock as fixed by the letters patent or upon the market value, whichever is the greater."

Q.—Then have you a copy of the rulings which you say you have sent to all the brokers?
A.—Yes, sir, I can get you a copy of it.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: We will have to look it up. You see, he sends them to banks and brokers separately.

Mr. Sinclair: I want it for the brokers, and it can go in at this point in the evidence. It will be Exhibit No. 3.

Q.—Then you have an item on this statement, Miscellaneous, $13,302.22,—what is that?
A.—I think mostly that item would consist of sales of stamps made from my office.

Q.—Does this list of brokers mentioned in the statement, Exhibit No. 1, represent all the brokers who were checked during the last fiscal year?
A.—No, I think there were some checked on which we could find no arrears.

Q.—Have you a list of all who were checked during the last fiscal year?
A.—I can get you a list of all who were checked. And then there would be some brokers who would be partly checked. These have not been entirely checked for the current year,—I mean the check would not necessarily be completely checked.

Q.—Mr. Boal would know that?
A.—Mr. Boal would know whether it was a complete check or a partial check that was made.

Q.—And the report which you have been receiving from week to week from the Standard Stock Exchange simply shows the brokerage houses trading on the Standard Exchange?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And it shows the tax which they report as due to the Government from each of those brokerage houses?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—But it does not show the names of the stocks sold or bought?
A.—No particulars at all, just the bulk amount of the tax paid by that firm.

Q.—And from any report which you receive you get no information as to what stocks have been traded in?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—And the report does not show sellers or buyers?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—Or the amount of sales made by each broker?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—Or the daily sales made by each broker?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Or the daily tax due by each broker?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—Or the prices of stocks sold or bought through the broker?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—Simply a statement of the tax which the Exchange estimates is due to the Government in relation to transactions for the current year?
A.—Yes, it is a statement by the Exchange of the amount paid by the broker, and I presume received from that broker.

Q.—The Department does not ask for an affidavit verifying these statements?
A.—I think there is an affidavit,—no, there is no affidavit.

Q.—There is no affidavit required to be submitted to the Department by any broker showing his business?
A.—No.

Q.—And no affidavit required from the Exchange showing the records on the Exchange from these different brokers?
A.—No.

Q.—It is simply a statement signed by the Secretary or Acting Secretary for the time of the Exchange?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And has the matter of an affidavit verifying these returns never been considered?
A.—Oh, yes, I have a form of affidavit which I was thinking of having put into effect by the brokers themselves.

Q.—It has never been put into effect?
A.—No.

Q.—But you had asked officers of joint stock companies to verify their returns by affidavit?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Most of the returns which come in are verified by affidavit?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Your succession duties all have to be covered by affidavit?
A.—Yes.

Q.—But the Stock Transfer Tax requires no affidavit from any person?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: With the companies' return there is an affidavit.

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—But the Stock Transfer Tax, on the return coming from the Exchanges or from the brokers' offices requires no affidavit?
A.—No.

Q.—Nor ever has?
A.—No.

Q.—It has been just the weekly return or statement from the Exchange?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Is the practice identical in connection with the Toronto Stock Exchange?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And the weekly return comes from them the same as from the Standard Stock Exchange?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And who makes the return from the Toronto Exchange?
A.—The Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

Q.—Do you recall who he is?
A.—I do not now. Mr. Houston used to be. (Looking at return) Main seems to be the Assistant Secretary there.
MR. TWEED: Is it not A. E. Marks?
A. — It may be.
MR. SINCLAIR: Q. — The Toronto Stock Exchange files a statement showing the different transactions with the different brokers for the week?
A. — Given day by day.
Q. — But it gives the daily record of the tax due?
A. — Yes.
Q. — But does not give a daily record of the sales of any particular security, or anything of that kind?
A. — No, sir.
Q. — These forms which are used, are they approved by the Department, or are they forms which the Exchange thought best to use?
A. — It is a form which the Exchange thought best to submit.
Q. — Have you never thought of asking the Standard Exchange to furnish a detailed statement such as the Toronto Stock Exchange submits?
A. — Well, I could not see any advantage in having the day’s business instead of the week’s business.
Q. — And what checking have you done on the Toronto Stock Exchange?
A. — I think every member of the Exchange’s books have been gone through.
Q. — You went through the Toronto Stock Exchange, — was that done during the last year or previous years?
A. — We started on the Toronto Stock Exchange before the Standard. That is why I think it has all been done.
Q. — Did you find arrears of taxes on the Toronto Stock Exchange due to the Government?
A. — I think in 1928 we got some arrears from the Toronto Stock Exchange, but not to any great extent.
Q. — Not to the extent you found in the Standard Stock Exchange?
A. — Oh, no.
Q. — I suppose you cannot recall now what amount you did find in arrears?
A. — No.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: This is the circular letter with the rulings grouped?
A. — Yes, that is it.
(Circular letter marked Exhibit No. 3.)

Exhibit No. 3

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto 2, Ontario

Treasury Department
Office of Controller of Revenue

“Dear Sir:
I have the honour to advise you that I have approved of the following form of certificate for use by members of the Stock Exchanges and by banks and loan corporations on transfers of shares made as security for a loan, and on the retransfer thereof:

‘We certify that these Shares are being transferred, or re-transferred, as security for, or release of security for a loan, and the transfer is not taxable.’

(Broker’s Signature)
"Approval is also given to the following form where stock is transferred from the client to the broker's name for the purpose of sale:

"'We HEREBY CERTIFY that we have no ownership or interest in .......... shares of the stock above transferred, the transfer by the owner to us being merely for the purpose of sale.'"

........................................ (Broker's Signature)

"Such certificates may be imprinted on assignments of stock by means of a rubber stamp, and if the Department of National Revenue of the Dominion Government will approve and permit the use of the same form, only one such imprint will be necessary to meet the requirements of both the Provincial and Dominion laws.

"I am forwarding you herewith a copy of the sections of the Corporations Tax Act referring to the tax on transfers of shares of stock, and the regulations passed thereunder, and for your further guidance I would direct your attention to the following Departmental rulings:

"1. There is no tax payable upon the transfer of shares from the name of the deceased to the name of the executors in their capacity as such.

"2. There is no tax payable upon the transfer of shares from the names of the executors or trustees to the names of the surviving executors or trustees.

"3. If a company has changed its name by letters patent no tax is payable upon the transfer of shares to the new name of the company.

"4. Where shares are transferred from a lady's maiden name to her married name there is no tax payable.

"5. No tax is payable on the transfer of units on the books of an unincorporated mining syndicate.

"6. The tax is payable on transfers to trustees and from one trustee to another and from a trustee having no beneficial interest to the beneficial owner.

"7. Where shares are registered in the name of 'A' and 'B' jointly, upon the death of one, the shares may be registered in the name of the survivor without payment of the tax, but not necessarily free of succession duty.

"8. Where shares of no par value, or of a part value of less than $100 per share are transferred, —

"(a) When one certificate is presented for transfer to more than one person, each individual transfer is taxed as a separate transfer.

"(b) When certificates in various names are presented for transfer to one name the transfer of each certificate is a separate transaction and the tax is payable on each certificate separately.

"(c) When several certificates in one name are presented for transfer to one person it should be treated as one transaction.

"9. Where securities belonging to, or in the custody of a bank, are registered in the name of certain officers of the bank, and it becomes necessary to change these officers, no tax is payable upon the change in registration.

"Yours very truly,

........................................
MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—There is some difference as to the kind of securities sold generally on the Toronto Stock Exchange is there not, to those sold on the Standard Stock Exchange?
A.—Yes.
Q.—They are easier to check up and follow?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—There are not the small mining stocks on the Toronto Stock Exchange?
A.—Yes, it is an easier proposition to handle.
Q.—A much easier proposition to handle, and a much easier proposition to keep records of?
A.—I think so, yes.
Q.—And easier for you to follow through and see that the transfers actually took place?
A.—Well, I would not like to say as to that.
Q.—Stocks of more prominent companies are sold on the Toronto Stock Exchange than on the Standard Stock Exchange?
A.—Yes.
Q.—So that the matter of checking should be much easier than the matter of checking mining stocks?
A.—I would think so.
Q.—Now, you have another class of brokers, and that is those who are not attached to any Exchange?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—How are returns made by non-members?
A.—We have not been having returns from them.
Q.—You have been getting no returns from those who are not members of the Stock Exchanges?
A.—They all claim not to have been doing a brokerage business.
Q.—They were selling stocks, were they not?
A.—Yes.
Q.—They were selling stocks in their offices?
A.—Oh, they buy them on their own account and sell them again.
Q.—What difference does that make as to the tax?
A.—No difference excepting that the stocks they handle can be checked through the office of the company, and not necessarily through the brokers’ offices.
Q.—But how are you going to check them if you have no return from them?
A.—We check them on the books in the office.
Q.—You go to all the non-members and check their books?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Have you made a check of all those who are non-members?
A.—I do not think we have checked them outside of the city of Toronto; I think some of them have been checked in the city of Toronto.
Q.—How many?
A.—I do not know how many. I know of two of them myself.
Q.—Who would know of the check that has been made on non-members?
A.—Mr. Boal would know that.
Q.—Do you know yourself what reports have come in to the Department from brokers who are not members of the Exchanges?
A.—We have had no report from brokers who are not members of an Exchange.
Q.—How much tax has come in from brokers who are not members of an Exchange?
A.—No tax excepting on the two or three that have been checked here. Their tax would be collected at the place where the certificate was transferred.
Q.—Why should not the men who are not members of the Stock Exchange be checked up as well as men who are members?
A.—They will be checked up, but they do not do the same kind of a brokerage business as a man who is buying and selling shares of stock on an Exchange; they deal mostly in stocks which are unlisted on the Exchanges, and they buy that stock; they probably send out offering to buy or sell it, and they purchase it for their own account; and then when it is transferred into their name the trust company, or the head office of the company if they have not a trust company acting as transfer agent would collect the tax under the Act.
As a matter of fact we could not collect a tax from broker who is not a member of the Exchange,—we could not compel him to pay it.
Q.—Why?
A.—That would make it an indirect tax. He is not responsible for the payment of the tax.
Q.—Then if it is not paid you cannot collect it?
A.—It must be paid; it cannot be transferred without the tax being paid.
Q.—We have found several thousands of dollars of taxes on the Standard Stock Exchange which were not paid?
A.—That could not have passed the trust companies. When those certificates arrived at the trust company, if the tax was not paid it would be paid; it can be got at the trust company. By reason of our collecting it through the Stock Exchange we get the tax not only on the final transfer that is made from the shareholder in whose name the shares are registered to the new shareholder who asked for a new certificate, but we get all intervening transfers. There is no way that we could get that if we did not get it through the Stock Exchange or from the broker.
Q.—What do you bother with checking the non-members for then?
A.—This is to see if they have any shares of stock which they have wrongfully reported as being no change of ownership. I want to see if they have been using any of these stamps certifying that there has been no change of ownership.
Q.—But if you say that you cannot collect this tax, I cannot understand why you go and make an inspection in a non-Exchange broker’s office?
A.—The reason we inspect the non-broker’s office is to see if that broker is dealing in a stock of, say, a Montreal company that transfers of would not be put through in Ontario, but the transfers would be put through in Quebec, and it would be put through in Quebec without the payment of our tax. I contend that if a deal is made in a broker’s office here it is a taxable transfer, and on such transactions the regulations make the brokers liable to pay the tax.
Q.—How many concerns in Toronto are doing business, who are not members of the Exchanges?
A.—I do not suppose there are half a dozen.
Q.—All but half a dozen are members of the Exchanges?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And have you a list of them all?
A.—I think I have.
Q.—And you have checked how many?
A.—Two or three. Two that I know we have completed the checking.
APPENDIX

When you made the check you were unable to get any tax from them?
A.—No, I got the tax from them.

But you do not get it direct from them?
A.—As I am saying, I do not understand how I could get it direct from them
if I had to sue for it. The Act says the transferror shall pay the tax.

And when they come to sell the stock again, are they not transferrors?
A.—Oh, yes, in that case.

And you say that these men who are not members on the Exchange
make no report?
A.—They make no report.

Why do you not insist on a report from them?
A.—I have a report ready now for them to make. I do not know whether
they have started putting it in or not.

But since the Act has been in force they have been allowed to operate
without making any report?
A.—Yes, sir.

And even yet they are not making a report, although you are considering
asking them for one?
A.—I want to find out if their business is of sufficient extent to warrant it.

Would it not be a great assistance to you in the collection of revenue
to have reports from them?
A.—I am considering whether it is advisable to have reports from every
broker, whether a member of an Exchange or not.

And the report would include more than the actual amount of the tax?
A.—I do not see how it could very well. I think it is sufficient to have the
amount of tax, and then to have that by a weekly inspection.

You are not going to make any change in the Toronto or Standard
Exchange?
A.—Yes, and they have to have a weekly return from the broker's office and
have it checked up.

And that check-up would be simply to see whether they had reported
to you the tax which the books show they should have reported?
A.—Yes.

And it will not disclose anything that is omitted from the books?
A.—I suppose if it is omitted from the books it should not be in the books.

Is it not possible to leave a lot of items out of the books and never put
them in the books at all?
A.—I would think they could. In fact they could have two sets of books.

One that they could carry home at night with them, and it would only
be the office books that you would check up?
A.—Unless I had reason to look for one some place else.

But up to the present time, as I understand it, the Legislature has not
given you very extensive powers on the check-up?
A.—I do not say it is the fault of the Legislature.

I mean it is not in the Act, and I am not finding fault; but I say the
statute does not provide very extensive audit machinery for you?
A.—No, it does not.

And there is nothing by which you can get very extensive information?
A.—Well, so far I have been getting all the information that I require.
Q.—Are you satisfied you are getting all you require, in view of these figures in these statements?
A.—I am satisfied I am getting as much as I would get under any other system I can think of.
Q.—So that you have devised the very best system that you can work out for the collection of this revenue?
A.—Until somebody thinks of something that probably would beat that.
Q.—You do not think it would be of any advantage to you to have more detailed reports coming from the brokers?
A.—I am not satisfied yet. I think I will have to learn more about it and decide really what additional powers I will need in connection with it. We keep learning something about it all the time.
Q.—You are familiar with the powers of the Attorney-General under his Security Frauds Act?
A.—In a general way, yes.
Q.—If you had powers similar to that, do you not think you would be able to speed up on your work of the collection of the revenue?
A.—Well, the difficulty with this, as I see it, Mr. Sinclair, is that it will not pay to make the comprehensive check-up of every transaction that is put through on all the Exchanges. I do not think that even if we got $100,000 a year that would meet what we would spend on it,—we could easily spend more than $100,000.
Q.—You said yesterday that you would need 100,000 men?
A.—I really think, if we were to do it all within a year’s time we would need that many. I know a case in which we have had two men working for several weeks and they have only covered two or three days’ transactions; and they are competent men.
Q.—So that after all you have to rely a good deal upon the men who make up these reports and send them to you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Have you ever had to take any drastic measures to collect any of this tax, such as levying by distress?
A.—No, I have not.
Q.—Or bringing any action?
A.—No, I do not know of any action that has been brought.
Q.—You have always been able to get a settlement?
A.—Oh, yes, when they find out what they owe they pay it.
Q.—This tax has been in force for a good many years, but in 1923 it only amounted to $75,000 or a little over?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And then in 1924, it amounted to $62,000; then in 1925 it amounted to $86,000; then in 1926, to $135,000; then in 1927 it amounted to $223,000; then in 1928 it amounted to $399,000; and in 1929 it amounted to $620,000. Note that is quite a change from 1923 to 1929. Have you any record to show the volume of trading in any one of these years?
A.—No, I have not. I could get that from the Exchanges, I suppose.
Q.—When you were running around $75,000 a year, that was a pretty small piece of revenue coming from one tax item?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Was there any thought that you were not getting all your taxes?
A.—Well, I thought that possibly we were not getting all the taxes; but I doubt whether it was well to pay the money necessary to be expended in order to get in more.

Q.—But experience has shown that there is a considerable source of revenue there?
A.—Yes.

Q.—The extra expenditure has been warranted by bringing in the revenue?
A.—Yes.

Q.—You have spoken about getting arrears, but with brokers going out of business and one thing and another it is impossible to check back to any great extent?
A.—Oh, there has been some revenue lost, no doubt, by not having made a check earlier.

Q.—The figures would indicate that the Province had not been getting the proper amount of tax from this source of revenue,—I am not saying it in any way critical of you, Mr. White?
A.—I do not think the last year's revenue could be taken as an index for what had gone on in years before. I think last year and the year before it was higher than normal years.

Q.—In 1927 it was $223,000, as compared with $75,000 four years earlier?
A.—Yes.

Q.—In your Department you have yourself and Mr. Boal as Chief Inspector. Has Mr. Orr anything to do with this tax?
A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—Then how many Inspectors are ordinarily employed?
A.—At the present time there are ten.

Q.—Do you know the names? Mr. Boal will be able to tell us?
A.—Mr. Boal will.

Q.—I see an entry in the Public Accounts, Inspectors, Services,—Sundry Persons, $4,477.80,—at page O 10. Does that represent the amount of money paid outside the regular staff for this inspection work?
A.—That would probably be temporary staff.

Q.—But in the regular staff there are not very many Inspectors. You have Mr. W. A. Orr, Assistant Controller of Revenue, and then Thomas Scott, Director of Amusement Branches,—he has nothing to do with this?
A.—No.

Q.—Then W. W. McKinley, head clerk,—his will be office duties?
A.—He is working at the present time on stock transfers too.

Q.—But he is paid a regular salary and his name does not appear in the extra amount?
A.—Stock transfers would not be his regular work but occasionally he helps out.

Q.—And Mr. H. R. Boal, Head Inspector of Amusements Tax, and then A. H. Hill, Inspector of Amusements Tax,—does Mr. Hill figure in this tax?
A.—No, I do not think Mr. Hill is working on the stock transfers.

Q.—There are three Inspectors checking up on the amusements taxes,—checking up theatres and places like that?
A.—Yes.

Q.—But the item of $4,477.80 would represent the amount paid to Temporary Inspectors?
A.—To a temporary staff in the summer, to help at the race tracks.
Q.—Then where is the item for the Inspectors?
A.—Page O 9, coming down to Inspector Smith. Mr. Smith formerly was
on the Stock Transfer Inspection, and he is now a Valuator for Succession
Duties, valuing personal properties.
Q.—But a man who is in this work is paid a regular salary and would not
appear in the items "Inspectors, Services,—Sundry Persons."
A.—No, those are the temporary staff; and these are the permanent ones.
The men working on the stock transfers are mostly permanent.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Mr. Boal can give you the list of names.
MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—In connection with your work of collecting this tax,
has the audit under the Security Frauds Prevention Act given you any
assistance?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Nothing has come to the revenue as a result of those services?
A.—Not that I know of.
Q.—And do you work in co-operation with the Attorney-General’s Depart-
ment in relation to the collection of this tax at all?
A.—No.
Q.—Or the Registrar, Col. Denison, do you co-operate with him or he with
you in the getting in of this transfer tax?
A.—No, sir, I do not think we have.
Q.—Then as far as sales of individual stocks go in any company, you get
no information,—I mean the total sales of a given stock?
A.—Except from the head office of the company.
Q.—But sales by the brokers,—you get no record of that at all?
A.—No.
Q.—Any records that you do get, you get from the head office of the
company?
A.—Yes.
Q.—But you have not checked up all the books of the mining companies,
for instance, in Ontario, by any means?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You have?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you have found no evidence that the tax had not been paid?
A.—Oh, yes, we have found some evidence of a tax not having been paid.
Q.—In the check-up from the company?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Very extensive?
A.—Not very extensive. Some of these mining companies we find have
gone out of business.
Q.—Where does that revenue which you have got appear in the statement
which you have filed?
A.—That would be included in the miscellaneous companies, $26,025.34.
We found on checking up some of the mining companies that there are no assets
out of which to get the tax; there is nobody responsible,—the responsible parties
have gone out of the country.
Q.—So that it is impossible to collect the tax, although the tax was due and
payable at the time the sales were made?
A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: I think that is all I want to ask Mr. White this morning.
By Hon. Mr. Finlayson:

Q.—Mr. White, the basis of this tax is the return made by the company,—every company has to make a return?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And in that return they are supposed to swear to the transfers?
A.—Yes, that is verified by affidavit.

Q.—And with that they have to pay the amount due on the transfer tax?
A.—Or show that it has been paid. It must be accounted for.

Q.—So that you have, as the basis of the tax, a sworn return made by the officers of the company?
A.—Yes.

Q.—That has to be made by two of them?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Two officers of the company at the end of every year have to swear to the number of transfers?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And swear to the payment of the tax, or account for it?
A.—Yes.

Q.—So that you have a sworn return?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Now that was accepted for a number of years as being sufficient, was it not?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Now you are checking that in other ways, are you not?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And you are getting returns from the Stock Exchanges?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And that has been going on now for some years?
A.—Yes.

Q.—In addition to that, you have a staff which has varied from ten to twenty Inspectors?
A.—Yes.

Q.—You call them Inspectors or checkers?
A.—Yes.

Q.—They are not auditors?
A.—No.

Q.—My honourable friend has referred to the Attorney-General under the Fraud Prevention Act,—that is an audit, is it not?
A.—I do not know.

Q.—You do not pretend to make an audit, but you only check for revenue?
A.—Check for revenue.

Q.—So that the basis of your revenue was the sworn return made by two officers of the company, and then you checked that with the return from the Toronto and Standard Stock Exchanges, and recently you have been going into every possible source and checking it up by checkers?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Into the companies’ offices?
A.—Yes.

Q.—I see this item which has been referred to, miscellaneous companies (1456), $26,025.34. Does that mean that you got that amount from 1,456 companies?
A.—Yes.
Q.—One thousand four hundred and fifty-six companies were checked by the Department?
A.—There were many other companies checked by the Department, but we collected from 1,456 companies that amount.

Q.—And there were many others checked?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—From whom you did not collect?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Either because payments were satisfactory, or, possibly, because they were out of business or something like that?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—In addition to that, you have been checking in the brokers’ offices?
A.—Yes.

Q.—All kinds of brokers?
A.—Yes.

Q.—That is by way of verification of the original returns?
A.—Yes, and the check in the trust companies.

Q.—The trust companies are transfer agents?
A.—Yes.

Q.—For the purpose of protecting the issue they are appointed by by-law transfer agents, and transfers of those stocks can only be made on the books of the company?
A.—Yes.

Q.—So that that is a very accurate check, is it not?
A.—Yes.

Q.—All these means have resulted in bringing up the revenue to the present amount. The Act came into force in 1911, and the first year $13,000 was the revenue. Then in 1912, it was $38,000; and then it ran in 1913 to $42,000. Then in 1914, it was $25,000 and in 1915 it amounted to $24,000. Then in 1916 it amounted to $37,000; and in 1917 to $38,000. In 1918 it was $18,000; in 1919 it amounted to $33,000; in 1920 to $46,000; in 1921 to $50,000; and in 1922 it amounted to $76,000. And then my honourable friend, Mr. Sinclair, picked it up from then and shows that it has increased, it got up to $620,000?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Now is that all due to the check, or are there other reasons?
A.—I think it is partly due to the active market and the volume on the Exchange.

Q.—There was an active market, and the business inflated your revenue?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And part of it, as you have shown, is due to your checks and audits?
A.—Yes.

Q.—You do not claim that it is perfect, but you think you are getting it as accurate as you can?
A.—Yes.

Q.—I understood you to say that it would entail such an enormous amount of work and such expense that you would never be justified in checking every office?
A.—I do not think the expenditure could be justified in making up a complete check or audit.

Q.—I suppose when companies know a check is being made—
A.—It helps the collection.
Q.—It helps it all over, and everybody knows it, and you think you are getting a satisfactory return now, do you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Just to clean up one thing which my honourable friend did not seem to understand.

MR. SINCLAIR: I think I have a fair knowledge of this business by this time.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I thought so until I heard you to-day.
Q.—There are two Exchanges here?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And there was a third one for a while?
A.—Yes.
Q.—This small number of brokers who do not belong to the Exchanges, if they deal in stock, how do they do it?
A.—The customary method, as I understand, is for them to send a circular letter, in which they offer to pay so much for a certain stock, or they will sell it at a certain price; and the difference between the price at which they offer to buy it and the price they offer to sell it at is their margin of profit.
Q.—But what are the mechanics of it?
A.—They transfer that stock to the purchaser, and the purchaser has to take it into the office of the company or of the transfer agent and get it transferred into his own name.
Q.—But is it not done largely through members of the Exchanges?
A.—Oh, yes, anything that is on the Exchange they have to put through a member of the Exchange, and then the transaction is taken care of on the Exchange.
Q.—So that even if the half a dozen chaps are not members of the Exchange, if they are dealing in a listed stock they have to resort to members of the Exchange to deal in it?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Then it has to go through the broker and through the Exchange and through the transfer office?
A.—Yes. But, as I was pointing out, there is a chance of some transfers going through, for instance, sales of Royal York Hotel stock would be exchanged in Montreal; but we claim the transfer tax on that transfer made in Ontario, notwithstanding that fact.
Q.—And you are doing your best to check that, in every way possible?
A.—Yes.
Q.—But if a man is not a member of the Exchange, he has to resort to a broker?
A.—Yes.
Q.—So that you have the check on the broker and on the Exchange and on the transfer office, and in addition to that you have the return made to you by the company?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you say the Extra-Provincial companies, where the transfer is made outside of the Province, it is difficult to get it, and all you can do is to do the best you can?
A.—Yes. I collect that tax from the brokers.
Q.—And whether returns can be carried forward or not is another matter, or whether it is desirable?
A.—I have had weekly returns to be made by brokers ready for several months past, but I have not had time to bring it into force.
Q.—When you have an original return made by an affidavit, the others are simply checks, whether they are from a broker or an Exchange or a transfer office?
A.—Yes.
Q.—So that you do get a sworn statement by two officers, instead of by one?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you have all these additional checks?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—I understood you to say that a good deal of the increased revenue has not been a fraudulent attempt to evade the Act?
A.—Oh, no.
Q.—There are a lot of cases along the line where there is doubt?
A.—There is room for doubt. I am expecting to have litigation here over it at some time, but I have not as yet. I think they thought it was easier to take my ruling than to have litigation over it.
Q.—The amount is not very big?
A.—Oh, no.
Q.—It is only three cents a share?
A.—Yes.

MR. ROBERTSON: Is that three cents a share on every share?
A.—On stock of no par value it is three cents a share. On stock of $100 par value and under, a hundred shares may be transferred for three cents.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Reference has been made to the fact that there is no legislative authority for audits. You are not making an audit?
A.—No.
Q.—If an audit is made, it is by the Treasury Department or some other Department?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And it is not necessary to give you any authority for these checks?
A.—I figure that the arrangement with the Stock Exchange carries with it the right to examine the books of the members of the Exchange.
Q.—And they have resisted that?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—You have had no trouble of that kind?
A.—No.
Q.—As to these rulings, Mr. White, you say they were sent out to the brokers? A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Rulings affecting brokers were sent to them?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Rulings affecting transfer agents were sent to the trust companies?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And rulings affecting banks were sent to the banks?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you have had meetings with them?
A.—Yes, and discussed it.
Q.—And they are all familiar with the procedure?
A.—Yes.

By MR. TWEED:
Q.—In connection with the brokers who are not members of the Exchange, I think you stated that when they buy a listed stock they have to buy it through a member of the Exchange?
A.—I think that is the way.
Q.—And in that way, of course, the stamp tax is collected?

A.—Yes.

Q.—But is it not a fact that brokers who are not members of the Exchange are dealing in a great many stocks that are not listed?

A.—Oh, yes, that is quite so. But then that stock, in turn, has to be transferred at the head office of the company.

Q.—And you would catch it there?

A.—Yes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You catch it by the transfer agent and by the return made by the company.

MR. TWEED: Q.—Those certificates may change hands many times. For instance, a certificate may be issued in the name of John Jones, and may be sold or may change ownership twenty times without being transferred on the books of the company?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Oh, yes, there is nothing to prevent you from handing me a thousand shares of Commerce endorsed in blank?

A.—There is nothing in the Act which would allow me to force the broker to pay that tax.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: There is a question of jurisdiction between the Dominion and the Province, which comes in there.

MR. TWEED: Q.—Mr. White explains that the tax is three cents per hundred dollars. Would it not be simpler to make the tax, say, a cent a share par value, or selling value up to say fifty dollars; and two cents up to seventy-five dollars, and then three cents for all over that?

A.—They have something similar to that at Ottawa, where their tax is many times higher than ours.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: They are overlapping; we were in the field first, but theirs is several times as much as ours. For the bigger amount they can afford to spend more.

MR. TWEED: The difficulty is in the great many cases in which the certificates have not been transferred on the books of the company.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: A man may say he has stock payable to bearer and he will not have it transferred until there is a dividend payable. We will always be glad if we can tab the bearer.

MR. SINCLAIR: Would you make him take out a permit and carry it with him?

THE CHAIRMAN: Has any other member of the Committee any questions they would like to ask Mr. White before we let him go?

By MR. SINCLAIR:

Q.—There is just one question arising out of what has been said: You were talking about getting a weekly return from non-members,—men not members of an Exchange. Why are you wanting a return, when you say that everything can be checked up through the Exchanges, and so on, in relation to their business?

A.—I would not get the tax on the Extra-Provincial transfers,—on the transfers of stock in companies outside of the Province.
Q.—Is that the only tax you think you would miss from those men, that you are not getting now?
A.—It would all depend on how they were doing business, whether they bought in all cases for themselves and sold again. They might buy a stock and sell it to a client and transfer it into the client's name, and put on a certificate on one of the transfers that there was no change of ownership, figuring that the short time they had it in their own name it was not a change of ownership; but I would insist upon collecting the tax on two transfers, where they might think they should pay on only one.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is all, I think, at present. If we want anything more from you, Mr. White, we will call upon you. When shall we meet again?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Wednesday, I suppose, is our day. Who do you want then?
MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Boal, I think, first.
The Chairman: Then, on Wednesday morning shall we meet at 10 or 10.30?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Ten-thirty, I think.
MR. SINCLAIR: Perhaps if we get away to a flying start at 10.30, we will be as far ahead.
The Chairman: Then the Committee stands adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10.30.

FOURTH SITTING

Wednesday, March 26th, 1930

The Chairman: Who do you wish to call this morning?
MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Boal, I think.

H. R. BOAL, Sworn. Examined by MR. SINCLAIR.
Q.—Your position, Mr. Boal, in the office of the Controller of Revenue, is that of Head Inspector of Amusements Tax?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—That is your main occupation?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—When were you appointed to that position?
A.—About 1919, sir.
Q.—And what are your duties as such Head Inspector?
A.—To lay out the work for the Inspectors.
Q.—And the Inspectors in what work?
A.—In the Amusements Tax work—
Q.—That relates to the collection of the tax on amusements and race tracks and all those taxes on tickets?
A.—Yes, and the Stock Transfer Tax, and the Succession Duties Tax.
Q.—Oh, you cover the Succession Duties Tax?
A.—Yes.
Q.—How do they interpret that as an Amusement?  Tax  
A.—It is all looked after by the Controller of Revenue.

Mr. Sinclair: I suppose that is an amusement for the Government, but not for the fellow who is gone.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: He is not interested.

Mr. Sinclair: Your duties cover the Succession and also the Stock Transfer Tax?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And have you had charge of the Stock Transfer Tax since 1919 also?
A.—No, sir, just since April, 1928.
Q.—And who had charge of it before that time?
A.—Mr. Orr, sir.
Q.—And under whom do you act?
A.—Under Mr. Orr and Mr. White.
Q.—Is Mr. Orr a superior officer to you now?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—He is the Assistant Controller of Revenue, and Mr. White is the Controller?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Then who acts under you?
A.—Mr. J. McDonald, Frank H. Cable, O. H. Dew, R. H. Burns, W. H. Gleed, A. Hill, A. Stevenson and R. G. Stevenson. That is all that were on last year on the Stock Transfer Tax.
Q.—And taking these men individually, how long has Mr. McDonald been in the service?
A.—About a year and a half, sir.
Q.—What was he doing before that time?
A.—I think he was in business for himself, sir.
Q.—In what business?
A.—I am not sure whether it was manufacturing or selling.
Q.—And Mr. Dew?
A.—Mr. Dew was a commercial traveller, I think.
Q.—How long has he been on in the service?
A.—I think he has been on about three years.
Q.—And Mr. Cable, how long has he been on?
A.—About six years.
Q.—And what was he before he was an Inspector?
A.—He was in business for himself, I understand.
Q.—And Mr. Burns, how long has he been employed here?
A.—About four years.
Q.—And what was his occupation before he came here?
A.—I think he came here straight from high school.
Q.—And Mr. Gleed, how long has he been employed here?
A.—About six years.
Q.—And what was he doing before?
A.—He was a bookkeeper.
Q.—And Mr. Hill, how long has he been employed?
A.—About eight years.
Q.—And what was his occupation?
A.—He came to us from the Registrar-General.
Q.—And Mr. A. Stevenson, how long has he been in the service?
A.—Just about a year, sir.
Q.—And what was he doing before?
A.—He was an accountant.
Q.—And Mr. R. G. Stevenson?
A.—He is an accountant. He has been with us a considerable length of time.
Q.—Who gives you instructions in regard to the collection of the tax?
A.—Mr. Orr, sir.
Q.—And then who instructs the Inspectors?
A.—I do, sir.
Q.—And when an inspection is made, to whom does the Inspector report?
A.—To me, sir.
Q.—And to whom do you report?
A.—To Mr. Orr, sir.
Q.—And no report is made to Mr. White direct?
A.—No, not direct, sir. If I did, it would be through Mr. Orr.
Q.—There is an item in the Public Accounts of $4,477.80, at page O 10, for Inspectors, Services,—Sundry Persons. Does that cover the salaries of these men, or do they appear as regular employees?
A.—Some of those men appear, but the majority of those men who are in there are Temporary Inspectors whom we hire for the race-track work in the summer.
Q.—That is, in the item of $4,477.80, they are temporary?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—But all the eight whom you have mentioned here are permanent, are they?
A.—Pretty well, sir. One or two of those names would be in that as to expenses during the time that they would be perhaps supervising some work, when there would be a clash.
Q.—Can you say which of these are not on the permanent staff? I suppose probably you can work that out from the list in the Public Accounts?
Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Mr. White says they are all on the permanent staff except A. Stevenson.
Mr. Sinclair: Q.—Are the Assistant Inspectors all full-time men?
A.—Yes, those mentioned there.
Q.—But not full-time men in regard to the Stock Transfer Tax?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—How much of their time would be taken up with other inspections?
A.—About half or more.
Q.—About half of their time or more would be occupied on amusement inspections and matters of that kind?
A.—Yes, and looking up valuations for Succession Duties, and also tracing up any inspections that may be required on the Land Transfer or other matters pertaining to the Corporations Tax.
Q.—So that the work of checking the Stock Transfer Tax gets down to the inspection by eight men working less than half time?
A.—Yes.
Q.—When an inspection has been made, what form of report is made? Is there any set form for the report which they make to the Department?
A.—Yes, there is a form, sir.
Q.—Have you a blank?
A.—I think I have. We will get it. It is just a blue form. They would give the name of the firm on that form.
Q.—We can have a copy of it, and if the Committee objects to using the names—

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: There is no objection to that. That is accounting.

MR. SINCLAIR: I was rather timid after what had occurred the other day.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: This is different; this is accounting. When you get into criminal prosecutions, it is different.

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—The inspection firstly covers the inspection of joint stock companies?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You make an inspection in the head office of a joint stock company in relation to the annual returns?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And what inspection is made in relation to that?
A.—We inspect the Stock Transfer Register,—their stock certificate book and their Stock Transfer Register.
Q.—To see if the transfer register shows the same state of affairs as is reported on the annual return?
A.—Yes, sir, and to see whether or not the tax has been paid.
Q.—That the annual return of a company does show, and with the annual return it is usual for the company to send in the return for the tax, is it not?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—They make an affidavit stating the amount of transfers which have been made, and make the return for the tax at the same time?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Then when you inspect, you inspect the offices to see if they have missed anything from their return?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—That, of course, is not a very arduous task, I suppose?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Because the book will show the transfers which have been made by the company?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Then you inspect the transfer agents for the companies, these trust companies and the like of that?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And there also, I suppose, there is not much difficulty in the inspection, because it is all on record and kept in pretty good shape?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And then you have to inspect the Exchanges and the brokers on the Exchanges?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—There was a statement filed with the Committee here which showed as part of the revenue last year, miscellaneous companies, $26,025.34. And bracketed with that is “1,456.” Does that mean that that number of companies were inspected or that that number of companies made returns?
A.—Yes, it means that that number of companies were collected arrears from.
Q.—You mean that that $26,025 is arrears?
A.—No. Quite a large portion of that would be of the current year. When we were checking the stock transfers, if the tax had not been paid already, our checker would collect it and bring it in.

Q.—Can you say what portion of this $26,000 odd is arrears?
A.—No, I cannot say, sir.

Q.—But that item means the returns from 1,456 companies, and also any inspections which were made of companies?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—But that 1,456 does not mean that the Inspectors inspected 1,456 companies?
A.—Yes, the Inspectors inspected 1,456,—they inspected more companies than that, sir, but these are the ones—

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: These are the companies that they collected money from.

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—Then that does mean that the $26,025 was collected as a result of the inspection?
A.—Yes, but not necessarily arrears. We might drop in a company's office a day or two before the filing of the report was due and make the inspection; and the man would say he would take it along with him.

Q.—But you could not be in many places on one day?
A.—No, but several Inspectors could be in several places.

Q.—But it would be a pretty small proportion of the 1,456?
A.—Yes.

Q.—But surely you can tell me how much of that $26,000 odd was forwarded by the companies to the Department?
A.—None of it was forwarded, sir.

Q.—This was all collected by the Inspectors?
A.—Yes, sir.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: But there may have been a comparatively small part of it that was not arrears.

THE WITNESS: An Inspector goes to a town and looks over fifteen to twenty companies in that one town, and at the end of the period he may clean up their annual returns as well as the arrears.

BY MR. SINCLAIR:
Q.—Then you do find that the companies are not making the return required by statute?
A.—Sometimes.

Q.—Have you ever penalized any of these companies for neglecting this?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—There is a provision by which you can do that, is there not?
A.—Yes, but that would not come under my jurisdiction.

Q.—Who has that?
A.—That would come under the Provincial Secretary.

Q.—Then, coming to the inspection made in regard to the brokers, to whom do you go first, the Exchange or the individual broker?
A.—The individual broker.

Q.—And when you go it is with the information which has been sent in to the Department by the Exchange, I suppose,—those weekly returns?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—What method is adopted when your Inspector goes to a broker?
A.—Do you mean the method of inspection?
Q.—Yes.
A.—We get the floor slips, that would be the trading slips, all Buys and all Sells. We would not bother much with the Buys, but just bother with the Sells, as those are the only ones we would get the fees from. He gets those and he passes on them.
Q.—Covering what period?
A.—Whatever period they wish to start in. We may start in dating from the day we go in, and work back. We usually do that, sir.
Q.—Well, how far back do you make a practice of inspecting?
A.—Sometimes they are pretty nearly all tests; and we may check back as far as he has got his records.
Q.—How far back, as a matter of fact, do the brokers keep their records?
A.—Some of them keep them back from the time they went into business.
Q.—All these slips?
A.—And the tax slips and their blotters.
Q.—How long would it take an Inspector to check up a broker's office in that way?
A.—It all depends on what we find. If we find the books in pretty good condition and the records of their trades in consecutive order, it would only take us a matter of a few weeks.
Q.—How long have you been carrying on these inspections?
A.—Since April, 1928, sir.

The Chairman: These are the forms, Mr. Sinclair.

Mr. Sinclair: Q.—Do you take the weekly return of the Exchange as the basis for the Inspectors?
A.—We take the weekly return sent by the Exchange for the brokers, yes, sir.
Q.—And that is the basis for your inspection?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And then you check the books of that broker to see if he has fully reported as to whatever tax is due?
A.—Yes.
Q.—On the returns which come to the Department there is no mention of any particular kind of stock being sold, but simply a lump sum of the tax due by that broker?
A.—We have now, sir, the stock mentioned on the returns which are sent in now.
Q.—Since when?
A.—Since shortly after the 1st of November.
Q.—Have you any of those forms?
A.—Yes, sir. This bundle, sir, has all the members of the Standard Stock Exchange and shows each day's business for each member. And this other bundle contains each day's business for each member of the Toronto Stock Exchange.
Q.—This new system commenced when?
A.—We started to get it into vogue shortly after the first of the fiscal year.
Q.—Of this present fiscal year?
A.—Yes.
Q.—What had happened at that time to make the change in the method of making the returns?
A.—Well, we did not think there was enough information on the bulk statement sent in by the Exchange.
Q.—And did it come around as the result of inspections which were made, that you came to the conclusion you were not getting your full tax?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And so you decided to ask all the brokers that they individually report each day's sales?
A.—Yes, sir. They sent those day's sales into the Exchange, and the Exchange forwards those at the end of each week with the cheque covering.
Q.—But up to the beginning of the present fiscal year this system had not been in vogue?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—But all your inspections relating to the item which we are investigating had to be made without the information which is now communicated to the Exchange and to the Department?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Did you find many instances where the tax had not been paid?
A.—Yes, quite a few, sir.
Q.—We have a list for the last fiscal year of some fourteen companies, in the previous fiscal years before that, had you had lists such as this?
A.—Yes, something similar to this.
Q.—Do you remember how much arrears were taken in the fiscal year 1928?
A.—I think it would be somewhere around the same as this.
Q.—And before that?
A.—Before that I would not know, sir.
Q.—The checks had not been made back in a great number of years?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—So that it is a matter of recent inquiry by the Department which has been the means of bringing in these arrears?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And also in getting a new form of return made to the Exchange and then to the Department?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And in the check-ups which were made after the brokers were checked did the Inspector go to the companies whose stocks had been sold, to see if they corresponded with the records on the brokers' books?
A.—Not in all cases, sir.
Q.—Why was that not done?
A.—We would get the tax by checking the sales made by the broker through the Exchange.
Q.—You would get the tax on whatever sales appeared on the books of the broker?
A.—We would get the individual company by an inspection later on.
Q.—But would it not be possible for the broker to omit sales from his books?
A.—I do not know, sir; I would hardly think so.
Q.—Would the books as inspected show all transactions between different brokers?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And all house accounts of the brokers, within the house itself?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And all those were checked?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you found that the tax had been paid on stock that had been dealt with on house accounts?
A.—Yes, in some cases we could find where it was not.
Q.—You could find some cases?
A.—Yes, where it was not.
Q.—Now, taking your list of arrears here, take Homer L. Gibson, $564.04. I suppose you did not make the check?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—And it would come to you through one of your Inspectors?
A.—Yes, sir. I would be in close contact with him during his inspection.
Q.—You do not remember during what years this checking up was made?
A.—No, sir, I do not.
Q.—And you do not know how long that company had been in business, I suppose?
A.—I could tell you when the company had been in business.
Q.—Could you tell me that now?
A.—I am sorry that I omitted to bring that card over. I have a card showing the history of each company. I can send and get that, if you wish it.
Q.—I might want to use that. Does this list represent all the companies which were checked in the last fiscal year?
A.—No, sir, we checked more companies. Quite a number of companies were checked where we did not get any arrears. They were all right.
Q.—But these were the ones which had not made the complete returns?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Then there is an item of $17,484.36, the Standard Stock Exchange. That did not come from the individual brokers?
A.—No, that came from the Standard Stock Exchange.
Q.—Money which was found due from the Standard Stock Exchange to the Government?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And did it have relation to a number of companies or to a limited number?
A.—To a limited number, sir.
Q.—How many companies?
A.—Two, sir.
Q.—Do you remember the names of the companies?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—What were they?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Those are the two I gave you and I would ask you not to put that down.

MR. SINCLAIR: In these checks which you are making, do you work in conjunction with the Attorney-General’s audits and the Security Frauds Prevention Act?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Why not?
A.—We seldom run across them, sir.
Q.—They make an audit?
A.—So I understand.
Q.—Your work is not an audit?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—And if these audits are made, as proposed by the Security Frauds Prevention Act, should not that assist you in collecting the Stock Transfer Tax?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—That should disclose everything which is going on in the broker's office or in the Exchanges?
A.—I would think so, sir.
Q.—And as a result of the audit sections of that Act, which are being passed this Session, your work will be considerably simplified?
A.—Yes, we hope so.
Q.—Will there be need of your inspections?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Why?
A.—Because we have so many companies.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The Attorney-General's audit will be confined to brokers?

MR. SINCLAIR: Yes.

THE WITNESS: We have so many companies making returns of the Stock Transfer Tax.
Q.—I mean in relation to brokers, those audits will be complete, made by the Attorney-General's Department, and that should give you a report as to all the taxes due to the Government, should it not?
A.—It should.
Q.—Take, for instance, your first Inspector, Mr. McDonald. He has been employed a year and a half, and before he was employed he was a manufacturer or salesman of some kind?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—What qualification has a man like that to investigate an involved set of books to ascertain the workings of a brokerage office?
A.—In the industrial companies which he goes into it is a very simple matter to check a set of books.
Q.—But supposing you send McDonald to one of the broker's offices, what qualification has he for investigating those involved figures?
A.—He is a man of fairly good understanding, sir.
Q.—But you cannot put him up in comparison with men who go out from Clark's office, chartered accountants?
A.—Well, so far as knowing the tax which is concerned, I would.
Q.—But in order to know whether a tax is all paid, it is necessary to go through the whole of the details of a broker's office?
A.—Not necessarily, sir.
Q.—Why not?
A.—If you have the reported sales it is just a matter of computing the tax on the selling price, to see whether or not you have the correct tax on the selling price of the stock.
Q.—On the information which the broker is willing to submit to your Inspector?
A.—Yes.
Q.—But not in the same way that an auditor will go in and take possession of the whole of the books?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—So that the machinery under the Security Frauds Prevention Act is more searching than the machinery under your control?
A.—For an audit it would be; but for an inspection it would not be any more so.

Q.—But do you inspect to see whether the return made corresponds with what you can see on the books?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—What further do your Inspectors do?
A.—They inspect all the sales made, or all the buys made; all orders coming into the broker’s office, where they come from the wire room to the tax sheet; and from the tax sheet—

Q.—Take Burns on here, a high school boy, and how can you expect a boy of that kind to go into a broker’s office and make a report on the tax?
A.—Burns is a very efficient man, sir. I do not mean to say because he came from school that he came as a junior. He is a young man.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Q.—How old is he?
A.—He will be about 25 or 26.

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—You must admit, Mr. Boal, surely, that a person like that has not the qualification that one of the accountants from, say, Clarkson’s office, would have?
A.—Yes, this man has the qualifications of an accountant.
Q.—Then, the commercial traveller is one of the men?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—He had no previous experience in auditing?
A.—I do not know; but he has proved himself very, very capable of inspecting.

Q.—I would expect you to say so, and I think you should. But surely you do not expect a commercial traveller to be as competent in studying out the involved figures of a broker’s office as a chartered accountant?
A.—Yes, sir, because he is confined to one particular item while the chartered accountant’s duties are of much wider scope.
Q.—Then you think your Inspectors are equally capable with chartered accountants for making the inspection?
A.—For the difference that there is in the work, sir, I do.
Q.—And is the inspection which your Inspectors make as involved as the audit which the auditors go through when they audit the books under the Security Frauds Prevention Act?
A.—I would not think so.
Q.—And the audit under the Security Frauds Prevention Act is supposed to be thorough and searching to trace through all the transactions of the brokerage house?
A.—Yes, sir, that would be tracing the transactions. We would just trace the sales.

Q.—Then how can you say that all the taxes are paid unless you have traced all the transactions through the broker’s office?
A.—We have traced all the sales, but not all the buys. We trace the sales only from where it has been purchased. We go to the origin of the sale. If an order comes in to Jones, we find out where that order came from. If it came from another broker, we check back to that other broker. They dove-tail so much that you have to do that in order to find out the start and the completion of the order. That takes you right to the beginning of it in each case.
Q.—And can your men detect all these short sales and bucketing transactions?
A.—Yes, sir, they are capable of it.
Q.—Have they ever found anything of that kind?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And reported to you?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And when?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, I do not want particulars of that.

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—How long ago?
A.—Not very long ago.
Q.—Since somebody else found out that there was bucketing, I suppose?
A.—I do not know what you mean by that, sir.
Q.—Since it became a matter of public discussion, your inspectors have
found evidences of bucketing in some of the brokers' offices, is that what you
mean?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And reported it to you?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—But by that time it was not news at all?
A.—I would not say that, sir.
Q.—You had heard from other sources that there had been bucketing before?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—You mean that you got the first information that there was bucketing?
A.—I would say yes, sir.
Q.—And did you have any information about it during the last fiscal year,
say?
A.—During this present fiscal year, sir.
Q.—During the 1929 fiscal year on which we are examining you?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—You did not know anything about bucketing up to the end of October, 1929?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Nobody had reported it?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—How soon after that did you hear about it?
A.—I could not just say off-hand.
A.—Was it after New Years of this year?
A.—Oh, I think it would be before Christmas.
Q.—So you had reports before Christmas that there was evidence of bucket-
ing in some of the brokers' offices?
A.—We found evidence, sir, but we were not sure of what it was. We would
find it before Christmas, but we would not be sure of what it really was until
we did some checking.
Q.—Did not your commercial travellers and your high school boys know
what it was?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Surely my honourable friend will not speak of a
high school boy about a man who is over 25 years old.

MR. SINCLAIR: I would not like to go in with him to do checking of a
broker's office.
Q.—At any rate, you did hear something about bucketing before Christmas?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—From your Inspectors?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And did any of your Inspectors ever happen to be inspecting at the time that the Attorney-General’s auditors were inspecting a brokerage house?
A.—No, I cannot say that we ever ran across any of their auditors.

Q.—You have never worked in conjunction with them on any inspection?
A.—Not with any of their auditors.

Q.—And did any of your Inspectors ever find out that the Federal Government was making audits?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And did they ever run into them or work in conjunction with any of them in making the checks?
A.—Yes, we have run into them many a time.

Q.—And was it in connection with that that you found out there was bucketing?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—Your men found it out themselves?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And when they found it out, did they report it to you?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And did you report it to anybody else?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—To whom?
A.—Mr. Orr.

Q.—But you do not know whether the report was communicated to the Justice Department at all,—the Attorney-General’s Department?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—When?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: There it is again.

THE CHAIRMAN: The same old question comes up.

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—Did you have it before Christmas?
A.—It was before Christmas that I found it, sir.

Q.—You are not supposed to say any more, it has to stop right there. Now, the practice up to the end of the fiscal year was for the Exchanges to send in a weekly statement of all the brokers on the Exchange?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—For instance, the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange sent in a report signed by its Secretary or some official stating that the total tax for the week was a certain amount, and giving the individual amounts due and paid by each of the brokers on that Exchange?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And there was no affidavit?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—Was it ever asked for?
A.—An affidavit?

Q.—Yes, by the Exchange or by the brokers?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Do you know what kind of a report the brokers made to the Exchange in regard to their weekly tax, or did the Exchange take it from the Clearing House report?

A.—The Exchange, sir, would take it from the Clearing House report, and they would also get a daily report from the broker.

Q.—I suppose you have seen those daily reports or different ones of them on the inspection?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—But the brokers making the return to the Exchange simply sent forward to the Exchange a statement saying that for each of those days that was the total sales?

A.—Yes, that is on those forms here.

Q.—But this is since the opening of the present fiscal year?

A.—That we started to get them, sir.

Q.—But prior to that, the brokers on the Exchange had been sending these sheets to the Exchange?

A.—So far as I know, sir, or sheets similar to that.

Q.—But with no verification by affidavit by the broker?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—How was it that you never had any affidavit verifying the return by the Exchange to the Department? You have it in the case of the joint stock companies, and they have to swear to their returns?

A.—Well, I would have nothing to do with that, that is, as to whether or not they must make an affidavit, sir.

Q.—Who would have the say as to that?

A.—Mr. White.

Q.—But you heard his evidence the other day, did you not?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And he said there never had been?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And as a matter of fact you know that there never has been?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And also no affidavit by the broker to the Exchange, but simply a statement?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Now, you had regulations under which you were supposed to be operating, had you not?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The Government passed the statute in 1911?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And then the Government made certain regulations which had the force of law?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you, I suppose, in your Department, had to operate under these regulations?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Now, Regulation No. 2 says:

"2. In the case of Stock Exchanges, the members of which are willing to furnish affidavits from time to time, that all their transactions, whether upon the Exchange or otherwise, which are taxable under 1 George V, Chapter 5, Section 2, are reported to the Exchange, the tax may be paid direct to the Treasurer of Ontario, by the executive of the Exchange on
behalf of all concerned, and such payment from time to time by such executive shall be deemed to cover all taxes leviable upon the securities dealt in by the members of such Exchange, without prejudice, however, to the right of the Crown to recover the tax in any case where the same has not been paid. Provided always that the Provincial Treasurer may discontinue this privilege in the case of any Stock Exchange if satisfied that transactions of members thereof are not so reported."

Now, since 1911 your regulations have called for an affidavit by the members of the Stock Exchange to the Exchange, and you have no such affidavit?

A.—I would not be sure.

Q.—Since you have been in the office, you have been working under these regulations?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And have you ever called to the attention of Mr. White, the Controller of Revenue, that Regulation 2 calls for an affidavit by the broker to the Exchange if they are to have the privilege of sending through their cheques in the way they have been doing?

A.—No, sir, I have not.

Q.—And since the commencement of the operation of this Act that has been the way in which returns should be made, that is the brokers should furnish an affidavit verifying their returns to the Exchanges, and then the Exchange makes the remission of the tax to the Government, but in all your investigation and checking up you have never found any trace at all of any of these affidavits?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—All that has been done since you have been in office is to take the weekly statement from the Exchange to the Government for the tax, subject to a check-up which you have been making during the last year or two?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that during all these years the matter has been allowed to run on in this way, regardless of the regulation which was made by the Government?

A.—Of course I could only speak, sir, since April, 1928.

Q.—I am not finding fault with you, but you know that this regulation is here?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you know that the regulation has not been followed?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The regulation is only permissive.

MR. SINCLAIR: It is permissive in this way that unless it is done in this way they are not to be allowed to pay their tax in this way.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, only if the Minister wishes to discontinue it. This is an additional check.

MR. SINCLAIR: We pass so much legislation in the House and the Government can pass regulations, and they can do what they like with the regulations.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, not at all. Anybody who reads it intelligently can see what it means.

MR. SINCLAIR: The regulation was:

"In the case of Stock Exchanges, the members of which are willing to furnish affidavits from time to time, that all their transactions, whether upon the Exchanges or otherwise, which are taxable under 1 George V, Chapter 5, Section 2, are reported to the Exchange, the tax may be paid direct to the Treasurer of Ontario by the executive of the Exchange on
behalf of all concerned, and such payment from time to time by such executive shall be deemed to cover all taxes leviable upon the securities dealt in by the members of such Exchange"—

You knew that that regulation was in force since you have come into office?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And in your checkings you have never seen any of these affidavits in the Exchange office?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—And the Exchange receives the report from each of the brokers signed by one of the officials of the Exchange, stating the amount of tax shown due by the books of the broker?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Have you ever since you have been in office asked the brokers to furnish these affidavits to the Exchange?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—And has Mr. White ever asked you to see that this was done, or Mr. Orr?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—And the machinery under which you operate is a statute and the regulations of the Government and the rulings of Mr. White, the Controller of Revenue?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—He gave us certain rulings which are entered as an exhibit at the last meeting of the Committee?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Now, there are brokers who are not members of the Exchange?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Has any inspection been made of any of these?
A.—We have inspected about four or five.
Q.—And did you collect any arrears of taxes from them?
A.—I think there were two that we collected from.
Q.—Are any of them on this list on Exhibit 1?
A.—No, sir. That would be just for this fiscal year.
Q.—Oh, since this fiscal year started?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And do the non-members send in any returns to the Department?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—How is it you do not get some return from them?
A.—We are getting ready to try and get in a return from them now.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Q.—How many of them are there?
A.—Not very many.
Q.—Half a dozen?
A.—Yes, somewhere about that.

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—Do you know as a matter of fact how many there are?
A.—No, sir, not definitely.
Q.—Have you ever looked at the telephone book for them?
A.—No, I cannot say that I have.
Q.—You have no list of the men who are selling securities who are not members of the Exchanges?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—You have no idea how many?
A.—Well, I have circularized all brokers that I know of now in the Province, for the purpose of finding out the kind of business.

Q.—There are several outside of the city of Toronto who are operating as non-members?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—But in the city of Toronto have you no idea how many there are?
A.—I have not, sir.

Q.—Would there be a hundred?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—Don’t you think so?
A.—You mean of the brokers altogether?

Q.—No, brokers who are not members of either the Standard or the Toronto Stock Exchange?
A.—I would not think so, sir.

Q.—Have you ever looked around at the windows on the streets?
A.—Yes, sir, I have seen “Broker” on a window and I have gone in myself to see what kind of business he was doing, and I have found out that they were just insurance or real estate brokers.

Q.—If there were only six non-member brokers in the city of Toronto, what is the use of bothering about circularizing them?
A.—I am looking now to try and find out.

Q.—How long have you been looking?
A.—For a couple of months.

Q.—How much has the number increased during that two months from what you thought it was?
A.—In my inquiries and my writing, I have found that a great number of them have been salesmen.

Q.—Salesmen of what?
A.—Selling bonds and stocks.

Q.—Is there not a tax payable from them?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—That is, a private individual can open up an office and sell mining stock to the public and have to pay a tax?
A.—So far as mining stocks are concerned, there would be a tax; but on the selling of bonds there is no tax.

Q.—As a matter of fact is it not considered quite a luxury to have a seat on one of the Exchanges,—they cost a lot of money?
A.—Yes, sir, so far as I know, a seat does.

Q.—And are there not more men selling stock off the Exchange than on the Exchange?
A.—I would not say so, sir, but I would not try to tell you.

Q.—How are you going about it to get your list?
A.—I am taking all the licenses.—I am going down to the Secretary’s Department and getting the registrations of brokers down there.

Q.—That is under the Security Frauds Prevention Act?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And to date, what number of non-member brokers have you found out are in the city of Toronto?
A.—Well, I could not say. I have not any definite list of them. I have had someone getting the names and addresses from the Secretary, and I have had a stenographer writing letters to them, but I have not the list of them as yet.
Q.—Have you not a list of the stock salesmen?
A.—No, sir.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: When you get to a salesman, you get a fellow who is selling for a brokerage house.

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—Is it not possible for these men to put their sales through without being connected with a brokerage house?
A.—It would be possible, but they would have to put it through a broker who is a member of the Exchange?
Q.—Why?
A.—They could not get it in any other way, unless it were a street certificate.
Q.—What is to hinder me opening up an office and selling stock if I register with Col. Denison?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Supposing you do, your transactions will be caught at the Exchange, and it will be caught at the broker’s office through whom you have to do business, and it will be caught at the company’s office on the transfer.

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—If all these are to be caught at the Exchange, why bother about having the non-member make a return?
A.—I am trying just to find out whether it is worth while to bother about or not.
Q.—And you do not know who you are going to go to or to circularize as non-members of Exchanges?
A.—I am going to circularize everyone who has a license.
Q.—And you will swear that all the transactions carried on by non-members of the Exchange can be detected through the Exchanges?
A.—To the best of my knowledge, sir.
Q.—It is impossible for a non-member of an Exchange to put through a sale of any stock without the sale being detected on the Exchange?
A.—No, I would not say that, sir.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Nobody would say that. Either my honourable friend does not understand, or he is trying to talk nonsense. These transactions are only recorded through an Exchange, and I suppose 98 per cent. of them can only be dealt with on an Exchange, and we catch them there. Then there is the odd private company, which has to make the return, and we catch the transfers on the return. The big volume of the big companies is all made through a member of an Exchange.

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—Is there in Ontario any such a thing as an unlisted stock?
A.—Yes.
Q.— Does all the unlisted stock go through the Exchange?
A.—I am not sure about that.
Q.—How would you detect sales of an unlisted stock?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: It has to go through the company and through the transfer agent.

MR. SINCLAIR: It is an eye-opener to me why a Government official is bothering about having returns made by non-members when you can detect everything without.
Q.—Why do you want a return from non-members?
A.—We have not asked for returns yet. It all depends upon what our inspections show.
Q.—What do you want it for?
A.—We have got to inspect them before asking them for a return.
Q.—You say you can get this information in some other place, then what do you want a return from a non-member for?
A.—So far as I know, I say, we can get the return from some other place, but in order to be sure as to whether we ought to ask them for returns, I am making the investigations.
Q.—And expect to impose upon non-members the making of a return?
A.—If it is required, sir.
Q.—And do you expect it is required?
A.—My investigations have not yet got that far.
Q.—Why are you making preparations for them to make a return, if you do not know whether it is necessary or not?
A.—I am not making the preparations, sir.
Q.—In the regulations passed in 1911, Regulation No. 7 provides as follows:
“7. Every person residing in the Province of Ontario and doing a brokerage business of any kind and description therein who is not a member of any Stock Exchange existing and in actual operation on the 1st day of June, 1911, shall file with the Treasurer of Ontario every Monday in the year a detailed statement of all his brokerage transactions of the week immediately preceding such Monday. Stamps must be affixed to certificates, etc., where at all possible, and where the stamp tax imposed by 1 George V, Chapter 5, Section 2, cannot be paid by the affixing of the required stamps upon the certificate, scrip or security, or in the books of the corporation or company, as the case may be, the required stamps shall be affixed to such statement, or the tax may be paid to the Treasurer of Ontario, in cash, at the option of the broker.”

Now you are making preparations to have a return from the non-members, and since 1911 that has been a regulation of your Department,—did you know that that was in here?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Why are you making preparations for a return?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: He has never said he is making preparations for a return.

MR. SINCLAIR: I am not going to be interfered with any more, Mr. Chairman, and I ask the privilege of examining the witness.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: What I am objecting to, Mr. Chairman, is my honourable friend deliberately misstating the evidence. This witness has stated several times already that all he is doing is making investigations to see whether a return is necessary. Now my honourable friend perverts that by saying he is making preparations for securing a return. Why waste our time for the purpose of creating a false impression?

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—Do you know, Mr. Boal, that Regulation 7 has been in effect since 1911?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Requiring all non-members, men who are not members of the Exchange and doing a brokerage business, to make a return to the Department every Monday,—do you know that that has been in effect?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And no returns have been made?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Why have they not been made?
A.—I do not know, sir.

Q.—Have you ever taken any step to see that Regulation 7 is carried out?
A.—No. I have taken steps to find out if there are any such brokers who should make returns.

Q.—You will admit that in the drafting of the regulations, the Government of that day apparently thought it was important that non-members should make returns, and they incorporated Regulation No. 7?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And they said the return shall be made every Monday, and in relation to the Exchanges what they said was “from time to time.” Regulation 7 requires that the non-members report every Monday?
A.—Yes, sir, that would be non-members who are selling stock. I do not know whether there are any.

Q.—You do not know whether there are any non-members selling stock or not?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—And are trying just now to find out?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—But the regulation has been in force since 1911, and have you been in office since 1928?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And Regulation 7 also says:
“Every person shall enter in a book to be kept in their office full details of all transactions put through by him, whether made and carried into effect in the Province or elsewhere, which book shall be open to the examination of the Provincial Treasurer or of an officer appointed by him for the purpose.”

Have these non-members kept this book?
A.—I do not know, sir.

Q.—So that is as far as the non-members or brokers who are not members of an Exchange go, no tax has been paid by them since you have had anything to do with the Department?
A.—I would not say that, sir.

Q.—Other than what you have said in relation to your check-up?
A.—No, I would not say that no tax has been paid, sir.

Q.—How many of them are making these Monday returns?
A.—I do not know of any of them making the Monday return, but that does not say they are not paying the tax.

Q.—Will you tell me right now how many non-members are paying the tax?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—Why not?
A.—Practically all their sales that were not through a member of the Stock Exchange would go through a transfer agent and the stamps would be put on.

Q.—Would it be any help to you to know that they were using the stamps, if they made the return every Monday morning?
A.—I think it would.

Q.—And the return has not been made?
A.—No.

Q.—And you have the machinery all available to assist you in checking up the non-members?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And it is unnecessary to do anything more than to find the names of them?
A.—That would be some ground to work on, after we had the names. That would be simpler.
Q.—And you say you cannot tell me what brokers there are in the city of Toronto who are carrying on as non-members of Exchanges?
A.—Yes, sir, that is who are not members of an Exchange.
Q.—You know the members of the Exchanges, because they are on your list all the time?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—In the collection of this Stock Transfer Tax, is there any commission paid to anyone?
A.—A commission paid to the Exchange, sir.
Q.—A commission is paid to the Exchange on the money which they turn over to the Treasurer?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And at what rate is the commission?
A.—Five per cent.
Q.—That is the Exchanges are allowed five per cent. commission for turning over the money to the Provincial Treasurer?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—The brokers forward their money to the Exchange with their weekly report, and the Exchange totals it up and sends it on to the Government, less five per cent.
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Is the amount mentioned here, the net revenue of $620,000 odd, after the commission is paid?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—The total amount is not paid in and the other put in as a cross-entry, because it is figured as net?
A.—Yes, sir.
A.—And the Exchanges get five per cent. for collecting this tax. Is there any commission paid on the arrears, there would be no commission paid on all these arrears, I suppose?
A.—Oh, no, sir, that would be from the brokers.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: It is only the Exchanges that get the commission.

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—And all the brokers have to do is to look at the total at the week-end and take the five per cent. off?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Oh, no, not the brokers.

MR. SINCLAIR: The Exchanges.
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—In your checking up, you found such things as house accounts, I suppose, in the broker’s books?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And were the taxes always paid on them?
A.—Pretty well always, sir.
Q.—Did any of them ever forget?
A.—Oh, yes, there were one or two of them.
Q.—And did you find any evidence of sales between brokers?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And were they reported to the Exchange?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And the house accounts, were they all reported to the Exchange?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—You found everything fully reported, then?
A.—Generally speaking.
Q.—Are these house accounts a general thing with brokers?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—You find it in practically every house?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Now when you come to a mining company which has such a large amount of stock on the market, what system is adopted in checking this up?
A.—The system of checking the amount of stock they have, what is the capitalization, and what stock has been sold, what has been the treasury issue, and then what stock has been sold or transferred on the books of the company.
Q.—And do you go and look at the stock ledgers of these mining companies?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And do you find that all these stocks that are reported on the market as having been sold are recorded in the stock ledgers?
A.—I could not say, because they may be selling stock on the market, and we would not know on the day that we go to check up as to the capitalization, what stock they are selling on the market, of that company.
Q.—Would there not be a tax on every sale of stock, no matter how sold?
A.—Yes, sir, all sales, shown by the books of that company, of which transfers have been made.
Q.—If stock were sold in a broker’s office, of a mining company, do you trace that on down to the stock ledger of the mining company?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Why don’t you do that?
A.—That would be auditing, and it would not give us any more information.
Q.—I thought you did that in relation to stock of companies that had stock for sale. You check up in the stock ledger to see if the stock ledger corresponded with the Exchange?
A.—No, sir, we do not check up to see whether the stock ledger of the company corresponds with the sales on the Exchange.
Q.—Why not?
A.—That would entail an enormous amount of work.
Q.—Would it not be necessary to do that, in order to know what sales are taking place?
A.—Yes, sir, if we were wanting to audit, it would.
Q.—What you want is to get all the tax that is coming to you?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Well, to ascertain all the tax that is coming to you, is it not necessary to trace it down through to the stock ledger of the company?
A.—No, that would be tracing the stock of the company.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: If we accepted that method, we would be short in the tax, because there are lots of transactions not recorded?
A.—All the stock that is sold and transferred in any company, we get the tax on it.

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—You get the tax on all the sales that are not sales,—because they would not be sales unless the stock transfer goes through, would they?
A.—Oh, yes. There is lots of stock that is sold that is not transferred.
Q.—What would happen to it then?
A.—It is a street certificate then.
Q.—Then the stock ledgers do not show all the sales which take place on the market?
A.—No. The ledgers of a mining company would not show all the sales that had not been transferred. They would only show the sales that had been transferred.
Q.—It is possible under our system of stock dealing to sell more stock on a given day of a particular company, than the company has issued stock, I suppose?
A.—I could not say as to that.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: It is possible, if it is physically possible, to sell three or four times the issued capital stock of the company.

Mr. Sinclair: I want to know how the Government knows it gets what revenue it is entitled to, with such a system in vogue.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: For instance, there may be a certificate for 10,000 shares issued in some mining company, and that certificate may be sold ten times in a day on the Exchange, and we are entitled to a transfer tax on each of those sales, but that certificate may not be recorded or presented for transfer on the books of the company for a week afterwards, and instead of the dozen sales, only one sale would be recorded.

Mr. Sinclair: Q.—Why do you go to the head office of the mining company for information?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: We go to the company's books for information as to the number of transfers made. There may be many more sales made.

Mr. Sinclair: Q.—What checking up do you do in the head office of a mining company?
A.—We check up the books of the company.
Q.—What books?
A.—The minute books, the books showing the stock of the company, the capitalization and the Treasury issue, what stock has been issued.
Q.—There is no tax on that?
A.—There is no tax on the treasury issue. Then we check up to see the stock registered and whether the tax has been paid on all the shares transferred.
Q.—I understood you to say that the stock registered did not show all the stock sales of a mining stock from day to day?
A.—You could take a certificate for a thousand shares of a certain stock, and I could make that out in blank to you, and you could sell that to-day to half a dozen other men, and so long as that certificate did not go to the head office or to the transfer agent to be transferred, it would not show as a transfer. It could be used in a street certificate form and passed to you in blank and you could sell it to-day, and the buyer could sell it to another man to-morrow.
Q.—Do they ever see a stock certificate on the market?
A.—I cannot say, but I am speaking of stock that has been sold. You will find a certificate which has been endorsed in blank, and it has been sold possibly a great number of times. If they were sold on the Exchange, we will get the tax on that certificate each time it was sold. But if it is not transferred it will not appear on the books of the company until it is brought in to be registered.
Q.—Where would it show?
A.—It would not show any place excepting on a broker's books, where it would show every time it was sold.
Q.—Then there would be no object in checking up the head office of the mining company at all?

A.—No, not to check the Exchange sales against the issue of the company.

Q.—And that means that the mining company at any given time does not know who its shareholders are?

A.—Quite right, sir. Where it is a dividend-paying stock, you will always find that whoever buys it takes the precaution to have it registered; but not on a non-dividend paying stock.

MR. HOMUTH: Q.—The broker usually looks after that for his client?

A.—Yes. Where it is necessary to register in order to get the dividend. But of undividend paying stock you may sell a stock certificate fifty or a hundred times without it showing on the books of the mining company.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: But it would show on the books of the brokers and in the Mining Exchange?

A.—Yes, and we get the tax each time it is sold.

MR. SINCLAIR: I think that is all I wish to ask at present, Mr. Boal.

BY HON. MR. FINLAYSON:

Q.—These non-members of the Stock Exchange, the stock that is dealt with or nearly all dealt with is listed on the Exchanges?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What does that mean,—that 98 or 99 per cent. of the stock that is dealt with is listed on the Exchanges?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the amount of stock dealt with, either on the Toronto Stock Exchange or on the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange, by non-members, is very, very small?

A.—It is practically negligible.

Q.—But there are a few, and the non-members have to trade on the Exchange for those stocks?

A.—Yes, any stock they want to buy or sell they will have to do it through a member of a Stock Exchange.

Q.—So that, even if there are existing a few non-members, they have to deal through a member?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—So that it is recorded through the broker who is a member, and it is recorded on the Stock Exchange, and it is recorded by the transfer agent, and it should be shown through the books of the company itself?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that this list of non-member brokers is very small?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And now you are trying to check up and find out who they are?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And if you find out that there is only a very small number of them, you want to find out whether it is worth while getting a return from them?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It is only an additional check?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And it is only a negligible matter you think?

A.—Yes.
By Mr. Sinclair:
Q.—Then let me ask you one more question. Why, with all the work and inspections you have to make, are you bothering to think of non-members?
A.—Just the way it is now, I am not sure, and I want to be sure. I want to be satisfied, and Mr. Orr and Mr. White have told me that they will not be satisfied until I give them evidence as to what takes place.
Q.—When did you think it might be well to do this?
A.—During this fiscal year.
Q.—Why did you think so?
A.—It was an added precaution, the inspection.
Q.—And you did inspect some of them?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you got some money?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—That had not been reported through the Exchanges or anywhere?
A.—I think that would be in those two particular cases. It was where the broker was the principal.
Q.—As a result of your inspecting some non-members, you found the tax had not been paid?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you collected a tax?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—So that there must be transactions going on with non-members which are not detectable in these other places which you have mentioned?
A.—Yes, but the tax that we did find, that was not paid, was over a period from 1911.
Q.—Yes, it might be, but I say it can get by you notwithstanding the answer which you gave to my honourable friend?
A.—It is negligible, sir, it is so little.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: My honourable friend wants to find out what it amounts to.

Mr. Sinclair: That is all, I think.

The Chairman: Is there any member of the Committee who wants to ask the witness any questions before he is released?
I think that is all, thank you, Mr. Boal.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Anybody else?

Mr. Sinclair: I do not know that Mr. Orr has any other information. I think we have covered it pretty well with Mr. Boal. I had thought of one or two more as possible witnesses. When are you going to meet to sum up?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: To draft a report?

Mr. Sinclair: Yes. There might be something which I would like to bring up, and if you will give me a few hours, I will let you know.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: The report would be merely a formal one?

Mr. Sinclair: Somewhat like that of last year. The Committee can adjourn now, with the understanding that if I want anything more I will let you know this afternoon.

The Chairman: Then it is understood that the Committee will adjourn, and if necessary you will be called together again.
FIFTH SITTING

Friday, March 29th, 1930

THE CHAIRMAN: If the meeting will come to order we will proceed.

MR. SINCLAIR: There is another matter, Mr. Chairman, and we might as well discuss it now, in view of the statement made in the House by the Honourable Minister regarding the Northern Development questions. Although the accounts do not relate to the last fiscal year, in my opinion the only way to have the matter satisfactorily settled is to have all parties here to give evidence. It is not satisfactory to have one party make an affidavit and create the impression that the affidavit of the other party is not correct. That proves nothing and leaves the matter in a very unsatisfactory condition.

I know the impression is that the House may close this week, but my opinion is that the only way to have the whole thing cleared up one way or the other is to have Richardson, Kidd and McMahon all called as witnesses before this Committee. We probably would have to have the authority of the House to do it, but I think the Honourable Minister should ask the House to authorize this form of investigation, and have the whole matter brought before the Committee in the form of evidence, and also an examination of all vouchers.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I have no objection whatever that it does not happen it is not last year’s accounts. My friend wants to keep the House in session for the purpose. I am quite satisfied if my honourable friend makes a motion asking for the calling of these people—it will take four or five days to get them here.

MR. SINCLAIR: My opinion is the Government is more interested than I am. The matter has not been cleared up to the satisfaction of anybody.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Let me tell my friend what we have done. The morning he made the charge in the House, which was seven or ten days ago, I asked for the affidavits, and was sent a statement that was signed.

MR. SINCLAIR: We did not get an affidavit.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: So I am quite prepared to believe. If you used the word affidavit, no doubt it was a slip. It is a common legal word which you and I use. I still contend my friend said affidavit but did not mean to deceive. I do not worry about that. When it came I wired up to this man asking for an explanation, and he wired back that there was no truth in the matter, and they would welcome an investigation. Immediately we sent up one of the accountants to investigate, a man named Dickie. He went up and investigated and tried to get McMahon, and he would not come to him, and Dickie said I will go to you if you will give me any information. McMahon would not give him any information. He looked up the other man and got an affidavit and a letter and saw Richardson and got a letter, and he asked them both a long series of questions. If my honourable friend wants it done here we will be glad. The Department are not going to hide anything. If Richardson is guilty of the offence, he will be dismissed; if he is not guilty then it is an attempt to get him. I have not got the papers with me, but the letter your man sent out plainly indicates this will get rid of Richardson and the suggestion they should offer a man something to come in and pay expenses.

We will be glad to investigate it fully, if my honourable friend will say the word. It will keep the House over next week, but if my friend will move a
resolution I am not objecting. I am not objecting on the ground it is this year's business, and not objecting on the ground that 112 members are being kept here.

Mr. Sinclair: If it is up to me that is what I will do. We will have them all down.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: I will get you the information and supply it to you personally or get them here or do anything we can.

Mr. Sinclair: I have not got the initials.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: You can move it in the House this afternoon. You are asking to go into this year's accounts, something not before us.

Mr. Sinclair: Nineteen twenty-seven accounts.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: We won't quarrel about that. We are not going to put any difficulty in your way either this year or next year. You can go into it this year or next year.

Mr. Sinclair: I move, seconded by Mr. McQuibban,

That Messrs. Kidd, McMahon and Richardson be called before this Committee to give evidence in regard to the dealings between the parties as mentioned in the House in relation to Northern Development expenditure in 1927.

The Chairman: It has been moved by Mr. Sinclair and seconded by Mr. McQuibban,

That Messrs. Kidd, McMahon and Richardson be called before this Committee to give evidence in regard to dealings between parties as mentioned in the House in relation to Northern Development expenditure in 1927. Is it the pleasure of the Committee that this motion carry?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: All I want to say is the motion does not relate to last year's accounts, but relates to a charge against an official of the Northern Development, and it is true we want to know it. We investigated it at the time and are prepared to investigate it fully, either by the Department or the Committee. It means the sitting of the House for the next week. We cannot get the men here before Tuesday or Wednesday. That is up to him, I am not going to object to it.

The Chairman: Those in favour?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Do not vote.

The Chairman: The motion is carried.

Mr. Sinclair: I want you to vote.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: You want us to vote you down.

Mr. Sinclair: The facts are the Liberals voted in response to a motion and the Chairman called for the vote and the Minister did not vote.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: That is it. We are not going to take the responsibility of keeping the House in session next week; if you want to do it, you can.

Mr. Sinclair: Why didn't you vote for the motion?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: We have made an investigation and have looked into the facts and have seen everybody. We are satisfied, and if you are not, and if you feel it is important—it is a tuppenny-ha'penny piece of spite—to keep the Legislature in session, you take the responsibility.

Mr. Sinclair: I do not object to taking the responsibility. The Minister cannot bluff me. It is a matter the Government should have investigated and
not brought it before the House in the way it was done yesterday. The Minister had not time to give me a copy of his file.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: This morning I came down at 9 o'clock and I dictated two letters, one fixing up trees for a school and another these files.

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HARRY R. BOAL (recalled). Examined by MR. SINCLAIR.

Q.—Now, Mr. Boal, when you were here the other day we were talking about some of the reforms you had in mind and that were put in force with the commencement of the present fiscal year?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What was the reason for inaugurating these reforms?

A.—The only reason I know for inaugurating reforms was the improvement of the system.

Q.—Your Inspectors had been checking in 1928?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Were they working through the whole of the fiscal year 1928?

A.—No, they were not.

Q.—What time?

A.—Some of them from April, some from May.

Q.—During the period they found arrears of taxes due to the Government?

A.—Yes.

Q.—They went on and checked during the year 1929?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Why were reforms not put in force sooner in view of the fact you found these irregularities away back in 1928?

A.—Well, it was then we started to find out and fixed up, or started to give the thing some consideration as to improvement.

Q.—You had been making these checks in 1928?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you found out the Government was not getting all the taxes?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Why not get your reforms in operation before the beginning of the fiscal year 1930?

A.—The reason was we wanted to find out what the condition was, and to improve on the condition.

Q.—Hadn't you found out the condition as a result of your check in the year 1928?

A.—Yes, sir, we had found out as the check was running along; we had the matter under advisement.

Q.—It took you all that time until the commencement of the present fiscal year to work out reform to keep a check on these things?

A.—Some of the reforms we had worked out, and we had put into operation. What I mean is we started to get forms ready in 1928.

Q.—Yes?

A.—And we tried to find out if there was anything more we could do. And that is what we were doing.

Q.—What you have done is to have the returns from the members of the Exchanges go to the Exchange and then to the Government?

A.—I understand the returns always would go to the Exchange from the brokers, the daily returns.
Q.—They did not go to the Government. The transaction that each had at each broker's office?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—You get the same information now which the Inspectors did have, but which was not communicated to you?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—That is the reform which has been inaugurated?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—And the formal check by the Inspector on his work has become more efficient with experience?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—As far as any general plan goes these reports came from the broker's house in to the Government?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—In the office here your Inspectors or some of your officials could make a check without going to the broker's office?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—When you went to the broker's house he would have more information to check from than he had under the old system?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—You still think it was necessary to take this length of time to get these reforms in operation?
   A.—Yes, we have still got the matter under advisement.
Q.—Have you made any checks in this fiscal year 1929, brokers that you checked in 1928?
   A.—No.
Q.—No repeaters?
   A.—No, except where there would be a call as to a dispute or a call for information.
Q.—I mean any company which was checked in 1928 has not been checked up again in 1929 by the Inspector?
   A.—1929. Yes, sir. I was thinking of 1930.
Q.—In the fiscal year 1928 you made checks of certain brokers' offices?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—You got in certain arrears?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—In 1929 you made checks of certain brokers' offices and got in arrears?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you check any of the offices in 1929 that you had checked in 1928?
   A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Which ones?
   A.—Offhand I could not mention. I will have to get the files. I could give you two offhand, Butler Hevenor, and S. A. Taylor.
Q.—You checked him in 1928?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—Any others?
   A.—I think Fleming & Marvin.
Q.—Any others?
   A.—Homer L. Gibson.
Q.—I mean in the fiscal year 1929. I don’t mean now. I do not want to investigate these. Those in 1929, all companies which you had checked in 1928. You have given me Butler Hevenor, Taylor and Fleming & Marvin.

A.—Yes.

Q.—Could you send someone to the office and get me a list?

A.—I think that is all except S. A. Taylor. There was Ruggles & Ruse in 1928.

Q.—You inspected Ruggles & Ruse in 1928, did you get any taxes in arrears that time?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the management was turned over to S. A. Taylor?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In 1929 you checked the Taylor house when you found in 1929 the Taylor people owed you $1,639.16?

A.—Included in that amount was the sum of the amount of arrears owing by Ruggles & Ruse.

Q.—In 1928 you would have a return of money to the Treasury from Ruggles & Ruse?

A.—It would be from Ruggles & Ruse, paid by Taylor.

Q.—In 1928 you checked the firm of Ruggles & Ruse, did you find in that check of 1928 Ruggles & Ruse were in arrears for any taxes?

A.—Yes, we found them in arrears.

Q.—Did you collect the taxes?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In 1928?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In 1929 you checked the firm of Taylor & Company, which is practically the same concern, and found they owed you $1,639.16?

A.—Yes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You mean the successors?

MR. SINCLAIR: It is just a changed name.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: It was purchased.

MR. SINCLAIR: It would be quite a story to tell I think.

Q.—You know, as a matter of fact, Mr. Boal, it was practically the same management, Ruggles & Ruse transferred to S. A. Taylor?

A.—To be honest I do not know.

Q.—When you inspected did you see any strange faces around?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you see any old ones?

A.—I don’t remember.

Q.—You remember strange ones but not ones you had seen before?

A.—No.

Q.—The check made on Ruggles & Ruse had no effect on Taylor anyway?

A.—No. I don’t think you understand me thoroughly. Perhaps I have not made myself clear. We checked Ruggles & Ruse firm after Taylor took it over. We inspected Ruggles & Ruse firm and collected money. We put that as a debt against Taylor and had him pay.

Q.—What time of the year was that done?

A.—I couldn’t say.
Q.—When did Ruggles & Ruse sell out to Taylor?
A.—We checked Taylor in March, 1929, and he took over Ruggles & Ruse in February, 1929.
Q.—February, 1929, Taylor took over Ruggles & Ruse?
A.—Yes.
Q.—In March, 1929, you checked?
A.—All the records.
Q.—All the records of Ruggles & Ruse?
A.—Yes.
Q.—In 1929 you hadn’t checked Taylor at all?
A.—No, not in the year 1928.
Q.—You had not checked Ruggles & Ruse?
A.—Ruggles & Ruse I mean.
Q.—When you said you checked Taylor in 1928 Taylor was not in business?
A.—No.
Q.—The check that is made here and a return of $1,639.16 is the arrears of Ruggles & Ruse?
A.—Ruggles & Ruse and Taylor—it would be a small amount.
Q.—Do you find anything between the time Taylor took over the firm until the inspection that was chargeable to Taylor & Company in arrears of taxes?
A.—Well, it is practically all the arrears of Ruggles & Ruse.
Q.—Was there any of it chargeable to Taylor?
A.—Practically none, sir.
Q.—Well, then, you have not made a second check of the Taylor?
A.—No, we have not made a second check.
Q.—Did you make a second check of Fleming & Marvin?
A.—Yes.
Q.—When did you make the first check of Fleming & Marvin?
A.—March, 1928, we got $77 from Fleming & Marvin. That was a check up to the time.
Q.—In 1928 you checked that house?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You went back to previous years and you found Fleming & Marvin were in arrears of $77?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You checked in the fiscal year of 1929 and checked them again?
A.—Yes.
Q.—How much did you get that time?
A.—I think about $134.77.
Q.—You found more taxes due from Fleming & Marvin in one year than you found for the previous time they had been in business?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Was the same kind of check made?
A.—The same kind of a check was made. There seemed to be sales of some unlisted stock.
Q.—They were not reported to the Government?
A.—No.
Q.—What time of the year was that check made?
A.—Between April and May, 1929.
Q.—You do not recall any other consequent checks?
A.—No.
Q.—So that the check which you had made in 1928 had not cured the trouble in that office. You still found taxes due when you went back the next time?
   A.—I could not say the arrears were malicious, we found arrears.
Q.—You found the Government was not getting the taxes from Fleming & Marvin it was entitled to?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—You did check in 1928 for the same thing?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—I suppose they had the regulations of the Department?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—And had rulings?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—And they had them before you had made the check?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—A check must bring to a broker’s house information which it is necessary for them to have in regard to making these returns?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—A broker’s house once checked by your Inspector should know what returns to make?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—When did you first learn of any audits being made by the Federal Government in the Province?
   A.—Quite a while after we were in the field.
Q.—About what time, in 1929?
   A.—I think it would be in the year 1929.
Q.—You cannot fix the month?
   A.—No, sir.
Q.—Did any revenue come to your office as a result of these audits?
   A.—Not that I know of.
Q.—You had no knowledge of any revenue being turned over to the Ontario Government as a result of the audit made by the Federal Government?
   A.—Not that I know of.
Q.—You said the other day there had been reports of bucketing. How many reports of bucketing have you had?
   A.—Perhaps I should not have said I had reports of bucketing. I had a report of suspicions at that time.
Q.—You said bucketing?
   A.—I know I said bucketing.
Q.—At the bottom of page 120, at line 30:
   Q.—And did any of your Inspectors ever find out that the Federal Government was making audit?
   A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And did they ever run into them or work in conjunction with any of them in making the check?
   A.—Yes, we have run into them many a time.
Q.—And was it in connection with that that you found out there was bucketing?
   A.—No, sir.
Q.—Your men found it out themselves?
   A.—Yes.
Q.—And when they found it out did they report it to you?
   A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And did you report it to anybody else?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—To whom?
A.—Mr. Orr.
Q.—But you do not know whether the report was communicated to
the Justice Department at all, the Attorney-General's Department?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—That was your evidence the other day?
A.—Yes.
Q.—So that you did not have reports of bucketing?
A.—At that time I got the report of the Inspector to me saying that it was
very suspicious.
Q.—Suspicious of what?
A.—Suspicious of the trading.
Q.—As a result of these reports to you what action did you take?
A.—We carried on further investigation.
Q.—Did you find out there was bucketing?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: This is a criminal offence.

MR. SINCLAIR: I am not going to bring in any names. The witness is not
going to be asked to give any names.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: What he means is—

MR. SINCLAIR: Let me find out.
Q.—You made further inspection?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you make inspections yourself?
A.—No.
Q.—Who made them, some of your Inspectors?
A.—Yes, I made some investigation and some inspection in conjunction
with the Inspector on the matters in question.
Q.—On the suspicious transaction you made an inspection yourself in
conjunction with the Government Inspectors?
A.—Yes.
Q.—What did you find out?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: What you are going into is collecting revenue, but
you are getting into criminal offences, and I must object to that. My friend
knows it is improper.

MR. SINCLAIR: What are you going to do with what is on the record?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I do not object to him saying it came to something
suspicious. I am not going to let you go into details if I can help it, that will
lead up to pending prosecutions. It might help to convict somebody.

MR. SINCLAIR: All right, if the Government is taking the attitude of
protecting these bucketeers.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We are not going to allow cases to be prejudiced,
and we are not going to take a chance of witnesses disappearing.

MR. SINCLAIR: I am not going to ask the parties.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You are asking what companies.

MR. SINCLAIR: I am not asking what house he found it in.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: My friend knows he has gone into certain houses, and he has mentioned certain names. He follows up with the question of bucketing, and that is a criminal offence. The Inspector has said something suspicious has been reported he thought might be bucketing and he investigated.

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—Were you satisfied from the investigations you made bucketing had existed?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: That will be settled by the jury when it is before the court. It is improper it should be investigated here.

MR. SINCLAIR: You have been talking about inspection, and the Inspector suspected bucketing existed. I am going to get the question on the record.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You know the questions are improper.

MR. SINCLAIR: No, I want the public to see it.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I do not want to repeat unnecessarily and I draw to your attention and to the attention of the members of the Committee that we know certain prosecutions are pending. Information has been collected by the Attorney-General's Department, and when the Department finds anything irregular they take action. We know action has been taken and we know a considerable number of cases are pending, but my honourable friend's object is to help or hurt these poor fellows who are being prosecuted, or make it more difficult for these men to defend themselves properly. Suppose the cases are to be heard next month, and this record is read and perhaps some witness disappears, or an Inspector can be sent away. I do not think these questions are necessary, but I do know it is very improper to try and spoil criminal prosecution.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have already ruled twice that no evidence will be admitted here that will in any way prejudice cases which are pending and I must still stand by that ruling.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Chairman just to get it into my mind why the objection should be raised, let me say I have not mentioned the name of a single broker's house in the city of Toronto or anywhere else.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You have mentioned several.

MR. SINCLAIR: I have not mentioned a broker's name in relation to bucketing. You have the biggest mess of garble here that was ever printed by a Public Accounts Committee. I have mentioned no names and do not intend and did not intend to mention the names of any brokerage houses. I had in mind full well in asking this witness questions the ruling of the Chairman and I am not going to transgress his ruling. I am asking what inspections took place. This Province pays these men to make inspections, and when it comes to the Public Accounts Committee, where the Premier has said time and time again to the House that we can investigate every item in the Public Accounts reports from cover to cover, and when it comes to the point of asking a question in the Public Accounts Committee the Honourable Minister says you cannot ask a question. The answer which would be given by this witness could not in any way prejudice any one who would be before the Court. The evidence taken before this Public Accounts Committee could not be read into a record on a criminal trial of any of these men who may be unfortunately before the Court.

My honourable friend knows that, and my honourable friend knows perfectly well that it is in order to get the system which is vogue in the Treasurer's Department in the collection of revenue and also to find out what they discover. I am not mentioning names or anything of the kind, but finding out what
existed in the brokers' houses, and what the Inspectors discovered when they made inspection. If we do not get this before the Public Accounts Committee, if it is not brought out in evidence how are we going to improve the collection of revenue? I submit I am entitled to submit evidence to show existing conditions in order to try and work out some system in order to increase the revenue of the Province of Ontario, but the Honourable Minister says it might prejudice someone who is on trial. It could not affect the trial in any manner, shape or form and the evidence could not be used by any solicitor of the Crown or defence, because there are no names mentioned, and if Mr. Boal was a witness they would have to get from him in evidence any information he might have in relation to any particular broker's house, I am content to leave it the way it is. I feel I have done my duty to the public in getting as much of this evidence out as I have, and in showing that the Inspectors have found bucketing in some of the brokers' houses in the city of Toronto, but to get further details it is impossible, and the Legislature is not entitled to know. The result will be that people will have to suffer from bucketing, those who have suffered must still suffer. I know what has happened, and here we have a Committee who should be the protectors of the people, but are protecting the ones who are bucketing.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: I am willing to take any advice my honourable friend can give that will improve methods for the collection of these taxes, and the Treasurer of the Department will be glad to adopt them. I have no doubt the inquiry we have made and the inspections have been very useful. I think, however, that when it comes to criminal offences, there is a vast difference between the collection of revenue and the prosecution of crime, and bucketing is a crime, and the moment my friend starts into bucketing he is getting away from the purposes of the Committee and is trying either for publicity or to prejudice the prosecution of these criminal cases. This has nothing to do with the collection of the revenue of the Province. Bucketing is a criminal offence, and all we are doing is getting at the facts, and when we find the facts we pass the information on to the Attorney-General's Department. There are a number of prosecutions and they will be tried. Members of this Committee who have been here a few years will remember what happened a few years ago where witnesses disappeared, and pages were torn out of ledgers.

Mr. Sinclair: Brokers would not do that.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: They did that before this Committee.

Mr. Sinclair: Brokers?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Brokers in the city of Hamilton. I am not going to allow the prosecution to be prejudiced. My friend knows it has nothing to do with the collection of revenue. My friend knows it is getting into the criminal end of it.

Mr. Sinclair: Q.—There is an item of $17,484.36 that has come from the Standard Stock Exchange, when was this put into the Treasury?

A Member: I just came in a moment ago and do I understand my friend to say that he has positive proof of companies that did bucketing. Is that the question that comes up before the Committee. He is the judge and investigator and the man who knows all about it, and he finds out there are three or four firms he can prove are bucketing.

Mr. Sinclair: I have not heard anything of it.

The Chairman: I must repeat my request: While the investigation is going on that it be left entirely to Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Finlayson, and if any
member has any question to ask I would be glad to give them an opportunity when Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Finlayson are through with the witness.

WITNESS: 12th day of August, 1929.

MR. SINCLAIR: Why was that money due from the Standard Exchange?
A.—I understand it was on account of the arrears of two of the members.
Q.—What two?
A.—Urquhart and Harmon.
Q.—How did you find out there was this amount due to the Government?
A.—It was during the time our Inspectors were inspecting the brokers, between the days we were in and days we were out, during other work some members, I don’t know who, came to see Mr. Orr or Mr. White, I am not sure which.
Q.—You mentioned the firm of Urquhart?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Have they been making their returns of taxes to the Exchange?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Have the Government not been receiving the name of Urquhart on the weekly returns up here?
A.—No.
Q.—Didn’t the officials here know that Urquhart was on the Standard Exchange?
A.—As soon as we started to check and took the sheets down, and checked against the amounts we had received that was the time it was discovered.
Q.—Urquhart’s name was reported to you as having paid some taxes.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: These names were not on the list.

MR. SINCLAIR: Urquhart’s name was not on the list that came to the office here?
A.—No.
Q.—Didn’t you know Urquhart was on the Exchange?
A.—Yes.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: That is what he is telling you.
A.—That is before my time.

MR. SINCLAIR: What had happened with Urquhart’s money. Urquhart had paid his taxes—

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: He says he does not know.

MR. SINCLAIR: After you checked did you find it out? Did you find he had been paying tax money to the Exchange?
A.—No, Urquhart’s name was not on the list when we started to check the Exchange.
Q.—Did you find Urquhart’s name on the Exchange?
A.—That is one place the Dominion officials were at the same time we were.
Q.—Was it the Dominion Government officials who made the discovery?
A.—I couldn’t say.
Q.—They were there at the same time?
A.—Yes, as we were.
Q.—Did you find the Urquhart firm had been paying tax moneys into the Standard Exchange?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Week by week?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Do you find the Government had not been receiving the money which Urquhart had been paying into the Standard Exchange?
A.—That is what I understood.
Q.—Who made the inspection?
A.—There were several Inspectors in the Exchange checking it.
Q.—You had somebody from your Department, one of your Inspectors, checking the Standard Exchange?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Who was that?
A.—I forget who it was. During the time we were carrying on the inspection, I am instructed Mr. Urquhart came to the Department from the Exchange and told what had been discovered.
Q.—What was it?
A.—They had been paying taxes to the Exchange and it was not being forwarded to the Department.
Q.—You cannot tell me the Inspector who made this discovery?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—You say that the discovery was made at the time that the Federal Revenue officers were inspecting the Exchange?
A.—Yes, and our officers.
Q.—Federal officers and the Provincial officers were inspecting at the same time?
A.—Yes.
Q.—When this discovery was made?
A.—Yes.
Q.—As a result of the discovery $17,484.36 was forwarded to the Treasury?
A.—Yes.
Q.—How much was Urquhart's?
A.—I think about $13,000.
Q.—The balance was Harmon's?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Who paid the $17,000?
Q.—You say that the names of Urquhart and Harmon had been on the weekly list returned from the Standard Exchange to you?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Not at all?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—I thought that was a printed form with all the houses of the Standard Exchange, and they put opposite the name of each house the taxes which it should pay?
A.—Yes.
Q.—That had Urquhart and Harmon's names on it?
A.—No.
Q.—Why was Urquhart and Harmon's name not on it?
A.—I do not know, for some reason the names were not on the list.
Q.—How long was this going on?
A.—I could not say, several years.
Q.—You checked up and found out from Urquhart and Harmon no report came to the Government for their taxes?
A.—We started in to check and we found Urquhart's name and Harmon's name had come on to the sheet that comes to us.
Q.—It came on to the printed sheet?
A.—Yes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Did I understand you to say that the Inspectors went to check the sheets?
A.—Yes, and the day we started in to check we found these names.
Q.—And the day you put your Inspectors in to check these two names appeared on the sheet?
A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: These sheets are prepared by whom?
A.—The Exchange.

Q.—So over a long period of time the Standard Exchange have been sending up a list of brokers’ houses and tax returns but the names of Urquhart and Harmon who were members had not been included?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you check back through your files to see how long this has been going on?
A.—Yes.
Q.—How long did you find?
A.—Urquhart’s was about 1921.
Q.—Harmon?
A.—I just forget.
Q.—And you checked back during that period of time once the discovery was made to ascertain the amounts of money which should have been turned over by the Standard Exchange in respect to these two accounts?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And also the Federal officials?
A.—Yes, from what I understand.
Q.—Is the Federal check the same as the Provincial check?
A.—Yes, similar checks during the period.
Q.—Were you satisfied from the evidence produced that both the Urquhart house and the Harmon house had paid their money to the Exchange?
A.—Yes.
Q.—They had been making their returns regularly all along during this period of time?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Who was receiving the money at the Standard Stock Exchange from the brokers?
A.—I couldn’t say.
Q.—Is there a Secretary or Treasurer?
A.—A Secretary and Assistant Secretary.
Q.—Who did you deal with at the time of the check?
A.—I think Mr. Trebilcock.
Q.—Who is he, is he a lawyer?
A.—I am not sure whether he is a lawyer or the Secretary-Treasurer.
Q.—He is not the man who had been in charge of the returns from brokers?
A.—I couldn’t say whether he would be fully in charge and have the auditors working under him.
Q.—You never found out who was Secretary or Treasurer of the Exchange?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—You do not tell me you are the head Inspector and did not find out who the Secretary was?
A.—You are asking me if I knew who got the money.
Q.—No, I want to know who was the official in charge of the Exchange from whom you would expect to receive money?
A.—As far as I know the sheet with which the money would be received would be signed by Mr. Kingsmill.
Q.—The Secretary?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Mr. Kingsmill was Secretary of the Standard Exchange at the time this discovery was made?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Didn’t you have any dealings with Mr. Kingsmill at all?
A.—No.
A.—Although he was Secretary?
A.—No.
Q.—You cannot tell me who the Inspectors were that were in on this?
A.—No, sir, I could not tell you.
Q.—Did you take any part in it?
A.—No.
Q.—Finding a situation such as that existing with that large amount of money not coming to the Treasury you did not go to assist in the inspection?
A.—No.
Q.—How long did this inspection take that resulted in this money coming to the Treasury?
A.—So far as our inspection was concerned when the Exchange said they were putting their auditors in to check the Exchange records covering this period then I didn’t carry on any further. I confined myself to the other individual brokers who were members.
Q.—Did the Exchange put their auditors in as a result of the Federal auditors being in?
A.—I don’t know.
Q.—Do you know whether that is so or not?
A.—No.
Q.—You don’t know which audit was first, the Federal or your check?
A.—No, I do not.
A.—You do not know, of course, whether any revenue was secured for the Federal Treasury as a result of this inspection or not?
A.—No.
Q.—Never heard?
A.—I heard the Federal had received some revenue covering the same period.
Q.—You never had a conference yourself with any of the Federal officials about it?
A.—No.
Q.—Never came in contact?
A.—I met one in the ordinary every-day conversation.
Q.—In relation to this very transaction, the discovery and recovery of this money, did you have any conference or talk with the officials of the Revenue Department?
A.—Officially?
Q.—Yes.
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Do you know whether the Inspectors did?
A.—Not that I know of.
Q.—Of course you wouldn’t know whether the auditors of the Exchange did. That would be out of your knowledge?
A.—Yes.
Q.—I suppose since that time you have not found any recurrence of this holding back of any portion of the taxes?
A.—No.
Q.—The cheque which you received in settlement was a cheque from the Standard Stock Exchange itself?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Not from members of the Exchange individually?
A.—No.
Q.—The Standard Exchange and I suppose other Exchanges would print daily or have a daily statement of the transactions?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Have you got them here in your office?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Do you check them with the returns which come from the Exchange?
A.—Yes.
Q.—How long has that system been in vogue?
A.—Since shortly after the fiscal year commenced.
Q.—You had not been following that system prior to this fiscal year?
A.—No.
Q.—From a check of the transactions shown on these forenoon and afternoon sheets you now check up the weekly returns coming in from the Standard Exchange?
A.—Yes.
Q.—The returns made by Exchanges to the Department here should correspond with the figures which would be worked out from the daily sheet?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Up to the beginning of the present fiscal year you have not done that?
A.—We have not been receiving any sheets.
Q.—You had not been receiving any sheets?
A.—No.
Q.—How did you come to receive them this fiscal year?
A.—During our checking and investigation in 1928 or 1929, rather, we got this system of making returns approved of. That was a system of sending in bulk all money owing by the broker. We thought it would be better for our accounting system to show where the broker put in so much money, to show what it was for.
Q.—The statement issued by the brokers has that not been in use in the Exchange prior to the present year?
A.—The first of the fiscal year.
Q.—Hadn’t they a printed statement earlier than that?
A.—Yes.
Q.—That is the forenoon and afternoon statement?
A.—I thought you were talking about the return.
Q.—The Standard Exchange issues a statement showing the total transactions of each day?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Have you got that?
A.—Yes.
Q.—How long have you been getting it?
A.—For more than a couple of years.

Q.—Can you from the sheets supplied by the Standard Exchange check up with the report of the Standard Exchange all their transactions?
A.—Well, it is not very easy to compute the tax.
Q.—It can be done?
A.—It would take an enormous length of time to do it.

Q.—Isn't the information on the sheet the information from which the Exchange is able to compute the tax due?
A.—No.
Q.—It is not?
A.—No, they report a transaction and that represents so many shares.

Q.—At a certain price and the taxes paid on the sum total?
A.—Yes, take the individual sales, we have to take the individual stock, in order to arrive at it, but you must figure out the individual stock. You will have two million shares and in these two million there may be forty or fifty different prices, and there would be par value and no par value.

Q.—How do the brokers figure out what tax is due?
A.—The broker turns over the stock.
Q.—So it is just this, it is a combination of sales on the whole Exchange?
A.—Well, get this sheet for reference against the sheets we get from the broker.
Q.—This sheet can be used by a man who is familiar with transactions on the Exchange and who is familiar with figures as checked to see that the report is reasonably correct?
A.—Yes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You can work it all out if you want to put the time in?
A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: What has time to do with taxes to the Province?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: If you get a good system of collecting revenue it will justify you spending a certain amount of money to get it.

Q.—One difference is in the Dominion revenue, it is eight or ten times more than the Provincial?
A.—More than that, it runs thirty-three times more than ours.
Q.—You might treble the number of our Inspectors, but take conditions when the Exchange is dead and the revenue is not going to be what it was last year, you are only justified in putting in a certain expenditure?

MR. SINCLAIR: The point I want to find out is whether this sheet furnished by the Exchange could not be used to assist in checking?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And if this sheet was used you could tell whether there was any great discrepancy or whether there was any great irregularity in the weekly or daily returns coming from the Exchange?
A.—Yes, that is in conjunction with the daily return, to check this and check the return.

Q.—The reason being if there was a discrepancy such as there was in the Urquhart matter you would be able to find out?
A.—There could not be any repetition under our present system.
Q.—This would be a help?
A.—Yes, that is one of the parts of the system we have now.
Q.—This is one of the tests you have to see that you are getting the revenue from the Exchange?
A.—Yes.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: We are not perfect but we hope we are improving.
Mr. Sinclair: I think that is all I want from Mr. Boal.

The Chairman: Is there any member of the Committee wishes to ask Mr. Boal any questions?

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Robert H. Burns, Sworn. Examined by Mr. Sinclair.

Q.—How long have you been one of the Inspectors in the Treasury Department, Mr. Burns?
A.—Since 1925, June.

Q.—What department are you particularly working in?
A.—Controller of Revenue's office.

Q.—Before that what were you doing?
A.—Prior to 1925?

Q.—When you came into service?
A.—In 1921 I left school. I finished school in 1921, and 1921 to 1925 I was employed at the Manitoulin Rolling Mills as a bookkeeper.

Q.—You came here from Manitoulin, is that up on Manitoulin Island?
A.—Yes.

Q.—What duties are imposed upon you in the Controller's Department? What do you do in connection with brokers' houses?
A.—We inspect for the tax.

Q.—Prior to your being in the Department I suppose you did not have much knowledge of brokers' houses?
A.—Nothing particularly definite.

Q.—Not even a human interest in it?
A.—Yes, a human interest.

Q.—Personal contact?
A.—No.

Q.—Well then when did you first engage in checking up brokers, the first job?
A.—April, 1928.

Q.—When did the Department start checking for taxes in brokers' houses?
A.—Then.

Q.—You made some inspection at that time?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you employed all the time at this work?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—You had to inspect for other revenues?
A.—Yes.

Q.—About what part of your time would be engaged in inspecting brokers?
A.—From about November till past March or April.

Q.—Straight ahead in the wintertime?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Summer time?
A.—Yes, we inspect companies and calculating on the race tracks.

Q.—Is it customary to inspect brokers' houses in the wintertime more than in the summer?
A.—No.
Q.—Your inspections were winter inspections?
A.—They happened to be.
Q.—You don’t know whether other Inspectors work in the summer?
A.—No.
Q.—You worked on the calculation of race-track taxes?
A.—Yes.
Q.—When you went to make an inspection how many of you went?
A.—As a rule, two.
Q.—What did you inspect?
A.—Well, we first checked the trading slips through the Exchange, sales from one broker to another, and the trading sheet, and the blotter record which is also a record of all sales and buys in the brokers’ office, and checked all clients’ accounts.
Q.—Did you have a statement which the Government had received from the House?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Weekly return?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Take the first inspection, what period of time did you inspect, over how many years?
A.—Right back to the time the company was incorporated or started business.
Q.—Do they keep records for all the time?
A.—They generally do. Some cases they were missing.
Q.—Where would they get room enough to keep all records of brokers’ transactions? How do they file them away?
A.—Blotters are always kept, of course they may be mislaid in some cases, and in that case we would have to estimate.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The blotter is the book of original entry.

MR. SINCLAIR: Q.—There would be a certain number kept from year to year?
A.—Yes.
Q.—They are supposed to keep them?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You had access to all the books of the brokers’ houses?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You are a chartered accountant?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Were any of your co-Inspectors chartered accountants?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Isn’t bookkeeping in a broker’s office more involved than any concern you have been working at? You had been bookkeeper for an industrial concern?
A.—To a certain extent, yes.
Q.—An entirely different system?
A.—Yes.
Q.—In the checking up did you look up all the different kinds of stock that this company had been selling?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Every stock that had been listed and going through the house?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you check the stock up itself to check through and see the amount of any individual stock or did you just check right along to see that the revenue which the Province had corresponded with the books you inspected?
A.—We checked through to see whether the tax had been paid.
Q.—Would you check up sales to other brokers?
A.—They are all recorded in the daily blotter.
Q.—Did you check into other brokers’ offices?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you always do that?
A.—That would require a large staff to check every item. It is almost impossible to check maybe a hundred thousand items in a month. It would take a considerable time to check right through each item. However, we have checked all cases where it was necessary.
Q.—You would not make a continuous check of brokers’ houses from the time the regulation covering the tax came in force in 1911 to 1929?
A.—Yes, I checked it through in every case.
Q.—How long have you checked like that?
A.—Varying periods. We have been in some offices for a period of six weeks, depending on the business he does.
Q.—Could you do it in six weeks, check through from 1911?
A.—No, we could not.
Q.—The house which had gone out of business, there would be no check for them?
A.—No, we have not checked every house.
Q.—When a company would be taken over by another company, and the first company ceased to exist you would not be able to get any tax then?
A.—You understand the officials of the company are still liable for the tax.
Those are my instructions.
Q.—Have you many cases where you get collections from former concerns?
A.—I understand there are.
Q.—How many check-ups in all do you suppose you have made among brokerage firms?
A.—It is very hard to state.
Q.—It is not a long time, it is less than two years?
A.—I have not been in all brokers’ offices.
Q.—About how long do you think you have inspected, or how many offices?
A.—At least fifteen, possibly twenty of the Standard members.
Q.—How many on the Toronto?
A.—Three that I recollect.
Q.—Were you on the Toronto Exchange before you were on the Standard?
A.—No, sir, on the Standard first.
Q.—Have you checked up what is known as House accounts?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you find any taxes due there?
A.—Yes, we had arrears.
Q.—Do you collect taxes on all these accounts as well as sales to outside and anywhere else?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Do you find house accounts in the name of anyone or numbered accounts?
A.—In some cases it may be a fictitious name, I am not sure whether they exist or not. In some cases it may be just a numbered account, No. 10 or account 9.
Q.—You do not happen to be the Inspector who has found suspicious circumstances in any broker’s house?
A.—Yes, sir, I did.
Q.—What were the circumstances?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: My friend surely does not want to go into that, if he means suspicious circumstances. That means circumstances that look suspicious from a revenue standpoint, not circumstances in connection with criminal offences.

MR. SINCLAIR: Circumstances you say that were impairing the Provincial revenues?
A.—Yes, they were.
Q.—So that you did find conditions in some of your inspections which were reducing or impairing the Provincial revenue?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Did you get the revenue as a result of the check-up in connection with the suspicious circumstances, did you collect the revenue?
A.—Yes, sir, we have.
Q.—Did you report it to your superiors?
A.—Yes.
Q.—That is all that was done with it. You collected the revenue although you say there were suspicious circumstances. That is as far as it went?
A.—I made my report to the Chief Inspector, that relieves me of further responsibility.
Q.—The suspicious circumstances showed that the Province was losing revenue in consequence?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did they show improper conduct beyond the impairment of the revenue?

THE CHAIRMAN: You are getting away from revenue altogether.

MR. SINCLAIR: I want to get it out.

THE CHAIRMAN: You are not going to get it out, nothing about suspicious circumstances of a criminal nature. You are leading to that all the time.

MR. SINCLAIR: The papers are going to report that you state I am not going to get it out.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You have the publicity.

MR. SINCLAIR: If the Provincial Government is no more anxious for its revenue than appears by this Committee—

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: This witness says he found suspicious circumstances. You have shown where they were and they impaired the Provincial revenue. He reported the circumstances to his superior officer. It went to the Attorney-General and it is being acted upon, prosecution is pending.

MR. SINCLAIR: Not in relation to this.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We know, and you know. You are too innocent altogether. You may be acting for some of them.

MR. SINCLAIR: No.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You must act for some of them. I cannot see any other object in your line of questioning except to get some information that will assist in defence.
**George V.**

APPENDIX No. 2

MR. SINCLAIR: That is your conception of public morality as relating to a member of Parliament?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: My conception is you are trying to get some information to use against proper prosecutions that are now pending. You have forced me to that view.

MR. SINCLAIR: There is no evidence connecting anybody's name.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You tried to get it out.

MR. SINCLAIR: All I want is general information.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Every member of this Committee knows what happened when this was done before. It is only four or five years ago, and next day when we got the books and accounts pages were torn out relating to certain accounts. The only difference between myself and my friend is we are willing to give every bit of information about the Provincial revenue. We are willing to admit we are not perfect, but we are improving. My friend knows the result of the information and that prosecution is pending.

MR. SINCLAIR: I have not asked this witness the name of a house he has been in.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You asked other witnesses.

MR. SINCLAIR: When my attention was called I said I did not want to know the names of any. I want to know what this man found out.

Q.—In these checks that you make, that you have made, have you covered fully the transactions of all the concerns you inspected?

A.—Yes.

Q.—From beginning to end?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You do not do like some of the others use test checks?

A.—No, it has been done.

Q.—I ask you?

A.—I have made test checks.

Q.—That is right, you have?

A.—I do not deny making test checks.

Q.—In all the investigations you have made you checked through from the beginning to the end of the brokers' transactions?

A.—We are instructed by the Chief Inspector to inspect the books of the company and we inspect the books and collect the revenue and turn it in to the Department. Other times I have been asked to check through certain items that have been found in different brokers' houses and checked through other houses.

Q.—How many test checks have you made?

A.—Innumerable.

Q.—What can you find out on a test check, pick out certain things here and there?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Pick out a certain day here and there?

A.—We are not very often out when the check has been made.

Q.—For that day?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Not for the day before?

A.—We have to pick each out as it comes.
Q.—The only effective check you can have is a check from beginning to end?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Right through from the beginning to the day of the final check?
A.—There are odd times it must be checked through.
Q.—Other witnesses said in some houses they made test checks and that they found nothing wrong in the test check?
A.—That is possible.
Q.—You made complete checks all the way through?
A.—As far as I know, sir.
Q.—After you are through with the checks do you make a report to the Department?
A.—The report is made on the blue sheet.
Q.—Form CR 82?
A.—Yes, payments for each week are made in here. The headings are changed, the tax is put in here, total tax and tax paid.
Q.—You really do not use the form as it stands here. You have to amend it?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Are you sure it is not the form that is used in connection with the tax paid through transfer agents?
A.—That is used for the trust companies.
Q.—But taking Form CR 82 and going into a broker's house and checking through for five or six years or more, you could not make a report form like that?
A.—We have an extra report, showing what the figures are.
Q.—There is no such form other than this kind of a form for inspection in the Province?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Have you ever inspected any of the brokers who are not members of the Exchange?
A.—Yes.
Q.—How many?
A.—I don't know that I know that—three.
Q.—Did you get any arrears of taxes?
A.—Yes.
Q.—In all of them?
A.—Well, in two of them.
Q.—Did you make that check alone?
A.—Yes, I did in one case.
Q.—You found money from that, or is that the one you did not find any?
A.—I found money in that case.
Q.—You have been engaged on three checks for brokers who are non-members of the Exchange and two you found had not been paying taxes?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You had no report to go on?
A.—There were taxes to be paid.
Q.—There was no report to the Treasury Department?
A.—No.
Q.—Such as made about members of the Exchange?
A.—No.
Q.—You had to go into their office and work at different years and nothing to check against?
A.—Yes.
MR. SINCLAIR: I think that is all.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Do you want to ask Mr. Dew any questions?

MR. SINCLAIR: I suppose his evidence is similar.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does any member wish to ask any questions before Mr. Burns is discharged?

MR. SINCLAIR: You will have to arrange for the next meeting.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Ten o'clock next Wednesday.
I move the Committee adjourn till ten o'clock Wednesday for the purpose of hearing witnesses in respect of the motion to-day. (Carried.)

SIXTH SITTING

Wednesday, April 2nd, 1930

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that the witnesses remain outside until they are called to give their evidence.
(James McMahon and F. C. Richardson left the room.)

ALBERT ADDISON KYDD, Sworn. Examined by MR. SINCLAIR.
Q.—Where do you live?
A.—Nellie Lake.
Q.—What is your occupation?
A.—Labourer.
Q.—During the season of 1927 did you work on Mr. Richardson’s farm?
A.—I did.
Q.—Who is Mr. Richardson?
A.—He is the Road Inspector.
Q.—For the district around Nellie Lake?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Did you work there for a fixed period in 1927, I mean say a week, two weeks, or a month at a time?
A.—No, sir, two days.
Q.—Was that all the work you did on his farm in that year?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—What work did you do?
A.—I pitched hay in his field.
Q.—What rate of pay did you get?
A.—$3.50 a day.
Q.—And board yourself, or did he give you board?
A.—Boarded myself.
Q.—You live near Mr. Richardson’s farm, do you?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—How far away?
A.—Three miles.
Q.—And who paid your wages?
A.—Mr. Richardson.
Q.—How did he pay you?
A.—Well, sir, I owed him an account and it went on the account.
Q.—You owed him an account for what?
A.—Groceries.
Q.—Does he run a store?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—On his farm?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Where is his store?
A.—Porquis Junction.
Q.—What kind of store?
A.—Just a general merchant.
Q.—How far is that from his farm?
A.—About two miles.
Q.—So the pay for your two days' work on his farm was credited on your store bill?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Then in 1927 did you work on the roads?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Who were you working under?
A.—Under Mr. Sid Smith.
Q.—Did you do any work under Mr. Richardson?
A.—No, sir. On the road do you mean?
Q.—Yes.
A.—Well he was our Road Inspector.
Q.—Mr. Richardson was your Road Inspector for that district?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Who hired you to do the work on the road?
A.—Well I hired with Mr. Smith.
Q.—Who was he?
A.—He was the foreman.
Q.—Under who?
A.—He would be under Mr. Richardson I guess.
Q.—Mr. Richardson would have the supervision of the road work as the Superintendent I suppose?
A.—Well, sir, I cannot tell you that.
Q.—Did you ever see him on the road?
A.—Yes, sir, I have seen him on the road.
Q.—But Smith was the foreman?
A.—He was the foreman.
Q.—And Smith hired you?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—But Richardson paid you?
A.—The Northern Development Branch paid me.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Paid by cheque?
A.—Paid by cheque.

Mr. Sinclair: And you were always paid by cheques for your work on the road were you?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Whose cheque?
A.—Northern Development Branch.
Q.—From Toronto, or from the district?
A.—Well, sir, I could not tell you that.
Q.—How many days did you work on the road in 1927?
A.—Well, sir, I worked a while in July, how many days I couldn't tell you.
Q.—Then for the rest of the season were you working on the road?
A.—No, sir, not all the time.
Q.—How frequently?
A.—Well, sir, I was driving my father's team for a while and then I quit.
Q.—Was your father hired on the road, too?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you were driving your father's team, but your father, of course, would get the pay for that work I suppose?
A.—Well, sir, I got half and he got half.
Q.—How often were you paid for your road work?
A.—Once a month, sir.
Q.—Where was the payment made?
A.—Well, when I quit—
Q.—No, I mean regularly. You were paid each month, when you were paid where was payment made to you, did you go to the office or did they come to your place or where did you get your cheque?
A.—Sometimes we were paid on the road.
Q.—Where else?
A.—One time I was paid at the office, when I quit.
Q.—Whose office?
A.—At the Northern Development Branch at Cochrane.
Q.—How far is Nellie Lake from Cochrane?
A.—Well to the best of my knowledge it is about 24 miles.
Q.—Did your road work extend over that, over all roads from Nellie Lake to Cochrane?
A.—I could not tell you that, sir.
Q.—Well you know what roads you worked on. How far from Nellie Lake would your work take you?
A.—Well about a mile and a half.
Q.—So that you did not have to do work up around Cochrane?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—But you got your pay at Cochrane on some occasions?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And when you were paid do you sign a book or receipt or anything?
A.—Sign the payroll.
Q.—And then the cheque is given to you in your own name?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you said you were paid monthly for the number of days work which you had done during that month or during the previous period of time?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—You are only paid once a month?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—No matter how many days you work during the month?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Did you ever drive any other team than your father's?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—I suppose you have done work other years on the roads as well as 1927?
A.—Well I haven’t done any since 1927.
Q.—Do you know how many men there would be working under Mr. Richardson’s jurisdiction?
A.—No, sir, I don’t.
Q.—Now about the 26th of March of this year Mr. Decker went up from Toronto. Did you meet him?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—How did you come to see him?
A.—Well, sir, he had writ a letter to me for to see if I could meet him at Porquis Junction, and it was delivered to me by Mr. Richardson and Mr. Hopkins.
Q.—That is Mr. Richardson, the Superintendent of Roads?
A.—The Inspector, yes, sir.
Q.—What did you do?
A.—When they delivered me the letter do you mean?
Q.—Yes.
A.—I opened it and read it and, Yes, sir, I said, I will meet Mr. Decker.
Q.—Who did you say that to?
A.—To Mr. Richardson.
Q.—Where did you see Mr. Decker?
A.—I met him at Porquis Junction in Mr. Richardson’s store.
Q.—You went back to Porquis Junction with Mr. Richardson did you?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Oh, you came in later?
A.—Came in next morning.
Q.—And you went to Mr. Richardson’s store?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Is that where you were to meet Mr. Decker?
A.—Well it was not altogether decided, sir, but that is where we were ready to meet the night before.
Q.—Who else was there when you got to the store? Mr. Richardson, Mr. Decker?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Anyone else?
A.—Well Mr. Keyes was there.
Q.—Who was he?
A.—He is the Engineer.
Q.—One of the road engineers?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And what took place in Mr. Richardson’s store? What did you talk about?
A.—Well, sir, he was up there I guess to make an investigation of what was put in the paper.
Q.—Had you seen anything in the paper?
A.—I hadn’t seen it.
Q.—He told you there was something in the paper?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And Mr. Decker said he was up to make an investigation?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did he say what he was investigating?
A.—Well, sir, it was something that I was supposed to have signed that was put in the paper.
Q.—It was an investigation about something which you were supposed to have signed some time before?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Who did the talking to you in Mr. Richardson’s store?
A.—Mr. Decker.
Q.—What did he say to you?
A.—Well, sir, he just asked me if I had worked for Mr. Richardson on his farm.
Q.—And what else did he ask?
A.—And did Mr. Richardson pay me or was I paid by Northern Development.
Q.—Did he ask you anything else?
A.—Well, sir, I can’t just remember.
Q.—Well did you go away home again?
A.—After dinner, I went home.
Q.—Did you see anybody else while you were at Porquis Junction?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Who?
A.—Well, I seen Mr. Burgess and them.
Q.—Did you sign any papers at Mr. Richardson’s store?
A.—I did, sir.
Q.—What did you sign?
A.—Well, sir, there was an affidavit there that I was not paid, that I did not take any money by cheque from the Northern Development Branch for working on Mr. Richardson’s farm.
Q.—Who prepared the affidavit, who wrote it out?
A.—Well, sir, Mr. Grummett came out and took our affidavit.
Q.—Who is he?
A.—He is a lawyer in Ansonville.
Q.—How far is that from Porquis?
A.—Seven miles.
Q.—Was Mr. Grummett in Mr. Richardson’s store?
A.—Well, sir, that is where he was when he took the affidavit.
Q.—And did he write out the affidavit in the store?
A.—Not exactly right in the store, we was upstairs over the store, that is where Mr. Richardson lives.
Q.—Then you went up into Mr. Richardson’s apartment over the store?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And did Mr. Grummett write out the affidavit?
A.—Well Mr. Decker had taken down what I told him, and Mr. Grummett came out and I took my affidavit.
Q.—Mr. Decker did the writing. Was it typewritten? Was there a type-writing machine there?
A.—No, sir.

MR. SINCLAIR: I suppose the affidavit is available, is it?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Yes. I gave you copies.

MR. SINCLAIR: Yes, but I do not know if it was written or typed. (Affidavit produced by Hon. Mr. Finlayson.)

MR. SINCLAIR: (Showing document to witness) Is that the document you signed at Mr. Richardson’s?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—This affidavit was written out by Mr. Decker?
A.—Yes, sir.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: That is not what he said, he said Mr. Decker took it down.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well who wrote that?
A.—Mr. Decker.
Q.—And Mr. Decker wrote this after he had been talking with you about a statement which he said you had signed?
A.—He took it down as I told it.

EXHIBIT NO. 4: Affidavit of A. A. Kydd, March 26th, 1930.
Q.—Did you dictate it to him in this way:

"(Porquis Junction, March 26th, 1930)

"I, the undersigned, do hereby swear that I never at any time signed a statement to the effect that I worked on the farm of Mr. Frank Richardson, Inspector of the Department of Northern Development, haying, plowing and harvesting, and received cheques or moneys belonging to the Department of Northern Development in payment for the same."

"(Sworn before me at the Township of Clergue, in the District of Cochrane, this 26th day of March, 1930.

"A. Grummett,
"A Commissioner, &c."

Did you dictate that to him?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Just as it is there?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—So that you are the one who framed the affidavit? You told Mr. Dicker to put down these very words?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Where were you when you did this?
A.—In Mr. Richardson's.
Q.—In the store or upstairs?
A.—Upstairs.
Q.—What time of day was that?
A.—I judge around ten o'clock.
Q.—Was Mr. Grummett there at that time or did he come later?
A.—He came later.
Q.—What time did he come?
A.—It would be about 12.30.
Q.—Did they have to send for him to swear the affidavit?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—So that I suppose you did not need to read the affidavit over even, as you had dictated it to Mr. Decker?
A.—Mr. Grummett he read it over to me.
Q.—But did you read it over after Mr. Decker wrote it?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Why didn't you read it then after Mr. Decker had written it?
A.—Sir, I didn't think it was necessary.
Q.—Why?
A.—He wrote it down and Mr. Grummett came and he read it over to me.
Q.—Who was there when Mr. Decker was writing this down?
A.—Well there was Mr. Richardson, Mr. Keyes and—
Q.—Anyone else?
A.—Mr. Burgess.
Q.—What you say in your affidavit is that you never signed a statement to the effect that you worked on Mr. Richardson’s farm.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Well finish it, that is only part.

MR. SINCLAIR: ‘that I never at any time signed a statement to the effect that I worked on the farm of Mr. Frank Richardson, Inspector of the Department of Northern Development, haying, plowing and harvesting, and received cheques or moneys belonging to the Department of Northern Development in payment for the same.’ Does your affidavit state that you never signed a statement that you had worked on Mr. Richardson’s farm and received pay from the Northern Development?
(No answer.)
Q.—What I want to know is what your affidavit means.
A.—Well, sir, that I never was paid by Government cheques for working on Mr. Richardson’s farm.
Q.—What did you put in that “I never at any time signed a statement” for then?
A.—Well, sir, I never.
Q.—Then your affidavit means that you never signed a statement that you had worked on Mr. Richardson’s farm and received pay from the Northern Development Branch? Is not that what you wanted to convey?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And that is your affidavit?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Then you say that you never signed any statement regarding working on Richardson’s farm and getting Government pay?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—What did you sign?
A.—Sir, I just signed a common sheet of writing paper with Mr. McMahon’s name on it.
Q.—And nothing else?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—What part of the paper was McMahon’s name on?
A.—Well, sir, to the best of my knowledge it was up at the top.
Q.—That is McMahon’s name was at the top of the sheet?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you signed immediately under the name of Mr. McMahon?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Do you remember what kind of paper it was?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: There are no other witnesses are there?
MR. SINCLAIR: I am not calling any more. I do not know what you may have.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I am not calling any.
MR. SINCLAIR: Do you remember what kind of a sheet of paper you signed your name on?
A.—Well, sir, to the best of my knowledge it was a common sheet of writing paper.
Q.—And nothing on it at all but McMahon's name?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Do you remember what colour the paper was?
A.—White, sir.
Q.—And nothing on it but McMahon's name?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Who asked you to sign it?
A.—Mr. Jim Gamble.
Q.—Who were present when you signed it?
A.—Just me and him.
Q.—And what did you sign a blank paper for?
A.—Well, sir, he stated to me that he was checking up on the last year's work, that he was President of the Liberals—
Q.—Are you a Liberal?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—I suppose it would not be very healthy for you if you were up there, would it? It would not pay you to be a Liberal up there would it?
A.—Oh, I don't know.
Q.—Well what conversation took place between you and Gamble before you signed it?
A.—Well, sir, he just asked me did I work on Mr. Richardson's farm, and I told him I did. He said he was around checking up and would I put my name down.
Q.—To this blank piece of paper?
A.—Yes, and I put my name down. He said there would be nothing to it, he was just checking up.
Q.—Checking up and taking names without anything on the paper?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—What did you say?
A.—I said, all right, sir, and I signed my name, and that is all there was.
Q.—Did you object to signing your name on this blank piece of paper?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—What good would your signature be on a blank piece of paper? Have you any idea?
(No answer.)
Q.—I say, what good would your signature be on a blank piece of paper? What was our object in signing a blank sheet of paper?
A.—Well, sir, just denying working in Mr. Richardson's field.
Q.—But that was not on the paper?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—What good would your name on a blank sheet of paper be, no matter what conversation you had had with Gamble?
A.—I could not tell you, sir.
Q.—Did you raise any objection to putting your name down?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—And you say it was just an ordinary sheet of notepaper that you wrote your name on?
A.—Just on a sheet of paper.
Q.—And McMahon's name was there?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And it was a white paper?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—: (Showing paper to witness) Is that your signature at the bottom of that?
A.—That is mine, yes, sir.
Q.—And that is Mr. McMahon's signature above yours?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Is that the piece of paper you signed?
A.—To the best of my knowledge, sir, it is not.
Q.—Will you swear it is not? Will you swear that you never signed this paper?
(No answer.)
Q.—I want an answer now, Mr. Kydd.
A.—Well, sir, to the best of my knowledge I never signed that paper.
Q.—How did your signature get there if you did not sign it? You have admitted it is your signature, and it appears underneath the signature of James McMahon.

This is what the paper says:

"Place, Porquis Junction, Ont., February 12th, 1930."
"This is to certify that we (the undersigned) have worked on the farm of F. C. Richardson, Inspector for the Northern Development Branch, haying, harvesting and plowing, and received cheques from the Northern Development Branch for wages for same."

"James McMahon."
"Albert A. Kydd."

EXHIBIT No. 5.

Q.—Do you still wish to state that the signature you wrote was at the top of a sheet of writing paper, white paper at that, and that nothing else was on the papers but the names of yourself and Mr. McMahon?
A.—Yes, sir, that is all that was on the paper that I signed.
Q.—Then you will swear that you never signed this paper?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, he has not said that.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well do you swear that you signed this paper?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: What he says is, that is his signature but it is not in the condition it was when he signed it.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well I propose to get the evidence.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You have got it, you are only trying to quibble. He told you he signed below McMahon, and there was nothing else on the paper.

MR. SINCLAIR: Then what you say is that although you signed a white paper at the top of the sheet, now your name appears in the centre of a page of yellow paper? Do you remember when you signed this?
A.—Well, sir, to the best of my knowledge I never signed a paper with that on.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: That is what he said. Don’t shut him off.

MR. SINCLAIR: I have an affidavit here from a man that saw him sign.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: If you have him here we will pay some attention to him, but you are not going to shut him off and make it confused, because what the man says is, It is my signature, but the paper is not in the condition it was in when I signed it.

MR. SINCLAIR: Did you ever see this paper before?
A.—To the best of my knowledge, sir, I never did.
Q.—Well, you admit your signature on the paper?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Will you swear to-day that you did not sign this statement as it now appears?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—You will swear that although your name appears on this sheet of paper, and you have admitted the signature, still you did not sign this statement?
A.—Well, sir, what do you mean? That that was written on there?
Q.—Take and read it yourself.
A.—No, sir, I never signed a paper with that on.
Q.—You never signed—

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, he says he never signed it with that on. I do not think my friend wants to deceive the witness—

MR. SINCLAIR: I want to keep him out of trouble.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: But you might repeat his answers honestly.

MR. SINCLAIR: You have read this statement which I have in my hand, Mr. Kydd?
A.—Well, sir, there is some words there—
Q.—Now—

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, let him finish. There are some words there that were not on. You want to shut that off. There is a decent way—

MR. SINCLAIR: I am not going to stand for this bullying. I have read a statement which is on a piece of paper and I am entitled to ask him the question if this Committee does not rise until July.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: But you are not allowed to repeat the answers falsely. I put it that way because that is what you did.

MR. SINCLAIR: I am prepared to leave this Committee at once and to present to the public the documents which I have, if the Committee is not satisfied to have the evidence taken in the regular way.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: My honourable friend can leave the Committee or not, just as he wishes, but I am not going to allow him to repeat the answer of the witness improperly. What he said was, I did not sign with these words on, and you repeat the answer, I did not sign. I am going to object to that.

MR. SINCLAIR: I was asking a straight question, which I am entitled to have answered.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You are not entitled to repeat the answer incorrectly.

MR. SINCLAIR: Am I entitled to ask if he wrote this?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: Pettifogging!

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, it is not. My honourable friend has got himself in the position of keeping the House here a week at an expense of several thousand dollars, and when he finds the thing turns out to be a washout he starts to pervert the answers.

MR. SINCLAIR: I can easily understand how tender the Honourable Minister feels about this, being in his Department.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, I could have shut the whole thing off if I wanted to.

MR. SINCLAIR: As to keeping the House here two days extra, I am astonished the Government would charge me with that. I do not know what it has cost, it cannot have cost anything because the House is not in Session.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You have kept the House in Session.

MR. SINCLAIR: Even if I have kept the House in Session two days surely it is worth while to find out—

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I am not objecting to that, but this man is entitled to fair play. He said, I signed that document, I believe that is my signature, but those words were not on it.

MR. SINCLAIR: Have you read this over, Mr. Kydd?

A. Sir, there is words there—

Q. I ask you have you read this over?

A. Well, sir, there is words there—

Q. I ask you, if you have read that statement.

THE CHAIRMAN: Read it over now.

A. Well, sir, there is words there—

MR. SINCLAIR: I ask you if you have read that statement over. If you have not, take it and read it.

A. Well, sir, there is words on there—

Q. I am asking a straight question, Have you read that statement as it is before you?

A. I have read what I know of it, sir.

Q. I am asking you, Have you read that writing that is on that piece of paper?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Have you read it over now, to-day?

A. Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: Yes, sure you have.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: And what you want to say is, it is different now from—

MR. SINCLAIR: Oh, you will have your opportunity during cross-examination.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You tried to stop him.

MR. SINCLAIR: I have not, the trouble is you will not let me get along.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I don't mind you taking a week, but I want you to go fairly.

MR. SINCLAIR: What have you to say as to this statement which you have read?

A. That I never signed a statement like that, sir.

Q. Did you sign this very statement?

A. To the best of my knowledge, sir, I never.

Q. Will you swear that you did not sign this statement which you have now read over?

THE CHAIRMAN: I think he has already answered that.

MR. SINCLAIR: No, he has got to answer that.
The Chairman: He has told you he did not sign that paper with that statement on.

Mr. Sinclair: I am going to ask him, and nobody will stop me.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Go on, as long as you do it fairly I do not object to him answering anything.

Mr. Sinclair: I am asking you, did you sign this statement? Do you swear that you did not sign this statement which you have just read over?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: With those words on.

Mr. Sinclair: I am going to ask my own question.

Q.—Mr. Kydd, I want you to answer my question: Do you swear that you did not sign this statement which I have in my hands and which you have just read?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: In its present condition as it is now.

Mr. Sinclair: Yes, help him out, give him the answer.

Witness: No, sir, I never signed with that on.

Q.—You will swear to it that this statement now produced was not signed by you in its present condition?

A Member: He has sworn it.

Mr. Sinclair: I think I know what a lawyer should ask. I want your answer, Mr. Kydd.

(No answer.)

Q.—Do you swear that you did not sign this statement in its present form?

A.—I never signed with that on, no, sir.

Q.—What did you sign?

A.—On a sheet of paper, sir, with Mr. McMahon's name on.

Q.—But this is not the sheet of paper?

A.—Not with that on.

Q.—Is this the sheet of paper which you signed your name on?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: He says, not with those words on.

Mr. Sinclair: I am trying to tie him down.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: You are trying to be as technical as you can be.

Mr. Sinclair: This is the sheet of paper on which you signed your name on the 12th of February, 1930?

A.—To the best of my knowledge, sir, it is not.

Q.—Will you swear it is not?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Answer fully, give the whole answer, what you want to say. Say it right out, take your time and answer fully.

Mr. Sinclair: I ask you, Will you swear that this is not the sheet of paper on which you signed your name on the 12th of February? Can you answer?

(No answer.)

Q.—What is your answer now, Kydd? What have you got to say?

A.—Well, sir, that I never signed that paper with that on it.

Q.—And all you signed was a blank piece of paper with McMahon's name above?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And your name and McMahon's name were near the top of the sheet?

A.—Yes.
Q.—And Gamble was the only one that was present when you signed?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Have you signed any other papers of this nature?
A.—No sir.
Q.—Have you signed any other papers in blank during the last two months?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—And you say that Gamble was talking about McMahon and you working on Richardson’s farm and getting Government pay, on the day on which he saw you?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—What? Gamble came to you with a piece of paper?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You signed the piece of paper?
A.—Yes.
Q.—What was Gamble talking about?
A.—Well, sir, he just made the statement that he was checking up.
Q.—Checking up what?
A.—On the work.
Q.—On what work?
A.—Well, where we were working in 1927.
Q.—Did Gamble say anything about you working on Richardson’s farm?
A.—He asked me, did I work on Richardson’s farm.
Q.—Did he ask you whether you got any pay from the Government for working on Richardson’s farm?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Government pay on Richardson’s farm was never mentioned?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—No talk about it?
A.—No, sir.

MR. SINCLAIR: I think we will have to check back on this witness’s evidence. I think he said that first.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The words were almost these—

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, we have the record.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I thought you were asking me. He was a labourer, and he wanted to know whether he had worked on Richardson’s farm.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, I will get the evidence after.
Q.—Gamble had been talking about you working on the roads, when he got your name to this blank sheet of paper, hadn’t he?
A.—Not about roads, sir.
Q.—What did Gamble go to you at all for?
A.—Well, sir, he came to me and asked, that he was checking up.
Q.—Checking up what?
A.—On the work.
Q.—On what work?
A.—Well, sir, just that—
Q.—No, tell me what Gamble said. You say you signed this blank piece of paper. What did Gamble say?
A.—Well, sir, he came to me, and he says, you worked on Richardson’s farm, and I said, yes, sir. He said he was checking up on the works.
Q.—What had Gamble to do with anybody working on Richardson's farm?
A.—He said he was the President of the Liberals and he had orders to check up.
Q.—Check up on the men that worked on Richardson's farm? And that was all, was it?
A.—That is all he said, and he asked me would I put my name down, and I said yes.
Q.—Put your name down for what?
A.—That is all that it was supposed to be for, that I was working on Richardson's farm.
Q.—You will admit then that there was a conversation about Richardson's farm before you signed your name?
A.—That I had worked on Richardson's farm.
Q.—You admit that Gamble talked to you about you working on Richardson's farm before you signed your name?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—But now you say, when presented with this statement, that you did not sign a statement about working on Richardson's farm? That is what you say isn't it? You say you simply signed your name on a piece of paper.
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And previous to your signing it there had been conversation about you working on Richardson's farm? Wasn't there?
A.—Well, sir, just that, he said he was checking up.
Q.—Well, that is what Gamble was talking to you about?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Working on Richardson's farm?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—So that that is what was in your mind when you signed the paper which you did sign. What reason had you for signing a paper? What did you want to sign your name for?
A.—Well, sir, just that I had worked on Mr. Richardson's field.
Q.—Although those words were not there?
A.—Yes, sir, those words were not there.
Q.—How could your signature mean that you had not worked on Richardson's farm when the words were not there? Did you ever think of that? What good would your signature be without any words?
A.—No, sir, I never did think of that.
Q.—You say you simply put your name down?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Did you ever tell anyone that you had been paid for farm work by Government cheques?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—You know Mr. McMahon?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Where does he live?
A.—He lives near Porquis Junction.
Q.—How far from your place?
A.—In the neighbourhood of between four and four and one-half miles.
Q.—Have you seen McMahon since you signed your name to this piece of paper?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And did you have a talk about it?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—You never mentioned anything to McMahon about seeing his name on a blank piece of paper, did you? You have seen McMahon since the signature was given, and you never mentioned the matter to him? Answer that. You can tell me that.
A.—Yes, sir, I told him that I had signed a paper with his name on.

Q.—And what else did you say?
A.—That was all.

Q.—Did you ask him why he signed a paper without any writing on it?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—And you did not discuss it with McMahon as being a rather peculiar thing to do, to sign a blank paper?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—And you got a letter from Mr. Gamble?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—A few days ago. And of course you know Mr. Gamble I suppose?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And he wanted you to do what?
A.—He wanted me to go to the Falls and take an affidavit.

Q.—Have you the letter now?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—Where is it?
A.—I gave it to Mr. Dicker.

Q.—What did you give it to him for?
A.—Well, I made a mistake there, sir, I gave it to Mr. Richardson.

Q.—When did you give the letter to Mr. Richardson?
A.—The same night that he delivered the letter from Mr. Dicker to me.

Q.—Mr. Richardson came to your place with a letter from Mr. Dicker, and then you gave Mr. Richardson a letter you have received from Mr. Gamble?
A.—Mr. Richardson asked me did I go in and take an affidavit? I said, No, and I gave him the letter to show that I never went and took no affidavit.

Q.—Does the letter show that you did not take the affidavit?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—The letter was simply a request from Mr. Gamble for you to go and take the affidavit, wasn’t it?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Why did you give the letter to Mr. Richardson? Did he ask you for it?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you tell him you had the letter?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did he know you had a letter before you told him?
A.—No, sir.

Q.—What did Richardson say when he came to your place?
A.—Well, sir, when he came in he said he had a letter for me.

Q.—But didn’t he ask you if you had taken an affidavit?
A.—I told him I never signed anything to what was in the papers.

Q.—But he did ask you whether you had made an affidavit within the last few days about this matter?
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And what else did he ask you?
A.—Well, sir, I could not tell you what else he asked me.
Q.—Did Richardson know anything about your having this letter?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—He had not heard about that?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Until you produced it?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Then why did you tell Richardson you had this letter?
(No answer.)
Q.—Surely you can tell me why you handed over a letter that was written to you by another party.
A.—Well, sir, to show him that I never went in.
Q.—But what was there in the letter from Gamble that would show that you had not taken an affidavit?
A.—Well, sir, I just got the letter like in the morning, and Mr. Richardson came with the letter that night.
Q.—But there was nothing in the letter to show that you had not taken an affidavit?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—So that handing over the letter to Richardson would not prove that you had not taken an affidavit. Why did you think that Richardson should have the letter that Gamble had written to you?
(No answer.)
Q.—Come on, you can tell me that.
A.—Well, sir, I have no idea.
Q.—Richardson came to your place for what purpose?
A.—To deliver—
Q.—A letter from Mr. Dicker?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And after he had delivered the letter I suppose he talked with you?
A.—Yes, we talked.
Q.—And then did you pull the letter out of your pocket or get it from your house?
A.—I got it off my sideboard in my house.
Q.—How did you happen to think of the letter when you were talking to Mr. Richardson?
A.—Sir, he asked me was I in and took an affidavit, and I said I was not, and I said, here is a letter I got from Mr. Gamble, and I just handed it over and let him read it.
Q.—And after he had read it did he hand it back to you?
A.—He asked me could he have the letter.
Q.—Richardson asked you could he have the letter?
A.—Yes.
Q.—A letter written by Gamble, the President of the Liberal Association?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And that is how the letter came into Richardson's hands, because he asked you if he could have it?
A.—Yes, sir.

Cross-examined by Hon. Mr. Finlayson:
Q.—Kydd, how old are you?
A.—Thirty-one.
George V.

APPENDIX No. 2

Q.—I see you are a returned man.
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—How long did you serve overseas?
A.—I enlisted in 1915.
Q.—And served to the end?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Good for you. Now let us get along quietly with this thing. You have been living up around Porquis Junction for a good many years, haven't you.
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—How long, ever since the war?
A.—Well, sir, I went north around the fall of 1912.
Q.—You were up there before the war?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And enlisted up there?
A.—No, sir, I enlisted at Parry Sound.
Q.—Col. Arthurs, I suppose?
A.—Colonel Arthur.
Q.—And when you came back you went back up north?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you have been around Porquis Junction ever since?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—You had a location, didn’t you?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you have been, like everyone else, doing whatever work you could pick up?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Working on Northern Development when there was work?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you know how they do it, you have done it often enough. I mean you know how they pay?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—You work under a foreman?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And at the end of the month a cheque comes up with a payroll?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you sign the payroll and get your cheque?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you have done that a good many times?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And there is never any question about how it is done, is there?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—The Superintendent does not pay you, or the foreman?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—The money comes in a cheque from Toronto?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And at the end of every month the foreman under whom you are working, or the Superintendent or Engineer, or someone comes to you with a payroll and says, you have worked so many days, you are entitled to so many dollars, here is your cheque, sign here.
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And that has been done to everyone up there, hasn't it?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Now all the men up there know, don't they, everyone who works for the Northern Development knows how it is done, don't they?
A.—Yes, sir.

MR. SINCLAIR: How do you mean that?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I mean it is a regular practice, isn't it'.
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And during 1927 you did work on the road, didn't you?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—I see you worked in January. In January it was distributing winter gravel. Do you remember? You drew some 18 yards, 50 yards and 12 yards. You did some drawing gravel in January, do you remember that?
(No answer.)
Q.—Do you remember when you were paid by the yard?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—So much a yard. I see you draw 18 at $2, 50 at $1.35, and 12 at $1. That would be according to the distance?
A.—According to the distance.
Q.—And you were paid by cheque?
A.—By cheque, yes, sir.
Q.—And you did a little work in July?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Eight days at one time and 24 days at another time, with a team?
A.—Yes, sir. I could not tell you just how many days.
Q.—That was your brother-in-law's team was it?
A.—My father's team.
Q.—But the team was in your name?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—That is a common thing to have the team in the teamster's name?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you were paid at the rate of $6.50 a day?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you divided that with your father?
A.—Yes, divided with my father.
Q.—He got half for the team and you got half for your labour?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Then you worked again in August, 13 days at $3. That was labour?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Then again in September you worked 17.4 days at $3 a day again, that was labour wasn't it?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And every time you were paid by cheque?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You can read and write, can't you?
A.—Well I can sign my own name.
Q.—And did you keep an account, a little timebook of your own?
A.—Well on the yardage we did.
Q.—But later, in the summer, when you were working as a labourer, did you keep your own time?
A.—No, sir, I never.
Q.—But you would know at the end of the month how many days you worked, you had it in your head?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you checked it and saw it was right?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Are you able to swear positively that you were paid by the Government by cheque for every day you worked?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Then in addition to that you did some work for Mr. Richardson on his farm?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you were paid by Richardson for that?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Either in cash or given credit on your store account?
A.—By store account.
Q.—You dealt with him and owed him a bill?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—You think it was credited on the account?
A.—I think so, sir.
Q.—So that if it was credited on the account it could not possibly get mixed up with the Government money, could it?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—And you want to swear positively to this Committee that there was no mix-up between your work for Richardson and your work for the Northern Development?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you are able to swear to that because you got credit on the store bill?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And for the Government work you got cheques from Toronto?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—The Inspector does not issue the cheques, I mean he may give them to you, but he does not write them out?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—The cheques for all the men come from Toronto at the end of the month?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—So that your account is kept in a time-book by your foreman?
A.—By our foreman.
Q.—And your foreman was not Richardson?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—What is his name?
A.—Sid Smith.
Q.—Did Smith keep the account?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And he had the timebook?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And the practice is, during the month he keeps a timebook?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And every day you worked you got credit for that day?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And at the end of the month he sends in the timebooks to the Engineer, doesn’t he?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And the Engineer sends it down to Toronto?
A.—I don’t know.
Q.—Anyway you know you got a cheque from Toronto.
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And that is brought back to you with a payroll?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you sign the payroll?
A.—Yes.
Q.—So that can there be any question at all whether there was any mix-up between your pay for the work on the farm and your pay for the work on the road?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Now let us get on a little further. You never heard any more about that I suppose from 1927?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—1928 and 1929 you did not do any work on the road?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Have you done any this winter?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—So that as far as Richardson is concerned you have not had any work from him for the Government for the last three years, since 1927?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Have you worked on Richardson’s farm since?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—So you have not had any dealings with him since?
A.—No.
Q.—Are you dealing in the store?
A.—No.
Q.—So you are not under any obligation to Richardson at all?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Nor to the Northern Development or anybody else?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—You are a free nigger?
A.—Yes, sir.

MR. SINCLAIR: Oh, you have got to use him better than that.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We will try and use him better than you do, we will not put anything over on him.

Q.—You know this chap Gamble who came to you?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And he told you he was checking up?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—What was he checking up?
A.—He just said he was checking up on the works.
Q.—He did not tell you what works?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—But he said something about Richardson’s farm?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—What was he checking up about Richardson’s farm?
A.—Well to know if I was working—if I worked on Richardson’s farm.
Q.—When?
A.—He didn’t say what year.
Q.—But you knew you had not worked since 1927?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you told him honestly you had worked for Richardson in 1927?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Did he tell you what they were trying to check up for?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—But he presented a paper to you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—A paper with McMahon’s name on it?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—I see this paper has been folded. Is that the way it was presented to you, with McMahon’s name up at the top like that?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Did you sign it like that?
A.—I signed below McMahon’s name.
Q.—Whether it is white or as Mr. Sinclair calls this, “yellow,” what do you think? Is there much difference in the colour?
A.—No.
Q.—And you cannot say whether this is the paper or not, can you?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—But you believe that is your signature?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you know you signed below McMahon just like that?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Did they show you this when you signed it, all this stuff at the top?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—You swear positively none of that was on it when you signed it?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—I suppose you cannot say whether this fold—I just happen to notice it is folded there—you do not know whether it was folded back or not?
A.—No, sir, I don’t.
Q.—But you do swear that when you signed it there was nothing above you except McMahon’s signature?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And nothing was said to you at that time at all about the Northern Development?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—He had not said, We are checking up on Northern Development?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—He had not said, We are checking up on whether Richardson paid you out of Northern Development?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—This was the first you had heard of this?
A.—Yes.
Q.—This was all new?
A.—All new.
Q.—I suppose if he came to you now with a paper—would you sign it?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—It might be wise for you not to sign papers that you do not read over, that have not got anything except another signature on. Someone will get you on a note some day.

Anyway you swear positively that the first you heard of this thing was the day Gamble came to you?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And then he said something about being President of the Liberals. Are you a politician?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Are you Secretary or President of any association?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Do you belong to any?

A.—No, sir.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is the reason you do not get any more road work, perhaps.

WITNESS: Well our road gets along all right.

MR. SINCLAIR: You have not been on for two years, not been hired.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, because we have finished the road work in that area.

Q.—So that is all that happened that day, is it?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—He just told you, I am checking up, and presented a paper. You may be wrong when you say it was white—or perhaps you call this white.

MR. SINCLAIR: Don't make it too ridiculous.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I am cross-examining.

MR. SINCLAIR: You just think you are cross-examining.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I may be making a failure and you making a success, I am willing to let others judge. But let us get on.

Q.—What colour is the paper?

A.—Yellow now, sir.

Q.—Perhaps they treated it, the way they folded it apparently. But any way you think that is your signature?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And your recollection is it was white. You may have been a little off in the colour?

A.—Yes.

Q.—But you believe that is your signature and that is the paper you signed because McMahon's name was on the top and you signed below?

A.—Yes.

Q.—But you say there was no writing on it?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—And you certainly never signed any statement that you had worked on Richardson's farm and been paid for it by the Government?

A.—I never.

Q.—If you did sign that it would have been false, wouldn't it?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Are you in the habit of signing false documents?

A.—No, sir.
Q.—I think you would be wise to not trust Gamble with any blank documents after this, whether he folds them or colours them, or what he does. Now is that all that occurred?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Did Gamble make you any promises that day?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Did he give you anything that day?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—How long was he with you?
A.—Oh, I guess about ten or fifteen minutes.
Q.—Anybody else there?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—That is all that occurred that time?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you say you never made to him any statement to lead him to believe that you had worked for Richardson and been paid by the Government? Nothing of that kind said?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—And nothing of that kind ever occurred, did it?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Now what is the next you heard of this big incident? What was the next the President did with you?
A.—Well, sir, he sent Mr. McMahon up to me on a Sunday.
Q.—What was that for?
A.—For me to go to Ansonville.
Q.—What for?
A.—To take an affidavit.
Q.—What did you say?
A.—I said, No, sir, to hell with it.
Q.—We are getting the true northern atmosphere, also the army vocabulary. Well, McMahon wanted you to go to Ansonville and sign an affidavit. What for?
A.—In regard to what was supposed to be in the papers.
Q.—Oh, there had been something in the papers by this time?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you read it?
A.—No, sir, I never seen it.
Q.—But someone told you about it?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—So McMahon came to you. Who sent him?
A.—He said Mr. Gamble.
Q.—What message did he bring you?
A.—Well, sir, Mr. Gamble was at my road and he was turning around, and my wife happened to look out the window, and she said, Who is that? I said, I don't know, so I opened the door, and I yelled, Hello, Mack, and McMahon says, Oh, that is where you live. I said, Yes. He says, I have got a telegram for you.
Q.—What was the telegram? Have you got it?
A.—No, sir. And I could not make out what it was, so he came in.
Q.—You didn't know whether there was another war?
A.—He came in, I didn't know whether it was death or what, and he came and pulled the envelope out of his pocket, and it was a telegram, but it was not to me, it was to Mr. Gamble.

Q.—Did you read it?
A.—I looked and seen my name was not on it, and I passed it back to him.
Q.—It was a telegram to Mr. Gamble, and when you found your name was not on it you did not read it?
A.—It was not for me, and I passed it back.
Q.—Do you know whose name was signed to the telegram?
A.—No, sir, I could not say.
Q.—Do you know what was in the telegram?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—You saw your name was not on it, so you passed it back?
A.—Yes, I passed it back.
Q.—What did you tell him, that he had made a mistake?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—What did you tell him?
A.—I just told him it was not for me.
Q.—What happened next?
A.—Well Mr. McMahon went home then.
Q.—Oh, that was not the time he gave you the letter?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—That is all that occurred that time?
A.—Yes.
Q.—That was on a Sunday?
A.—Yes.
Q.—That is all he said then?
A.—Yes.
Q.—He did not tell you what he wanted or anything about it?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Just told you there was a telegram and when he handed you the telegram it was apparently a mistake, and you handed it back?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did he say anything that day about getting the affidavit?
A.—He said Gamble sent in for me to take an affidavit.
Q.—To go where?
A.—To Ansonville.
Q.—Ansonville is right near Iroquois Falls?
A.—Yes.
Q.—What else did he tell you? You told him, To hell with it, was that all that occurred?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did he tell you what he wanted an affidavit for?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Did he tell you he was going to take one?
A.—No, he said he was going in.
Q.—And he wanted you to go with him?
A.—Well he didn’t ask me to go with him.
Q.—Anyway you refused to go?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q. — Then what happened next?
A. — When I didn’t go—
Q. — You did not go that day?
A. — No, sir. The following Tuesday I lifted a letter sent to me by Mr. Gamble at Porquis Junction.
Q. — You mean you got a letter in the post office?
A. — Yes.
Q. — Is this the letter?
A. — Yes, sir, that is the letter.

EXHIBIT No. 6:

"Porquis Junction, March 24th, 1930.

"Mr. A. Kydd,
"Nellie Lake
"Dear Sir:

"Please come down as soon as possible and fix up that affidavit, as you understand once you send in your affidavit that clears you of any trouble.

"You don’t need to be afraid, there are four or five going in. Jim McMahon’s has gone in to-day. If you don’t take it then they have a come-back on you. But if you take the affidavit then you are through it and clear of trouble. Mr. Sinclair, one of the best lawyers in Canada, will fight it to a finish then. Ferguson called for the affidavits and Sinclair wired through for them.

"So please make no mistake and be down as soon as possible. All you have to do is to go in to Mr. Montfort in Ansonville and tell him just what you worked and he will take it down, it won’t cost you a cent, and if you should be short for going in come this far and either come to me or Mr. Rowlandson and we will fix you up.

"As soon as this goes in that finishes Mr. Richardson.

"Come down at once so it can be finished up.

"Yours very truly,

"James Gamble."

Q. — That is the letter, is it?
A. — Yes, sir.
Q. — Now what did you do?
A. — I went back to work.
Q. — Didn’t you pay any attention to this letter?
A. — No, sir.
Q. — Didn’t you want to be fixed up?
A. — I paid no attention to it, I just laid it on the sideboard and went on with my work.
Q. — And did not go near Gamble?
A. — No, sir.
Q. — Have you seen Gamble since?
A. — No, sir.
Q. — And never talked to him since?
A. — No, sir.
A. — Did you see Rowlandson?
A. — No, sir.
Q. — Now is that all you heard that day?
A. — Yes, sir.
Q.—You got the letter and did not pay any attention and went on working?
A.—Yes.
Q.—What happened next in this big case?
A.—That evening why Mr. Richardson come.
Q.—What did he say?
A.—With a letter from Mr. Dicker.
Q.—Have you got that letter?
A.—No, I didn't fetch it with me, it is at the house.
Q.—What did it say?
A.—Asking me could I make an appointment with him to meet him at Porquis Junction the following Wednesday morning.
Q.—Did he tell you who he was or anything?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—And what did you do?
A.—I did.
Q.—Did you have any more talk with Richardson?
A.—Well, Mr. Richardson asked me did I go in, and I told him, No, sir.
Q.—Richardson asked you if you had gone in?
A.—And took an affidavit in Ansonville, and I told him, No.
Q.—What else?
A.—And I showed him the letter that I had received that morning from Mr. Gamble.
Q.—Yes, go on.
A.—And he says, Can I have that, take that with me? I said, You certainly can, and he went.
Q.—He went away?
A.—He went away.
Q.—Then did you go in?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Nothing occurred further that day, but the next day you went to Porquis Junction?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—In the morning?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Where did you go?
A.—Over to Richardson's store.
Q.—Who did you see there?
A.—Mr. Dicker.
Q.—That is this gentleman here?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Did he tell you he was one of the accountants of the Department?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Did he tell you who he was?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—What did he do?
A.—Well we went upstairs and he asked me, Did I work for Mr. Richardson? I said, I did. He wanted to know if I had been paid by Northern Development money or by Richardson.
Q.—What did you tell him?
A.—I told him I was paid by Mr. Richardson. He wanted to know if it was in cash or what way, and I told him it was on an account. And he wanted to know how much, I told him $3.50 a day, $7 two days.
Q.—That you had worked for him two days and were paid $7?
A.—Yes, sir, and it went on the account with Mr. Richardson.
Q.—Go on.
A.—Then he took this down, and then Mr. Grummett came out, there was
no J.P. there that would take the affidavit.
Q.—So what did you do?
A.—So they wired Ansonville and Mr. Grummett came out.
Q.—Mr. Sinclair was bothering you about this thing you signed for Mr.
Grummett. This is what is called the affidavit, isn't it, this is what you signed
there (showing Exhibit No. 4 to witness)?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Go on.
A.—Then he took this down, and then Mr. Grummett came out,
there was no J.P. there that would take the affidavit.
Q.—So what did you do?
A.—So they wired Ansonville and Mr. Grummett came out.
Q.—Mr. Sinclair was bothering you about this thing you signed for Mr.
Grummett. This is what is called the affidavit, isn't it, this is what you signed
there (showing Exhibit No. 4 to witness)?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you say that was written down by Mr. Dicker?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Was it read over to you?
A.—Yes, sir, by Mr. Grummett.
Q.—So that you knew what you were signing this time?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—It was all read over to you fairly by Mr. Grummett?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did he ask you if you were satisfied with that?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did he say to swear to it? Did he have a Bible? Do you remember if
you kissed the Bible?
A.—No, I never kissed a Bible, sir.
Q.—You never kissed the Bible, but anyway he read it all over to you?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—How long was Grummett there?
A.—Well, sir, I could not tell you.
Q.—He was only there a short time I suppose?
A.—Well I left before he left.
Q.—Now have you told us the whole story?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Is there anything you want to tell this Committee that has not been
asked you? I mean, is there anything you want to say that has not been asked
you, because we don't want to shut anything off. You have told us all, have you?
A.—I have told you all.
Q.—What time of day was it you signed this other document that Gamble
got you to sign?
A.—Well, I could not tell you what time, sir.
Q.—In the house, wasn't it?
A.—At Nellie Lake Station.
Q.—This "Place" may indicate that it was the railway station. You are
perfectly positive it was blank, except for McMahon's signature, when you
signed it?
A.—Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any member of the Committee wish to ask any question?
MR. SINCLAIR: I want to ask one or two, after the members.
THE CHAIRMAN: Go ahead then.
Re-examined by Mr. Sinclair:

Q.—Can you swear that that paper was folded over as my honourable friend suggests?
A.—No, sir, I didn’t swear to that.
Q.—Then there was a telegram from someone to Mr. Gamble that you refused to look at yourself?
A.—Well, sir, I looked at it.
Q.—But I mean you did not read it over?
A.—I didn’t read it all over, no, sir.
Q.—You gave Gamble’s letter to Richardson?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—He said to you, Can I have it? and your answer was, You certainly can?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—When Richardson came on that Tuesday, I think it was, with Mr. Dicker’s letter, did he ask you if you had been in to Ansonville, did he ask you that question before he got the letter from Gamble or after?
A.—Before.
Q.—Had there been any talk about Ansonville up to that time with Richardson?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Well, you do not know why he asked you whether you had been in to Ansonville or not?
A.—No, I could not tell you why.
Q.—But he did ask you that before he had seen the letter that Gamble had written you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And the letter refers to you going to Ansonville?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Then you say that Mr. Decker asked you certain questions.
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And then you said he took this down?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Did he take down your answers to his question? What did he take down?
A.—The answers to the questions.
Q.—Where did he take them down?
A.—In Mr. Richardson’s.
Q.—But how did he record them? Did he write them on a paper or in a book or something?
A.—I suppose he did, sir.
Q.—After he had this memorandum written down did he write out the affidavit? Did he write the affidavit after he had asked you these questions and you had given your answers, or did he write the affidavit before?
A.—After.
Q.—Then was the affidavit a result of the questioning?
A.—Yes, sir. You mean—?
Q.—The affidavit which has been put in here, which you made, was that a result of your answers to the questions?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—He asked you if you had worked for Richardson?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And he asked you if you were paid by Northern Development money or by Richardson?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And then he asked whether you were paid in cash or how you were paid?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Did he ask anything else?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Just those three questions?
A.—Well, what year I worked.
Q.—But it was just those three questions that he asked you about?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Together with the year that you had worked in, and did not ask you any other questions?
A.—No, sir.

By Mr. Sangster:
Q.—This $3.50 a day you got for pitching hay, plowing and harrowing, is that the usual rate of farm pay?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: No one said anything about plowing and harrowing.
The Chairman: He just said he pitched hay for those two days.

Mr. Sangster: Would that be about the usual price paid for farm labour?
A.—Well, sir, it was for haying. You take haying, it is a hard job, you pitch for three teams, two teams drawing.
Q.—You say the ordinary farm labourer was getting $3.50 a day?
A Member: That is not ordinary farm labour, that is a special time of the year.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: And it is just two days' work.

Mr. Sangster: Did you get a receipt or anything when you were paid this $7, or got it credited on your account?
A.—No, sir, not at that time. It showed on my statement.
Q.—Have you got a statement showing it?
A.—Not here. I might have lost it since then.
Q.—So that you do not know whether it was paid on account or not?

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Oh, no, he says he got a receipt but he is not sure whether he has lost it, he has not got it here. He got a statement.

(Applause).

The Chairman: Now, gentlemen, I must request that you give up this clapping, this is not an occasion for that sort of thing. If you persist we will have to clear the room of all except those belonging to the Committee.

Now, Mr. Sinclair, who is your next witness?

James McMahon, Sworn. Examined by Mr. Sinclair:
Q.—What is your occupation, Mr. McMahon?
A.—I farm and work out.
Q.—Where do you live?
A.—A mile and a half from Porquis Junction.
Q.—Do you know Mr. Albert Kydd?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Do you know Mr. Gamble?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Do you remember signing a statement on February 12th, 1930, regarding some work on Mr. Richardson’s farm?
A.—Yes.
Q.—(Showing document to witness).
A.—Well, I can’t read, I don’t know if there was any writing on the paper I signed or not, because I don’t remember, but that is my signature there.
Q.—Is that the paper you signed?
A.—Yes, that is my signature all right.
Q.—When you signed it was there any writing on the sheet?
A.—Well, I can’t say there was nor I can’t say there wasn’t, I don’t remember.
Q.—Where did you sign it?
A.—I signed it in the pool room at Porquis Junction.
Q.—Who was present?
A.—Present?
Q.—Who was there when you signed?
A.—Oh, there was quite a lot of people.
Q.—How did you come to sign the paper?
A.—It was Gamble came and asked me to sign it.
Q.—Before you signed your name did you have any conversation with Gamble?
A.—Well, he told me he was—Oh, I can’t name it—of the Liberal Association, President. And he said he was checking up, and he asked me did I work for Frank, and I said, yes.
Q.—Did he ask you anything else?
A.—He said would I sign my name on that paper, they were checking up.
Q.—And that is all?
A.—That is all he asked me.
Q.—No talk about any pay you had had from the Government?
A.—No.
Q.—And you did not see Kydd sign his name?
A.—No.
Q.—Did you ever see the statement after you had signed it?
A.—No.
Q.—And did you make an affidavit about this matter on the 24th of March?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Where did you make the affidavit?
A.—At the Falls—at Ansonville, I guess, where he lives.
Q.—Is that your signature?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Was the affidavit read over to you before you signed?
A.—No.
Q.—Who is Mr. Montfort?
A.—I don’t know what he does.
Q.—Isn’t he a notary public?
A.—I don’t know.
MR. SINCLAIR: I ask the Government to take official notice of this, Mr. Finlayson. Here is a Notary Public swearing an affidavit that was never read over to a man who cannot read or write.

WITNESS: There was no printing on that paper when I signed it.
Q.—On the affidavit, this white sheet?
A.—I signed a white sheet, I signed a sheet of paper with nothing on it, I would not wait until they printed it, I was going home, I hadn't time to wait.
Q.—And you signed your name down in the right-hand corner at the bottom?
A.—Yes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Perhaps my honourable friend would like me to answer the question. Mr. Montfort is the President of the Liberal Association at Ansonville, so you may prosecute him.

MR. SINCLAIR: I will say frankly I don't believe a word this man is saying. I know Mr. Montfort would not do a thing like this.

WITNESS: They had it wrote on another paper and they said they would copy it on that, but I went home, told him I could not wait.
Q.—Did you sign the other paper that was written?
A.—No.
Q.—How many times did you sign that day?
A.—I signed that paper, that is my signature, so is that other one.
Q.—What other one?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The other exhibit.

MR. SINCLAIR: But I want to get on the day—

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Will you be good enough to put that in as an exhibit.

MR. SINCLAIR: I will, but I want to read it.
Q.—On the day you went to Mr. Montfort's office you say you signed a blank paper?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Mr. Montfort had it written out on another sheet of paper?
A.—Yes.
Q.—But you did not sign that one, you signed a blank one?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You just signed the one copy in blank?
A.—He made me sign two papers, but nothing on either of them.
Q.—You swear that you signed your name on a plain piece of paper?
A.—I did.
Q.—And were in such a hurry that you could not stay to take an affidavit?
A.—That is the way it was, I just signed my name.
Q.—Did they tell you it was going to be an affidavit?
A.—No, just asked me to sign my name.
Q.—They asked you to sign your name and did not say what it was for?
A.—Just what they had wrote on another paper.
Q.—What did they have written on another paper?
A.—I don't know what it was all, they read a little to me, I can't remember it, what he had on there.

11 J. P.
Q.—Nobody told you that you were taking an affidavit?
A.—No, didn't say I was taking an affidavit at all, just asked me to sign my name on that. They said first, We will print it down, I said, I ain't going to wait until you have it printed, my horse will be getting hungry, I want to get home. He said, Well put your name here, we will fix it after ourselves.
Q.—What did they have on the other sheet that was written on?
A.—I could not remember what.
Q.—They read that over to you?
A.—Well they did, but I could not remember it, I couldn't name a word of it.
Q.—What was it about?
A.—Well it was about working on Richardson's farm.
Q.—What about working on the farm?
A.—They wanted to know if I worked there when I was working on the road, I said I worked both places, on the road and on the farm.
Q.—What else did you tell them?
A.—Oh, I could not remember. If I heard it I might remember.
Q.—When did you come down from the north?
A.—I left there on Monday.
Q.—Who came with you?
A.—We came down together.
Q.—Kydd and Richardson?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You all travelled together?
A.—All travelled together, I had to go with someone to show me the place or I would never have found it.
Q.—Then you say you signed two copies?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Of the white paper without anything on it?
A.—Yes, I did.
Q.—And went away and left it in the hands of Mr. Montfort?
A.—Yes, I did, that is the way it was left.
Q.—How long were you in his office?
A.—After he came in, he was out when we went first.
Q.—Who went with you?
A.—Jim Gamble.
Q.—Anybody else?
A.—No. We stopped there quite a long while and he didn't come, and we went away and came back again. Then they wrote this on the paper, but they were wanting, supposed to be done about working on the land, and so on. Then Mr. Montfort pulled out them sheets of paper and was going to print it. Well, I said, I ain't going to wait on that, I said, my horse is getting hungry, I want to get home, and I am getting hungry myself; and he says, All right, just sign your name here and we'll finish it up.
Q.—And they did not swear you at all?
A.—No. Swearing a man has to kiss the book hasn't he? Well I didn't kiss no book there.
Q.—You signed your name on two white sheets of paper?
A.—That is what I done.
Q.—Nothing was said to you that there would be an affidavit at all?
A.—No, they didn't say it.
Q.—You did not know what you were doing?
A.—No, they didn’t take me as an affidavit, they took me down to sign my name.
Q.—What did Gamble say he wanted you to go there for?
A.—To go and sign my name on a piece of paper I guess, he called it an affidavit.
Q.—Don’t guess. Was the word “affidavit” ever mentioned to you?
A.—Not that I can remember, I can’t remember.
Q.—Here is what comes to me:

"Province of Ontario

"District of Cochrane

"To Wit:

I, James McMahon, of the Township of Calvert, in the District of Cochrane, farmer, make oath and say:

"1. That I am a settler located on the S. half of Lot 12, Con. 2, of the said Township of Calvert.

"2. That I was employed by the Northern Development Branch to work on the trunk road in the vicinity of Porquis Junction under the employment supervision of F. C. Richardson of Porquis Junction from the 20th day of July, 1927, to the end of the dragging season of that year, and on again at intervals.

"3. That I worked on the farm of the said F. C. Richardson during haying, harvest and plowing season of 1927, starting on or about the 26th or 28th day of July of same year; working on the Government road at times.

"4. By my estimate I worked on the said F. C. Richardson’s farm located and being the S. half of Lot 10, Con. 2, Township of Calvert, in the whole not less than one month time during the summer and fall season of that year 1927. The work consisting of harvesting about 20 tons of hay, 6 acres of grain oats and plowing 6 acres of land.

"5. I was all during that time working on the road or on the farm driving Mr. F. C. Richardson’s team and received for my pay the sum of $3.50 per day in cash money.

"6. That the only cheque I was asked to endorse for my pay was for the period ending July, 1927. I seen another cheque after this first one bearing my name but was not asked to endorse same or required to sign the payroll for the balance of the season 1927; payment being made to me in cash money by the said F. C. Richardson.

"Sworn before me at the Township of Calvert in the District of Cochrane, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1930.

"E. Montford,
Notary Public." "James McMahon."

EXHIBIT No. 7.

Q.—(Having read the above to the end of paragraph 5) Do you agree with what I have so far read?
A.—Oh, yes, I have worked on the land and on the road back and forward, I work wherever they ask me.
Q.—(Reading paragraph 6) Now what about that?
A.—He paid me cash money, and Mr. Richardson signed cheques for me, for I gave him the privilege to sign.
Q.—"The only cheque I was asked to endorse for my pay was for the period ending July, 1927." Is that correct?
A.—That is the first cheque, and I told him to endorse it himself, that I could not write good enough.
Q.—Now do not get yourself wrong on the record: "that the only cheque I was asked to endorse for my pay was for the period ending July, 1927." That is, this says that you received a cheque for the month of July, or the period ending July, 1927, and you were asked to endorse that cheque to Mr. Richardson, that is sign your name on the back of the cheque. Is that right?
A.—Now, just a minute. That means the paper that they stamped was written for me when I was giving them the words. They might not have put it down the way I told them.
Q.—I am not bothering about your words, I am citing the statement and asking whether it is true.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: He says they might not have put it down the way he told them.
WITNESS: It is hard to answer that. It is the paper that they wrote down that I was telling them to put down.
MR. SINCLAIR:
Q.—I am not talking about the paper, I am talking about a cheque for July. If you would stop talking and listen to me you will probably give a better answer. It says here, "the only cheque I was asked to endorse for my pay was for the period ending July, 1927." Now I ask you, did you get a cheque for July, 1927, from the Northern Development?
A.—No, it was a mistake in that cheque, I was not on in July. I began in August, I found after I went home.
Q.—So you would not get any pay for July?
A.—I wasn't on.
Q.—Were you working for Richardson in July?
A.—No, I wasn't.
Q.—How did you get paid for the August work on the roads?
A.—With a cheque, and he endorsed it for me, I gave him the privilege to endorse it and he cashed it and give me the money.
Q.—"I received another cheque after this first one bearing my name but was not asked to endorse same or required to sign the payroll." Did you sign the payroll?
A.—No, I didn't, because he signed it for me. He always signed the payroll for me for I can't write good enough.
Q.—That is your signature isn't it?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And a pretty fair signature?
A.—Yes, but there is lots of times I let him sign the payroll. The same with Anderson when he worked for him I used to let him sign the payroll too.
MR. SINCLAIR: So that the payroll does not mean it is signed by the workman at all?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: What the payroll shows is that this man made his mark and Richardson witnessed it.
MR. SINCLAIR: Have you got the payroll?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: I will have to see it.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We have nothing to hide.

MR. SINCLAIR: "But was not asked to endorse same or required to sign the payroll."

A.—He put the payroll before me on the counter, but I didn’t sign it. He would hand me the pen and I touched it.

Q.—Who witnessed your signature?

A.—I guess himself, he would have to witness it himself.

Q.—Who would?

A.—The man that signed it. I don’t know how that’s done.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Which payroll do you want?

MR. SINCLAIR: The road work, August, 1927.

WITNESS: Every place I worked, Anderson used to do the same. I can’t read at all, and I can’t find the names, he might show me and I might put it at the wrong name.

MR. SINCLAIR: Then all you do is to make a mark?

A.—Yes, when there is someone carrying it around they can sign it themselves, some will bring it to me and won’t sign it.

Q.—This is your mark, witness F. C. Richardson?

A.—Yes, that’s right.

Q.—Mr. Richardson would be the man in charge of this payroll?

A.—Yes, sure.

Q.—So that Richardson, paying you, is his own witness to a man who cannot sign his name?

A.—I guess it would be, I couldn’t tell you.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: There is also the cheque.

MR. SINCLAIR: There is no trouble about the cheque.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Well here is the timebook if you want it. It is kept by the foreman.

MR. SINCLAIR: I am calling attention to the fact that the workman signs his mark and the man in charge of the payroll witnesses it.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: In Northern Ontario there are thousands who do that.

MR. SINCLAIR: Why didn’t you make your mark when you left the paper in Mr. Montfort’s office?

WITNESS: I wasn’t asked to.

Q.—You sat down and signed your name?

A.—Yes. Mr. Montfort said I could sign good enough to sign that.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: One President to the other President.

MR. SINCLAIR: You signed your name to this other sheet of paper (Exhibit No. 5)?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you sign your name quite often I suppose?

A.—Not very often.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: When you cannot get out of it I suppose?

A.—That’s all.
MR. SINCLAIR: But when it comes to road pay you simply make a mark?
A.—Not all the time, sometimes I sign the payroll, it depends on the boss. Certain bosses I don't know them and I hate to ask them.
Q.—Now just look at me once in a while. When that payroll came to you in 1927 did you sign with your mark or your name?
A.—Well, I don't know.
Q.—Where did you make your mark?
A.—When he handed me the pen I just touched the pen.
Q.—On what part of the paper?
A.—Oh, I never looked.
Q.—I thought not.
A.—I could not tell you. I was glad to get my cheque, that's all.
Q.—And you let anyone make your mark that wants to make it?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: As long as he gets paid.

WITNESS: As long as I get paid.

MR. SINCLAIR: Then I have read over what you say was typed above your signature. Does it contain the information which was contained in the written memorandum in Mr. Montfort's office?
A.—Some of it does, and some of it don't exactly.
Q.—What is different?
A.—Where it says at the head where you make oath and say.
Q.—Oh, you were not making oath at all?
A.—No, because I was not asked that on the other paper, and I was gone when that was typed.
Q.—And no one ever told you you were to make an affidavit?
A.—Didn't say it forinst me there.
Q.—Did you get any letters from anybody?
A.—No, no letter.
Q.—But you were at Montfort's office on the 24th of March?
A.—I was there, I don't know whether it was the 24th, but I was there around that time.
Q.—You cannot fix the date even?
A.—No, I don't remember the date from one day to the other, I can't read nor write and I pay no attention to dates, when I want to know anything I go and ask the wife.
Q.—You are in a happy condition. The wife keeps track of the time for you, your wife and Richardson?
A.—Well if it is a contract I have she keeps track, and if it is day wages I let the other fellow, he knows what I work.
Q.—Where would you get your pay for your road work?
A.—Well when we worked for Richardson we got it in his store. Sometimes it was brought to the road at our work.
Q.—He cashes your cheques?
A.—Lots of times, yes, not all the time, sometimes he is short of funds.
Q.—Is there a bank there so that you can cash them yourself? Where would you have to go to cash them?
A.—To the Falls.
Q.—Iroquois Falls?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And when you were paid for your farm work, who paid that?
A.—Mr. Richardson.
Q.—Did he pay you cash or cheque or how?
A.—He gave me cash.

Q.—Did you give him a receipt?
A.—No.

Q.—Did you have to sign a timebook on his farm?
A.—No, sign nothing.

Q.—Was there ever an occasion when you were paid both for road work and farm work in Richardson's store at the same time?
A.—Not that I know of. I received what is coming to me, and that's all.

Q.—How often did he pay you for your farm work?
A.—When I was done with it.

Q.—You only got one pay?
A.—When the work was done, at the end of the month.

Q.—But when is work ever done on a farm?
A.—Oh, well, we were not collecting our money every time, we have to take goods out of the store to keep us a little.

Q.—Do you deal with Richardson on a store bill?
A.—Yes, sometimes.

Q.—And get pay for working on the farm?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And get pay for working on the road all from Richardson?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And will you say there never was a time when you were paid both the road work and the farm work on the same Saturday night or week-end or end of the month?
A.—I didn't notice whether it was separate from one another or not, there would be a little balance and he would take it and give me the balance in cash.

Q.—But on which account, the road work or the farm work?
A.—If it is charged up to the farm work, then he would cash the cheque and give what was coming.

Q.—Did you ever have a settlement of both accounts on the same day?
A.—No.

Q.—Road and farm?
A.—No. We didn't have a final settlement until the last work, on the store bill.

Q.—I suppose that is the way with most stores, we don't have a final settlement any more than we have to. But about your farm wages, when did you have the final settlement in 1927?
A.—I never had no final settlement of anything really until we done the work at the end of the month, we would get our money.

Q.—Well that is what I am asking you, did he fix you up every month?
A.—Yes, well sometimes he would not take all the store account, if I was a little short I would tell him I wanted to pay some other accounts and he would give me a little more than what was coming on the account and leave it stand on the account.

Cross-examined by Hon. Mr. Finlayson.

Q.—You don't read and write, do you?
A.—No, I can't read at all.
Q.—Just write your name?
A.—Just write my name, I don’t know letters even. Do you want to see some of my writing? It’s a permit, but it don’t matter. I will show you where I was trying to take the name of a hotel this morning.

MR. SINCLAIR: How long have you been in town?
A.—I have been here since Tuesday morning.
Q.—And the windows are upside down now?
A.—No, the letters are upside down. I took it from the inside.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: (Reading from book) L-e-t-o-h r-e-k-l-a-w. I judge you are staying at the Walker, are you?
A.—Up there.
Q.—Where?
A.—Oh, I couldn’t tell you, I couldn’t find my way back.
Q.—How are you going to get back to Porquis?
A.—I will have to have someone take me.
Q.—The Walker House you are staying at, is it?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you can write your name?
A.—I can write it, yes.
Q.—But it is a little hard?
A.—Yes, sometimes I can’t write it at all if I am shaking a little.
Q.—Were you shaking a little when you signed this (Exhibit No. 4)? You have worked for the Northern Development a good many years?
A.—I did. I was foreman for two years. Other people doing my business, writing, but I can keep track of the men and see they do their day’s work.
Q.—Then as you were foreman you know how it is done. You get a timebook?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And the foreman keeps track of the men every day?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Puts down every day whether he worked a day or half day or whether he was off?
A.—Sure.
Q.—And at the end of the month what do you do with the timebook?
A.—Then the men that understands it generally sends it in and gets the payroll and gets the cheques.
Q.—The timebook is made up at the end of the month?
A.—Yes, sure.
Q.—You don’t make it up?
A.—No, no.
Q.—Some other fellow did it for you?
A.—If I made it it would all be the one cheque.
Q.—But when you were foreman some of the other fellows made it up?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And it went to the Inspector and to the District Engineer?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And then it goes to Toronto?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And the cheques come up from Toronto?
A.—Sure.
Q.—And then when your cheque comes, I suppose it is a few days after the end of the month?
A.—Oh, yes.
Q.—How long does it take?
A.—Eight or ten days sometimes, sometimes not that long.
Q.—That is because it has to go to Cochrane to the Engineer, and he sends it to Toronto, and the cheques are made out and sent out there, and you get a Government cheque?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you have been doing that a good many years?
A.—Yes, a long time.
Q.—And they can't fool you on that can they?
A.—Oh, no, I know when the cheque comes.
Q.—And eight or ten days after the end of the month the Inspector or foreman comes along with the payroll and the cheques?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you have got to sign?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And if you know the foreman pretty well you say, You sign and witness it for me?
A.—Yes, lots of foremen.
Q.—And he hands over the cheque to you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you go into a store and cash it, don't you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—There is no bank at Porquis?
A.—No.
Q.—So that you cash it in the stores?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Rowlandson's?
A.—Sometimes.
Q.—Sometimes Richardson's?
A.—Sometimes Richardson's.
Q.—And sometimes at the station?
A.—That's right.
Q.—And when you do that you tell the fellow to write your name and witness it?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And if they insist on it and you have to do it you will write?
A.—I do it.
Q.—If you have to?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Now everyone that works for the Northern Development knows how that is done, don't they?
A.—Oh, I think so.
Q.—And there is no chance of fooling any of the boys on that?
A.—Not that I know.
Q.—You have never been fooled?
A.—No.
Q.—You know how many days you worked in the month?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you know how many days you were off?
A.—Yes, I scratch it on something.
Q.—So that you always keep track?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And 1927, that is three years ago this coming summer?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you have worked for Richardson on the farm sometimes?
A.—Yes, sure.
Q.—And was there any mix-up between the road and the farm?
A.—Well not that I could know of.
Q.—Well you know. You were paid for both weren’t you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You were paid for the Government work on the road by cheque?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you signed for that?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you were paid by Richardson in cash or credit on the account?
A.—Yes, that is the way I got it.
Q.—So that there were different deals and different methods of pay?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And they never got mixed up did they?
A.—No, I always got what was coming to me.
Q.—You always got what was coming to you from the Government?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you always got what was coming to you from Richardson for the farm work?
A.—Yes, every cent of it.
Q.—And you were never paid for working on Richardson’s farm by Government cheque, were you?
A.—No, sir, I was not.
Q.—You say Richardson would pay you at the end of the month, and he would pay you all in cash, or let part go on the account in the store?
A.—Yes.
Q.—But he always satisfied you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Was he always honest over it?
A.—He was honest.
Q.—So that you have no complaint?
A.—Not a bit.
Q.—And there is no possibility that you were ever paid for working on Richardson’s farm by Government money?
A.—No, not that I know of. Not by cheque anyway.
Q.—But it was always by cheque for Government work?
A.—Yes, all the Government work was by cheque.
Q.—Have you been working since?
A.—Yes, I was on the job when I received that summons, I was drawing gravel.
Q.—Winter work?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Now what is the first you heard of this great matter? You know, you have held up the Government, do you understand? The King's business is all waiting for you, costing thousands of dollars.
A.—I am a poor man to do that.
Q.—Well you may not mean it, but you have certainly got all the King's business held up, and you are costing thousands of dollars. Anyway you didn't mean to hold up the King's business did you?
A.—No.
Q.—What is the first you heard?
A.—The first I heard about this down here?
Q.—Is when he walked in with a telegram.
Q.—Who?
A.—Jim Gamble.
Q.—Didn't he come in before the telegram? The first thing you signed was before the telegram?
A.—Yes, that was done in the poolroom.
Q.—The poolroom was the first?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Gamble tackled you in the poolroom?
A.—Yes.
Q.—What did he say?
A.—He told me he was taking tab on the work.
Q.—Why?
A.—Where I worked the year I was hired with Richardson.
Q.—Why was he keeping tab?
A.—I could not say why. He said he was the Association President, whatever it is there, and he said he was asked to do it.
Q.—He works with Rowlandson doesn't he?
A.—Oh, yes, scales wood.
Q.—So he and Rowlandson are in together?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And Rowlandson contested the nomination the other day didn't he, or do you know? He went up against Mr. McInnes for the Liberal nomination?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And McInnes beat him?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And then Kenning beat McInnes?
A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: How could anyone win against this?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Against what? If my friend has anything to complain of let us know.
Q.—So he tackled you in the poolroom?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Said he was checking up as President of the Association?
A.—Yes, that is what he said.
Q.—Asked you if you had worked for Richardson?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you told him the truth, that you had.
A.—Sure, I couldn't tell him anything else.
Q.—Then what else did he say?
A.—He told me he was checking up, wanted to know whether I was hired with Richardson on the work on his land and on the road, both. I said, sure, I worked on his land when he asked me times, and then I would work on the road.
Q.—When there was work on the road you worked on the road?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Tell me, you have been on a farm; when haying is on you have to pretty well shut down road work, don't you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—It breaks up the gangs pretty well. So that the Northern Development always let the men off for haying?
A.—Yes, sure.
Q.—And for seeding and harvesting?
A.—Yes.
Q.—The gangs are sometimes all broken up. Anyone who wants to get off for haying or harvesting gets off?
A.—Oh, sure they get off.
Q.—Is that all he said to you? Do you remember anything else?
A.—No, I don't.
Q.—Did he ask you to sign something?
A.—Yes, just asked me to sign that paper, he said, would you sign your name to that, Jim? I said, Yes.
Q.—Did he write it out then?
A.—No, not that I can remember, I don't remember seeing a scratch of a pen on that paper.
Q.—Had you used the permit that time?
A.—Yes, I had used it.
Q.—Tell me, did Gamble give you anything?
A.—To come down with?
Q.—No, that day?
A.—No.
Q.—Anything to drink?
A.—No, he didn’t.
Q.—But you had had a drink?
A.—Oh, yes, there was a bunch of us in from the camp and I knowed them all.
Q.—And you don’t remember his reading anything over to you at all?
A.—No, I don’t, just what he told me.
Q.—But he did not read over anything to you to sign?
A.—No, he didn’t.
Q.—So you don’t know what you signed?
A.—No.
Q.—You signed your name?
A.—I signed my name because he asked me.
Q.—To the right at the top of the paper,—or do you remember?
A.—It would be down the paper a piece, not very far.
Q.—Do you remember anything being above where you signed?
A.—No, I don’t. I can't say there was nor I can't say there wasn’t.
Q.—Well we only want what you remember. You don’t remember anything being above?
A.—I don’t.
Q.—You signed it and he took it away?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And that is all. Now what was the next you heard of it?
A.—The next time concerning that he came with a telegram to me.
Q.—Who was the telegram from?
A.—Mr. Sinclair, I think, but it was for Mr. Gamble, it didn't come to me.
Q.—Oh, he came with a telegram he had got from Mr. Sinclair?
A.—Yes, that I had got to go and make an affidavit to what I had signed.
Q.—We had a little mix-up here as to whether it was an affidavit, so you had to make it good?
A.—Well, he said if I didn't do something like that they would look after me.
Q.—He said what?
A.—He said if I didn't do it they would look after me.
Q.—Who would look after you?
A.—I don't know who he meant, whether the authorities or himself.
Q.—What did he mean by look after you?
A.—I don't know what he meant.
Q.—What did you take it to mean?
A.—I took it they would pinch me or something, in the clink, or the coop, or something.
Q.—If you didn't make this affidavit. So what did you say?
A.—Well I said I would go.
Q.—Where did you go?
A.—Went to Ansonville.
Q.—Right off?
A.—No, next day.
Q.—Did you go to Ansonville alone?
A.—No, he came with me.
Q.—In your cutter?
A.—He took the train, I took the horse and cutter.
Q.—You drove over?
A.—Yes, because I am close to the Falls and he is further.
Q.—And you met him there did you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Where did he tell you to go?
A.—To Montfort's.
Q.—Who is he?
A.—That is all the name I know.
Q.—You don't know what his association is?
A.—I don't know what he is.
Q.—You went to him in Ansonville, and what happened there?
A.—Well they started asking me where I worked and when I was hired with Richardson and what I had done, and so on. I told him, and they wrote it down on a piece of paper.
Q.—Who did?
A.—Mr. Montfort, I think it was him, between him and Gamble, they were both at the desk.
Q.—And you said you had worked for—
A.—Sure, and got my money.
Q.—You said you had worked for Richardson and got paid for it?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did they ask you whether you had worked for Richardson and got paid Government money?
A.—They did, they asked me that and I said I was not sure.
Q.—They asked you if they could put it down that you had worked for Richardson and been paid by Government money? And you said No.
A.—They asked me that and I refused, I said no, I can't say that. I said I got my money, I don't know if it was Government money or not, but cheques, Richardson cashed the cheques.
Q.—You told them Richardson cashed your cheques?
A.—Yes, I gave him the privilege to cash me the cheque, but I had forgot about that that day, but I had given Richardson the privilege long before to cash my cheque like that and sign my signature to it.
Q.—And you might touch the pen?
A.—Yes, he handed me the pen.
Q.—And you touched it?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And that had been the regular practice. But they wanted to put down that you had been paid by Government money for working on Richardson's farm, and you refused to let them do that?
A.—I refused for him to do that.
Q.—So that he put down something on one sheet of paper, did he? Montfort was writing what you said on this paper?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And he wanted to put down that you had worked for Richardson and been paid by Government cheque and you would not let him?
A.—No.
Q.—And at the end I understood you to say he started typewriting it on the machine?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you said you hadn't time—
A.—Well he hadn't started yet. He reached over and took sheets of paper and said, I will have to type this. I said, I aint going to wait on that.
Q.—He said, I will have to typewrite that?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And he started to put these sheets in the machine?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Not the sheet that was written on?
A.—No.
Q.—How many was he putting in the machine do you know?
A.—Oh, I can't tell you whether two or one, I paid no attention.
Q.—Anyway you said, I haven't got time for that?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Then what did he say?
A.—Well he says, sign your name here and you can go ahead, and we'll finish it ourselves.
Q.—And where did you sign?
A.—I signed on the bottom of the blank paper.
Q.—Paper like this (Exhibit No. 7)?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And that is your signature?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You signed at the bottom and you say it was all blank at the time you signed?
A.—There wasn't a thing on it.
Q.—Did he make you swear the way the Chairman made you swear to-day?
A.—No, he didn’t.
Q.—You did not stand up, kiss the book, or hold up your hand, or anything of that kind?
A.—No, I just put my name on that blank paper.
Q.—And then you left?
A.—Yes, went away.
Q.—How were you that day?
A.—Pretty good.
Q.—What do you mean by “pretty good”?
A.—I got home all right.
Q.—You were in good shape?
A.—Yes. We generally come back—
Q.—But honestly, did you have any drinks that day or not?
A.—Yes, I did.
Q.—Who with?
A.—Well I had some of my own.
Q.—With Gamble too?
A.—No, Gamble didn’t take any.
Q.—You had some?
A.—Yes.
Q.—But you were knowing what you were doing?
A.—Oh, yes, I wasn’t out of the way.
Q.—I mean your recollection of this is clear as to what happened?
A.—Oh, yes.
Q.—Then you went home?
A.—Yes.
Q.—What happened next in this story?
A.—Which story?
Q.—This big story we are investigating in this Committee that all this fuss is about?
A.—The next thing Gamble done was to send me after Kydd with that telegram on the Sunday.
Q.—Did he pay you for going after Kydd?
A.—No.
Q.—Why did you go?
A.—He says to go and get him to come and sign a paper.
Q.—Have you been working for Gamble this winter?
A.—No, not at all.
Q.—Or for Richardson?
A.—Yes, I was working on the Government road.
Q.—But not for Richardson personally?
A.—No.
Q.—He gave you a telegram?
A.—Yes.
Q.—That is this same telegram that you saw before from Mr. Sinclair, was it, or do you know?
A.—Yes, he left it with me that day.
Q.—And he sent you to get Kydd?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did Kydd come?
A.—No.
Q.—What did Kydd say?
A.—He said, to hell with it.

Q.—So that fell down. What was the next thing?
A.—The next thing I went to the Falls myself, I had promised to meet Jim and I went the next day.

Q.—Jim who?
A.—Jim Gamble, I told him I would meet him. I had business at the Falls beside that.

Q.—So you went to the Falls the next day?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And what happened that day?
A.—That is the same day this was done.

Q.—But we are getting away from that. He asked you to get Kydd, and Kydd wouldn't go?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Then who did you hear from next in this case?
A.—After—
A.—After you had signed this blank paper, Exhibit 7?
A.—The next I heard was the summons.
Q.—Didn't Mr. Dicker try to get hold of you?
A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—What happened then?
A.—He sent me a letter.
Q.—Have you got the letter?
A.—No, I haven't.
Q.—What was in it?
A.—Mr. Rowlandson took the letter away from me.
Q.—What did it say?
A.—Well asked me would I go out to meet him, he wanted to have a talk.
Q.—That is all?
A.—That is all I remember.
Q.—Did he tell you who he was?
A.—Yes.

Q.—What was that?
A.—Secretary— is that what you call it—no, auditor.
Q.—From Toronto?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And did you go out to meet him?
A.—I went out.
Q.—Did you see him?
A.—No.
Q.—Why didn't you see him?
A.—Well Rowlandson advised me not to.
Q.—Rowlandson is in Gamble's employ?
A.—Yes.

Q.—When you got Dicker's letter as auditor asking you to come out, you went in to—
A.—Rowlandson.
Q.—At Porquis?
A.—Yes.
Q.—That is where Mr. Dicker was?
A.—Yes.
Q.—He asked you to come to Porquis?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you went in to see him, and you saw Rowlandson first?
A.—Yes, I always put my horse in his stable.
Q.—And you had a talk with Rowlandson?
A.—I called in to ask if it was all right to put the horse in, and I got talking to him.
Q.—And he advised you not to go and see Dicker?
A.—He told me not to go near him.
Q.—Why?
A.—He said they would get a hold on me. I don't know what he meant by that.
Q.—What else did he tell you?
A.—Told me not to go.
Q.—You were just a few doors from where Mr. Dicker was?
A.—Yes, just a little piece.
Q.—You had gone in for the purpose of seeing him?
A.—Yes, I left home right after I got the message.
Q.—And you told Rowlandson about it, and had some talk, and he advised you not to go near Mr. Dicker the auditor?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Why?
A.—Oh, well, he said there were educated people there, and you go there not educated, you don't know, they might write anything at all, you wouldn't know the difference.
Q.—You had had some experience with that hadn't you? Rowlandson knows how that was done. Rowlandson said, you are not an educated man, there are some educated people there, if you go they might take advantage of you?
A.—That is what he told me.
Q.—Then you did not go?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Then what next?
A.—I was called on the phone by this gentleman.
Q.—What did you say?
A.—He asked me would I go down, and Rowlandson was standing by, he says, don't you go.
Q.—Oh, he called you on the phone in Rowlandson's store?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Dicker asked you if you would come and make a statement?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Or explain?
A.—Yes, explain.
Q.—Did he say he was sent by the Government to audit and find out whether there was anything wrong?
A.—Yes, to check up.
Q.—And you would have gone if it had not been for Rowlandson?
A.—Sure.
Q.—I think a good-hearted Irishman like you would. But Rowlandson said, don't you go?
A.—That was his advice all the time, don't you go there.
Q.—So what did you do?
A.—Well I stayed—I went home after.
Q.—Have dinner at Rowlandson's?
A.—No.
Q.—Have anything there?
A.—No.
Q.—That is all that happened that day?
A.—That's all, it was a stormy day and I went home.
Q.—After that what happened next?
A.—I guess it was the police next.
Q.—The Provincial Police came and served you?
A.—Yes, twelve o'clock that night.
Q.—And what did he do?
A.—He just served that paper.
Q.—To come here?
A.—Yes.
Q.—He did not have any talk with you?
A.—No.
Q.—Then you went to see your friends, Gamble and Rowlandson, again, I guess?
A.—Yes.
Q.—To find out what to do next?
A.—Yes.
Q.—What did they advise you to do now?
A.—I had no money to come.
Q.—Oh, they would help you that way of course.
A.—I wanted something to help me here, I didn't know whether the policeman had the privilege to give me money to buy a ticket. After I had got some money they told me they had.
Q.—Who did you get the money from?
A.—Rowlandson and Gamble.
Q.—How much did you get?
A.—Rowlandson $10 and Gamble $20. Of course I suppose I am supposed to pay that back again.
Q.—Did they take a receipt or anything?
A.—Not unless he just marked it like a store account. He didn't take anything from me.
Q.—Then the Constable came and told you he would let you have the money to come down?
A.—Yes.
Q.—But you were in Rowlandson's and Gamble's pay?
A.—Yes, I had that.
Q.—So you came down on their money?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And what did they tell you when you came down, what did they advise you to do down here?
A.—Oh, I was—I can't tell you.
Q.—I want you to tell us. What was Rowlandson's and Gamble's advice to you to do down here?
A.—They told me to try and see Mr. Sinclair.
Q.—Yes.
A.—He would tell me the place to go.
Q.—And what else?
A.—I think that is all they told me.
Q.—Now you have told us the whole story, have you?
A.—Yes, as near as I know.
Q.—You have told us the truth?
A.—Yes, I have.
Q.—One question: Is there any possibility of any mix-up between Richardson's pay to you for his farm work and the Government's pay to you for the road work?
A.—Not that I know of.
Q.—You have no reason to doubt that Richardson paid you for the farm, and the Government paid you for the road work?
A.—No, I have not.
Q.—You believe that is right?
A.—Yes.

Re-examined by MR. SINCLAIR:
Q.—Mr. Rowlandson and Mr. Gamble advised you to see me?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you see me?
A.—No, I didn't know where to find you, I couldn't travel around.
Q.—I don't suppose you tried too hard.
A.—I didn't know where to get a phone to you or anything else.
Q.—And you have never seen me until you saw me here this morning?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And these two men, Rowlandson and Gamble, advanced some money to get you down here?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You had s subpoena without any money?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did not the Constable tell you he could pay you?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I can clear that up. What happened is the usual practice of the Committee, to subpoena without payment, but in this case we got a message from the constable that possibly the witness would not have any money, so the Deputy Commissioner wired the Constable to advance any necessary conduct money.

MR. SINCLAIR: But the Constable did not advance him any.

WITNESS: Well he told me if I refused to go down he would have to take me and pay me.
Q.—So that he has the money and you had not?
A.—Well I don't know if he has the money. He would have to have money to take me when he is ordered to take me.
Q.—On the day you went to Montfort's office and signed the paper which you say you signed in blank, how many drinks did you have?
A.—Oh, I couldn't tell you.
Q.—Were there so many you could not keep track?
A.—That is a thing we don't keep track of.
Q.—Haven't you any idea?
A.—No, I have no idea, because we took quite a few, that's all.
Q.—You had quite a few drinks before you went to Montfort's office?
A.—Oh, yes, and a good many after I came from there too.
Q.—And then you were subpoenaed at 12 o'clock at night on which day?
A.—Saturday night.
Q.—Then when did you leave to come down to Toronto?
A.—Monday noon.
Q.—On the way down were you talking this matter over with Richardson and Kydd?
A.—We were sitting together. Richardson never asked me no questions at all.
Q.—You never discussed this matter with Kydd?
A.—No.
Q.—Now wait a minute. You never discussed it on the way down with either Kydd or Richardson?
A.—No.
Q.—Never talked about it?
A.—I didn't.
Q.—No whisper of it?
A.—No.
Q.—Nor Richardson did not talk to you?
A.—No, he didn't.
Q.—I would not expect he would. What were you coming down for?
A.—Coming down—
Q.—To get an order on your permit, or to give evidence?
A.—To tell the truth I didn't know what I was coming down for until I got a copy of that.
Q.—Copy of what?
A.—Of this thing here. I have it here some place. The same as that only no signature.
Q.—Another thing without signature.
A.—(Showing paper) I got that just when I was leaving.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Who gave you that?
A.—Jim Gamble, and I was uneasy to come down, I didn't know what I had done.

Mr. Sinclair: This is a copy of the paper you say you signed in blank?
A.—Yes.
Q.—How did you know this was a copy of that?
A.—Well he showed it to me and told me, Gamble did.
Q.—There are no names on this at all?
A.—No.
Q.—It would not be any use to you, you could not read it?
A.—No, but I had it to show.
Q.—That is all the good this is. Have you used your permit since you came to Toronto?
A.—No.
Q.—You will be getting pretty dry then.
A.—Yes, I am.
Q.—Haven't any of your friends helped you out?
A.—No.
Q.—Been in Toronto since yesterday morning?
A.—Yes. I haven't brought anything either.
Q.—And you have been a road foreman up there?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Under the Government?
A.—Yes, the time that the Farmer Government was in power.
Q.—You have belonged to all political parties?
A.—Well when they give me work I am all right where the work is.
Q.—Now you say you were rather scared, when you heard of a telegram from me, you made up your mind you had to make an affidavit?
A.—Well I came down to Montfort's.
Q.—To make an affidavit?
A.—That is what he called it.
Q.—And you said you were afraid if you did not come and make the affidavit you would be put in jail?
A.—That's what he said.
Q.—Why did you go to Montfort's office?
A.—Because he asked me to go.
Q.—Was there any other reason?
A.—I shouldn't have went but—I didn't know all.
Q.—And he said if you didn't do it they would look after you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Were you afraid?
A.—No, I wasn't.
Q.—Why did you go?
A.—I wasn't afraid in a way, not real afraid, but I thought it had to be done.
Q.—There was nothing compulsory about it?
A.—I didn't know whether there was compulsory about it.
Q.—You thought you would be put in the coop. What did you think you would be put in the coop for?
A.—For signing my name on that paper.
Q.—Because you had signed your name on what paper?
A.—On that paper that he got me to sign in the Junction poolroom.
Q.—You thought you would be put in the coop because you had signed your name on the paper you had signed some days before?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And that was all?
A.—That's all.
Q.—So that you did not go to Montfort's to make an affidavit at all?
A.—I didn't make any when I was there.
Q.—I asked you, When you went there did you go with the intention of making an affidavit?
A.—Well, yes, if I had been asked I guess I would have had to make it.
Q.—But you never were asked?
A.—No, just asked me to sign my name on that paper. I made no affidavit.
Q.—Did Mr. Dicker telephone you at your home?
A.—No.
Q.—He phoned you in town?
A.—He never telephoned me at all.
Q.—Oh, he was not talking to you on the phone?
A.—Who?
Q.—The Government auditor, the man—
A.—Oh, I thought you meant the man at the Falls.
Q.—No. Now look at me. Mr. Dicker from Toronto went up, and what was the first notice you had that he was up there?
A.—A letter.
Q.—From whom?
A.—From him, sent to Mr. Richardson, to me, and Mr. Hopkins.
Q.—And Mr. Dicker telephoned you when you were in town?
A.—Yes.
Q.—But not while you were home?
A.—No.
Q.—What was that you were telling us about the Walker House?
A.—The Walker House?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: He had it in the book.
MR. SINCLAIR: Where is that book?
A.—Where I was trying to write the name.
Q.—Show me that book.
A.—(Book shown.)
Q.—Whose signature is this here?
A.—That is my own.
Q.—You wrote that?
A.—When I got the permit.
Q.—And you don’t very often write your name?
A.—No, I don’t.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any member of the Committee wish to ask any question?
(None.)

(Sitting adjourned from 1.20 to 2.30 p.m.)

AFTERNOON SESSION—2.30 P.M.

FRANCIS CHARLES RICHARDSON, Sworn. Examined by MR. SINCLAIR.
Q.—Where do you live, Mr. Richardson?
A.—Porquis Junction.
Q.—What is your occupation?
A.—Inspector for the Northern Development.
Q.—You have a farm?
A.—It is called my farm, it is my wife’s farm.
Q.—Do you live on it?
A.—No.
Q.—None of you live on it. Is it rented?
A.—No.
Q.—You work it then?
A.—Sometimes.
Q.—Then it is not a very profitable part of your undertaking I suppose?
A.—Absolutely not.
Q.—How big is it?
A.—One hundred and forty-seven acres.
Q.—How much of it is cultivated?
A.—Between 30 and 40 acres.
Q.—You operate it altogether by hired help?
A.—Yes, anything that is done on it is hired help.
Q.—You have not any family of your own on the farm or any of your own people?
A.—No.
Q.—Besides being Superintendent under the Northern Development have you any other line of business?
A.—I have a store.
Q.—Where is that?
A.—Porquis Junction.
Q.—What is it, a general store?
A.—General store.
Q.—You operate that yourself I suppose, yourself and clerks?
A.—Myself and clerks.
Q.—What are your duties as Superintendent under the Northern Development?
A.—I am Inspector on the road.
Q.—What are your duties as Inspector?
A.—I go around and inspect any work that is going on for the Department.
Q.—That is work on the roads after it has been done or when it is being done is inspected by you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—What territory do you cover?
A.—I think I have four townships.
Q.—It is in connection with what you term Township or Colonization Roads, not the main Ferguson Highway?
A.—Part of it is on the Ferguson Highway.
Q.—You have to deal with that and the roads running off through the townships?
A.—I have.
Q.—What mileage would you have to inspect?
A.—I could not tell you, I don't know.
Q.—You do not know what your mileage is?
A.—Well, I have four townships.
Q.—But roads are not frequent in the townships are they? How thick are the roads?
A.—There is a road every mile.
Q.—And you have all those roads to look over?
A.—Yes, but there is not a road every mile in each township opened.
Q.—The roads, according to the survey would be a mile apart each way?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And ultimately there will be roads at that distance apart, but at present there are not roads every mile?
A.—No.
Q.—Have you no idea how many miles of roads you have in your territory for inspection?
A.—Well say around 45 miles of trunk roads.
Q.—How many miles of the other kind?
A.—I don’t know offhand.
Q.—Surely you ought to know what territory you are supposed to inspect.
A.—I cannot tell you the mileage offhand.
Q. — How long have you been in your present position?
A. — Since 1926.
Q. — Is your work as Inspector full-time work?
A. — Yes.
Q. — In the road season it takes you all your time?
A. — Yes.
Q. — You do not devote any of your time to the store during the spring, summer and fall?
A. — Not through the daytime, no.
Q. — What salary do you get as Inspector?
A. — Six dollars a day.
Q. — You are paid so much a day for every day you are inspecting? What would that amount to in the year, approximately?
A. — About $1,800.
Q. — Are you paid your salary by Government cheques?
A. — I am.
Q. — Paid every month I suppose?
A. — I am.
Q. — Who issues the cheque to you?
A. — It comes from the District Engineer to me.
Q. — On whose report? Who says that you are entitled to so much money?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The District Engineer certifies.
MR. SINCLAIR: But how does the District Engineer know that you have worked all the time?
A. — That would be a question for the District Engineer to answer.
Q. — But your duties as Inspector do not throw you in touch with the Engineer every day?
A. — No.
Q. — Do you report your own time to the Engineer?
A. — I do.
Q. — Say I have worked so many days this month?
A. — I do.
Q. — And the District Engineer is your next superior officer?
A. — He is.
Q. — Do you employ any help on the roads yourself? Do you hire any of the men?
A. — I do.
Q. — In what capacity would you be hiring men?
A. — For any work to be done.
Q. — Well when you are inspecting a road to see that work is being done how is it that you hire the men to do the work? You have told me you are the Inspector.
A. — I am.
Q. — The business of an Inspector is to see that the work is done satisfactorily to the Government, isn't it?
A. — Yes.
Q. — But in addition to your duties as Inspector you employ workmen to work on the roads, do you?
A. — Well I have to, someone has to hire them.
Q.—I want to know what the system is. You are the Inspector to inspect the road work, and you also hire the men to do the road work?
A.—At times, yes.
Q.—Who else would hire them if you don’t?
A.—A foreman, the District Engineer.
Q.—Have you anything to do with checking up the time of the men?
A.—I have on the maintenance work.
Q.—What do you call that?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Maintenance on trunk roads.

MR. SINCLAIR: Just on the trunk road?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You see the maintenance is more or less steady, it would be under him. If you send out a gang there is a foreman.

MR. SINCLAIR: Do you say to the foreman, I want so many men, and he hired?

WITNESS: No, the foreman hires his own men in that case.
Q.—And you hire individual men to do lesser work?
A.—I do.
Q.—Do you pay them?
A.—The Government pays the men.
Q.—But through whom? Suppose you hired two or three men to do some work on the road, and those men have done the work, or when the week-end or the end of the month comes, who pays them?
A.—I send in the time to the District Engineer.
Q.—And does he pay them?
A.—They are paid from Toronto I imagine, the cheques come from Toronto.
Q.—But don’t you do any paying?
A.—I deliver the cheques.
Q.—When you deliver the cheques have you anything to do with the books or records?
A.—No.
Q.—When you deliver a cheque to a man for work does he sign a book?
A.—He signs the payroll.
Q.—You do that yourself, the cheques that are sent to you you deliver to these men?
A.—I deliver them.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: He gets the whole of his district.

WITNESS: I get the whole district.

MR. SINCLAIR: Do you deliver all the cheques in your district?
A.—No.
Q.—Who else does?
A.—Well the foreman delivers them.
Q.—Anybody else?
A.—Not that I know, unless a man went to Matheson, he would get the cheque there.
Q.—If you are the Inspector and have charge of handing out some of the cheques, why not all?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: If he has a gang of maintenance men on the Ferguson Highway for instance, there is no foreman on that, but if there is a bit of construction going on there is a foreman. Each foreman at the end of the month
sends in to him for the gang, and he picks up his maintenance gang, and he sends that to the District Engineer. The District Engineer compares that with his records, certifies it, and the payrolls are then made out, sent to Toronto, go through the Auditor, and the cheques are issued here. The cheques go back to the District Engineer, they go out to him; if you are foreman of a gang he hands you the payroll and cheques for your gang.

MR. SINCLAIR: You are stating what is supposed to be done, I am trying to find out what actually takes place. The Minister cannot vouch for all the details in regard to hundreds of men all over the northern part of the Province.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: But it has got to go through that procedure, and it is all checked by the Auditor.

MR. SINCLAIR: You are telling what the system ideally is supposed to be, I am trying to find how near they keep to that.

Q.—Do you have any money given to you to pay any of the men?
A.—I don't.
Q.—Every man is paid by an individual cheque?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Or I suppose in care of a foreman a cheque will go to the foremen for his whole gang?
A.—No, individual cheques, to the men.
Q.—You say you employ men at times. Who keeps the time of the men whom you have employed?
A.—Well if it is on maintenance work I keep it, if it is on a general job the foreman would keep it, or the timekeeper if they have a timekeeper on the job.
Q.—Don't your duties take you all over your district from day to day?
A.—It does.
Q.—You would not be with the men you have hired, to know whether they were working or not?
A.—Not all the time, impossible.
Q.—But you are the one that has to certify that they did work. You hire say four men for a certain week to do work on the road. You have that authority?
A.—If it is necessary.
Q.—And they do the work. Now you are the timekeeper for those four men?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And during that week you are not with those four men all the time?
A.—All the time, no.
Q.—But you have to certify to their time?
A.—I do.
Q.—How can you do it when you are not around where the men are?
A.—Well you know pretty near what they do by the amount of work done.
Q.—You just make a general estimate that they were there working, and report them as entitled to their wages?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: He is there off and on.

MR. SINCLAIR: But he has already said he is not there to check the men's work.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Not all the time, but he would be there in the morning and several times during the day.

MR. SINCLAIR: But he certifies them as entitled to pay.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: The maintenance men.
MR. SINCLAIR: I am asking about the men he hires individually.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I have not been able to get you to understand it yet.

MR. SINCLAIR: I think when I am through you will understand more than you do now.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You have made a deep impression to-day.

MR. SINCLAIR: Every time I get asking the witness any question you butt in and bother me.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: All I want is for you to understand it.

MR. SINCLAIR: Never mind about me understanding, let me examine the witness.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Well go on and examine without understanding it.

MR. SINCLAIR: Then you certify that the men whom you have employed are entitled to their pay?

A.—On maintenance work.

Q.—I am confining myself strictly to men whom you employ.

A.—Well there is men that I employ that are not working under me at all, they are working under a foreman.

Q.—But there are men working under you who are employed by you?

A.—On maintenance work.

Q.—And you certify those men as entitled to their pay?

A.—I do.

Q.—And you say that in your duties you have to go away into other parts of your district on inspection work while they are working?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How many men would there be in your inspectorate that you would be responsible for on an average?

A.—On maintenance work?

Q.—Men whom you would employ yourself.

A.—Seven or eight.

Q.—And the rest would be on the other lines of work, on gangs with foremen and the like of that?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the receipt which a man gives is his signature on the payroll or work sheet?

A.—Pay sheet.

Q.—When a man is paid he signs the pay sheet and gets his cheque?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now you know James McMahon I suppose?

A.—I do.

Q.—Did you have him hired in 1927 on your farm?

A.—Yes, he worked on my farm in 1927.

Q.—Do you know how many days?

A.—No, I don’t.

Q.—Have you no records of your farm showing when you paid your men?

A.—No.

Q.—You do not keep any books of your farm at all?

A.—I don’t.

Q.—Making lots of money?

A.—No.
Q.—You have no records of your farm transactions, receipts or expenditures?
A.—No.
Q.—When McMahon was working on the farm how often would you pay him?
A.—Every month.
Q.—What rate of pay did he get?
A.—$3.25 a day.
Q.—What rate did he get on the road?
A.—$3.25, the same.
Q.—How would you pay him for his farm work, cheque or cash?
A.—It would be cash money or goods from the store.
Q.—But he did not have to sign any book or receipt, you simply paid him?
A.—For the farm work?
Q.—Yes.
A.—No.
Q.—And you have not any records to show what his wages were in the summer of 1927?
A.—No.
Q.—Then you had Albert Kydd?
A.—Yes.
Q.—He worked on the farm?
A.—I think he worked a couple of days.
Q.—How do you remember that he worked a couple of days?
A.—I think it was drawing hay.
Q.—How can you remember that he only had two days' work?
A.—Well I could not say for sure whether it was two or more or less.
Q.—Why did you say two?
A.—I was told he worked two days, I took his own word for it.
Q.—When did he tell you that?
A.—About a week ago.
Q.—How would he come to be talking about working on your farm about a week ago?
A.—I was up to his place to get him down to an investigation at Porquis Junction.
Q.—And he told you he only worked two days?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you had no means of verifying that or anything of the kind?
A.—No, I could not swear to what he did.
Q.—So if it was two days he would only be paid once I suppose?
A.—That is all.
Q.—Did McMahon work on the roads in 1927?
A.—Yes.
Q.—How long did he work on the road?
A.—I would say around three months.
Q.—Continuously?
A.—No.
Q.—Wasn’t there steady work for him?
A.—Yes, there was steady work.
Q.—Then why wasn’t he working?
A.—Because I took him off for haying.
Q.—When he was off the road he was on your farm working at the farm?
A.—Yes—not always.
Q.—Well how much idle time would he have?
A.—Very little.
Q.—Practically the summer through he was either employed by you on the farm or he was employed on the road?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And was he employed by you on the road?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Or was he in some other gang?
A.—No, he was my hire.
Q.—I suppose the records of the time he worked on the roads have gone from you? I mean they will be in the Department?
A.—They have them here.
Q.—How often would he be paid for his work on the road?
A.—Every month.
Q.—So that at the end of the month he had pay coming to him for the road work and also for the farm work?
A.—Yes.
Q.—How was he paid for the road work?
A.—By cheque.
Q.—Who gave him his cheque?
A.—I did.
Q.—Did he sign a receipt in the book?
A.—He made his mark.
Q.—Did you ever see him sign his name?
A.—Yes, I think I have.
Q.—Why would you have him make his mark?
A.—Because he asked me to.
Q.—But you knew he could sign, didn’t you?
A.—No man can read it when it is signed.
Q.—I think he signs a very good signature. We had two or three here this morning, as good as you or I would make. Did you ever see his signature?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And has he signed his name at times on the road book, the pay sheet?
A.—I could not say.
Q.—Well you ought to remember.
A.—He signed it last week for me.
Q.—On the pay list?
A.—On the payroll.
Q.—But at times he makes his mark and you sign his name for him?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Don’t you think it would be better protection for you if you had him sign his name every time?
A.—It would be from now on.
Q.—You don’t think you will deal with marks any more? And when he did make his mark you handed him his cheque?
A.—I did.
Q.—Then did you cash his cheque?
A.—I cashed a lot of them, I could not tell you if I cashed them all.
Q.—Where would he get the cheque cashed? There is no bank at Porquis.
A.—He could get it cashed at my store, and probably at some other stores.
Q.—But you have frequently cashed his cheque for him when he has had his pay coming?
A.—I have.
Q.—Then you paid him cash for the work he was doing on your farm?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And I suppose he was dealing at your store?
A.—Part of the time, yes.
Q.—And there would be a store bill to settle out of his wages?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Then was Kydd employed on the roads in 1927?
A.—Yes.
Q.—How long did he work on the roads in 1927?
A.—I have no idea.
Q.—You cannot remember?
A.—No. He was not working under me at all.
Q.—You would not have the paying of him?
A.—No, unless I happened to be around with the cheques.
Q.—But would the cheques be sent to you for a man like Kydd?
A.—Yes, they would all be sent to me.
Q.—Whether he was on a gang with a foreman or not?
A.—Yes, I would deliver the payroll to the foreman.
Q.—And would you cash his cheques?
A.—Some.
Q.—Was it a regular occurrence?
A.—I don’t know whether I cashed them all, a man cashes his cheque whenever he feels like it.
Q.—I suppose you have not seen any of the affidavits that have been made in connection with this matter, have you?
A.—Only what has come out in the paper.
Q.—You did not see them before they came out?
A.—I made one myself last week.
Q.—You made an affidavit before Mr. Grummett on the 26th March?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Were you there when Kydd made his affidavit?
A.—I was not there just at the time he signed it. When they read it to him.
Q.—Were you there when Dicker was discussing the facts with him?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you know that Kydd had taken an affidavit?
A.—Yes, I knew he took one that day.
Q.—Did you know what was in it?
A.—No. I think he read it over to Kydd there, I was downstairs at the time.
Q.—How did the affidavit come to be made by Kydd?
A.—I don’t know.
Q.—Did Mr. Dicker draw it out for him?
A.—Mr. Dicker wrote it out.
Q.—He wrote it out after he had been talking with Kidd asking him questions?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did Kydd tell Dicker what was to go in the affidavit, or did Dicker draw up an affidavit after he had asked the questions, or how did the affidavit come to be drawn?
A.—You will have to ask Mr. Dicker.
Q.—Well, you were there.
A.—Well, Mr. Dicker conducted the inquiry.
Q.—But you heard what took place. What did Dicker ask Kydd?
A.—He asked him if he had done any work for me.
Q.—Did he ask him anything else?
A.—He asked him if I had paid him with Government cheques for the work.
Q.—Did he ask him anything else?
A.—No.
Q.—After he had asked these questions did Dicker write out the affidavit which he read to Mr. Kydd?
A.—He did read it.
Q.—Did he write it out himself, did Dicker write the affidavit?
A.—He must have, I don’t know.
Q.—Didn’t you see him doing it?
A.—I seen him doing some writing.
Q.—It was in your apartment, your office?
A.—Yes, in my house.
Q.—You were all in one room there?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Sitting at a table?
A.—Yes—I was not there all the time, I was up and downstairs.
Q.—But you did know Kydd had made an affidavit?
A.—Yes. I was there when Mr. Grummett came in.
Q.—He had to come from Ansonville to take the affidavit?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And where was the affidavit in the meantime, between the time it was written out and the time it was sworn?
A.—You will have to ask Mr. Dicker.
Q.—You didn’t have it?
A.—No.
Q.—Then you went to see Mr. Kydd, didn’t you?
A.—I took a letter to Mr. Kydd.
Q.—From Mr. Dicker?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you got a letter from Mr. Kydd that Mr. Gamble had written to him?
A.—I did.
Q.—How did you happen to get that letter?
A.—Mr. Kydd gave it to me.
Q.—Didn’t you ask for it?
A.—I did, when he read it to me.
Q.—What did you want the letter for?
A.—I thought it would show who was pushing this thing from the start.
Q.—So that you thought you could make use of the letter?
A.—I didn’t think I could make use of it.
Q.—Well you thought someone could make use of it if they had it?
A.—Yes.
Q.—So you asked Kydd to deliver to you a letter which had been written to him by Gamble?
A.—I did, I asked him if I could have it.
Q.—And you got the letter?
A.—He gave it to me.
Q.—Who did you give it to?
A.—Mr. Dicker.
Q.—And then it appeared in the papers afterward?
A.—I think it did.
Q.—I suppose that is one of the objects you had in view in getting hold of the letter?
A.—No, I didn’t figure anything at all.
Q.—Did anyone tell you to get the letter?
A.—No.
Q.—You did it on your own initiative?
A.—I did.
Q.—Although it had nothing to do with the road work question?
A.—It had a lot to do with me I considered.
Q.—Have you seen the affidavit that McMahon was supposed to have made?
A.—Yes.
Q.—That was sworn on the 24th of March before Mr. Montfort. I suppose you don’t know anything about the affidavit as far as getting the affidavit prepared?
A.—No.
Q.—And you would not see that I suppose until you came to Toronto?
A.—Yes, McMahon showed me a copy on the train.
Q.—Oh, coming down. He had a copy with him, had he?
A.—He had.
Q.—How did he happen to show it to you?
A.—We were talking on the train.
Q.—Talking about this case I suppose? On your way down you were chatting about what you were coming down here for?
A.—We were.
Q.—And McMahon showed you a copy of the affidavit that he had made?
A.—Yes, he did.
Q.—Did he say it was an affidavit, or what did he say?
A.—He said it was an affidavit.
Q.—Was he discussing the contents? Did you read it over on the train?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You read it over to him I suppose, he was not reading it to you?
A.—No, I read it.
Q.—And as you read it you talked with him I suppose? You talked about the facts mentioned in the affidavit?
A.—Certainly we talked about it.
Q.—And what did McMahon say about it?
A.—He says that is what they read over to him.
Q.—But what did he say as to its correctness or incorrectness?
A.—He said there was some things there that he didn’t say.
Q.—Anything particularly that he had not said?
A.—Yes, he said he told them he was not sure about the time he started to work for me, and that he thought he worked probably a month on the farm off and on.
Q.—Anything else?
A.—No, I think that's all.
Q.—Did he say anything about the cheques that he was not asked to endorse, cheques made payable to him, but you did not ask him to endorse them?
A.—No.
Q.—He did not discuss that. You read that to him didn't you?
A.—Yes. I didn't see anything of that kind there.
Q.—Paragraph 6 of McMahon's affidavit says that, "The only cheque I was asked to endorse for my pay was for the period ending July, 1927. I seen another cheque after this first one bearing my name, but was not asked to endorse same or required to sign the payroll for the balance of the season, 1927, payment being made to me in cash money by the said F. C. Richardson." Did he discuss that with you when you read it over to him?
A.—No, we didn't discuss that part.
Q.—How long would you be talking about this matter on the train?
A.—Oh, I don't think we talked more than five or ten minutes altogether.
Q.—But you did talk. Because he told me here this morning that it had not been mentioned at all. But you are sure you were talking to him about it?
A.—About the affidavit.
Q.—About this and about the case. Then when did you first hear of this matter, that is the statement which had been made by McMahon and Kydd?
A.—I think I read it in the Star on the 19th.
Q.—When next did you hear anything about it?
A.—I got a wire the same day from Mr. Fowler.
Q.—What was the purport of that wire?
A.—He wired me that there had been charges made against me in the Legislature, that McMahon and Kydd had worked on my farm and been paid with Government cheques for work done on the farm. He wired whether this charge was correct.
Q.—And you wired back?
A.—I denied the charge.
Q.—And following that Mr. Dicker went up?
A.—He did.
Q.—When did he arrive there?
A.—On the 25th.
Q.—And did he ask to have McMahon hunted up?
A.—Yes.
A.—And Kydd?
A.—Yes.
Q.—What did you do to get hold of these men?
A.—I got Kydd,—got Charles Beach to get Kydd, and next morning I drove to McMahon's place.
Q.—And Kydd came down and McMahon didn't?
A.—McMahon came to the Junction.
Q.—Did you see him there?
A.—At Porquis Junction, yes.
Q.—Why wouldn't he see Mr. Dicker?
A.—You will have to ask McMahon that.
Q.—You asked him didn’t you? You saw McMahon yourself?
A.—Yes, McMahon told me he would come to see Mr. Dicker or any other man.
Q.—He told you this when?
A.—On Wednesday morning, in his own house.
Q.—Where was he when you saw him?
A.—He was driving home again. He started out home again.
Q.—You did not see him until he started to go home, and then he told you he would come and see Dicker?
A.—He told me he would come and see Dicker first.
Q.—Where were you when he told you this?
A.—In his own house.
Q.—You saw him out at his place, and that was the time he said he would come and see Dicker?
A.—He did.
Q.—And when he came into town he did not see Dicker?
A.—No, I don’t think he saw him.
Q.—You saw him?
A.—I called up Rowlandson, Jim was up there.
Q.—But McMahon would not have anything to do with you that day?
A.—I was not talking to McMahon. I was talking to Rowlandson, I asked if McMahon was there and he said, Yes, I asked if he would tell him to come down, that they were waiting to hold the investigation.
Q.—What did Rowlandson say?
A.—He said he would tell him.
Q.—He would tell him to come down?
A.—Yes—he said he would tell him they were waiting for him.
Q.—Your name does not appear in the Public Accounts, does it, as getting your $6 a day for your salary?
A.—I have never seen the Public Accounts.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, it does not.
MR. SINCLAIR: Under what account does that come?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: His name appears on the payroll of the District Engineer. He is a headquarters’ man.
MR. SINCLAIR: Then his payment would appear in the pay list, wages of men item, in the Public Accounts?
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Yes, and he signs the payroll, his payroll is made up by the Engineer for the district.
MR. SINCLAIR: Then in addition to your salary you are paid for travelling expenses?
WITNESS: I am.
Q.—That is travelling where?
A.—Over my district.
Q.—How do you travel?
A.—In summer I travel by car.
Q.—Your own automobile?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Is there an allowance made for that? In 1927 you had $157.34 for travelling expenses.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: On a mileage basis.
WITNESS: Ten cents a mile.

MR. SINCLAIR: Then in 1927, page H-18, you got $1,043.72 for camp road and equipment. What was that you sold to the Government?

A.—I got that?

Q.—Yes.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Let us see.

MR. SINCLAIR: I haven’t the book here.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: If you had told us about it we would have been ready. It means going to the vaults and hunting that out.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well did you sell anything to the Government in 1927?

WITNESS: For $1,000?

Q.—Yes.

A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—Well how did it get into the Public Accounts?

A.—I can’t tell you.

Q.—What do you sell to the Government?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Did your store sell some goods and supplies to a camp?

A.—Yes, but I don’t think I ever sold that much.

MR. SINCLAIR: You do not sell any road machinery, you are not an agent for any of the machinery concerns?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Then an item on page H-23, “Hire of team $614.30.” Did you have your team working on the road in 1927?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So those three items, travelling expenses, camp road and equipment, and hire of team, $1,815.36, that is in addition to your $6 a day salary?

A.—I don’t know anything about—

Q.—Well you will not dispute that you had dealings with the Department in 1927?

A.—No, I worked for the Department in 1927.

Q.—But you sold goods to them.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: He says he does not remember anything of that amount.

WITNESS: I don’t.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well you have done it in other years. You did it last year, travelling expenses $212.75, camp equipment $57.40, freight, team hire, etc., $1,178.10.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: There might be something go through in his name. If you tell us about it we will look it up for you, give you the vouchers.

We have labouriously gone through all the vaults and got out all these payrolls and cheques and everything. We would have done that, we will do it yet if you want it.

MR. SINCLAIR: I am sorry I am so at fault. I don’t seem to be able to do anything to suit you.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: My friend knows we have done every possible thing we thought of that he might want. We have had several days. But if you want it I will get it.
MR. SINCLAIR: I think we should.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We would have had it here if we had known. This is three years ago, it is all filed away in the vaults. We spent hours digging out the stuff we thought you might want.

MR. SINCLAIR: There is no other one by your name around Porquis is there?

WITNESS: Not that I know of.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: He says he can understand $53 groceries going to some camp, but he does not understand $1,000, and I don't either.

MR. SINCLAIR: All you are selling from the store is groceries and provisions and things of that kind?

WITNESS: And a little hardware.

Q.—You sell hardware? How heavy hardware do you sell?

A.—Oh, shovels and picks.

Q.—So it is quite possible that you did have an order for some of this heavier hardware?

A.—One thousand dollars, no.

Q.—Well you better look up your books when you go home and see what it was. It would not buy many picks and shovels at the rate most of us have to pay for them.

I think that is all.

Cross-examined by HON. MR. FINLAYSON:

Q.—Richardson, you do acknowledge that both these men worked on your farm?

A.—I do.

Q.—Were they paid either cash or by credit on their account for their work on the farm?

A.—They were paid either by cash or credit in the store.

Q.—But that was entirely personal?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—And the work on the road they were paid for by Government cheques?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you swear positively that no public moneys were used for paying for any of the work on your farm?

A.—I do.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any member of the Committee any question to ask?

(None.)

MR. SINCLAIR: There is one matter in connection with the evidence given this morning. I have an affidavit here from James Gamble in relation to the signing of that first exhibit.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You should have had Gamble here if you were going to do anything of that kind.

MR. SINCLAIR: I could hand the affidavit to the papers, but I think it should go in as part of the record.
HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You can read anything you like. My friend has kept the House over for this, it has been up before the House and the Committee for some three weeks now. We have tried to facilitate him in every possible way. He said he wanted some witnesses, he wrote out his own resolution, and his own people voted it through, we did not take any part. My friend knew the contest that was on. I furnished him with copies of the affidavit made by Kydd and Richardson. Now if he did not bring Gamble it is his own fault. However put the affidavit in. It is not evidence, not admissible, but we are not going to object.

MR. SINCLAIR: There is another matter that has been thrown up to me, that I have kept the House here three weeks.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No, I did not say that. You kept the House here since Friday.

MR. SINCLAIR: And the House would have been here until Tuesday. All the staff would have been paid until Tuesday night.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: No. If my friend had not forced this issue before the Committee at the last meeting, every sessional clerk, everyone would have been away, because we knew the work was over. On Friday night the Leader of the Government said to my friend, Are we through or not? And you said, No, you elected to go on. You told the Committee you were not going to be bluffed. Therefore it was necessary to keep all the staff here, because we did not know whether it was coming up in the House or not. You have cost about $3,000 for this farce to-day.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well you are one of the men that is getting $2,000 a year extra.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: And you are getting the same extra.

MR. SINCLAIR: Who is taking the money out of the Province?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You.

MR. SINCLAIR: Are not the people entitled to an investigation of this matter?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Surely, they are entitled to every possible investigation.

MR. SINCLAIR: I do not care what you say, it does not make any difference to me. The Public Accounts Committee exists for the purpose of investigating the actions of the Government, and any few dollars that the Province spends to see an exhibition such as we have had here to-day, if it is not worthwhile I would like to know what is worth while.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: All I can say is, my honourable friend is the judge of that.

MR. SINCLAIR: And if the Minister does not prosecute someone in connection with this thing he is remiss in his duties. Either these witnesses have committed perjury, or there has been a faked affidavit. It is up to the Minister to make investigation and find how these affidavits were made.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I made my investigation, and I came to the conclusion that this whole thing was a little bit of spite up there, and I told you so, and we told the House so and gave you the facts. You took the responsibility of keeping the House in session.
MR. SINCLAIR: You can say all you like about the responsibility. I was out of the city over the week-end. I can tell you the public of this Province are not criticising me for keeping the House here two days extra.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You have done it, and if you are satisfied with the result I am. All I am anxious for is to know whether my Department is clean.

MR. SINCLAIR: Now if you will let me get on with what I have to say. You say this matter has been before us for three weeks. On the 28th of March your speech appeared in the Mail and Empire.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: But when did you start?

MR. SINCLAIR: What precipitated this before the Public Accounts Committee was the statement you made in the House on the 27th of March. That is what made me take the action which I did.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You had this thing about the 12th of February.

MR. SINCLAIR: I have examined the witnesses under the most adverse circumstances, any counsel who has come through the barrage I have to-day and retained his good nature must certainly be "one of the best lawyers in Canada."

What I want to say is, on the 27th of March this thing took the acute stage in the House, right near the close of the Session, and the Minister read at length the letter which Gamble had written to Kydd, read the affidavit of Kydd, and also gave excerpts from Dicker's report. The only thing one could do then was to investigate and see what the situation was. We have had the men here to-day, I leave it to anyone to form their own opinion on what took place here this morning.

I propose now to read the affidavit of Gamble.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Go ahead.

MR. HEIGHINGTON: Why isn't he here?

MR. SINCLAIR: He was not summoned.

MR. HEIGHINGTON: Why wasn't he?

MR. SINCLAIR: Because there are a hundred Tories here that didn't know enough to ask him.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We summoned everyone you asked us to.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well I have been in the Public Accounts Committee a few years, I know it is the right of the Government to summon anyone they wish.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: This is your inquiry, why didn't you summon him? He is your President, your correspondent.

MR. SINCLAIR: I didn't know I needed him.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: You knew you needed him this morning.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well, after some more unpleasantness and unkindness—

MR. HEIGHINGTON: Before Mr. Sinclair proceeds I would like to ask if he was conducting some case in Court would he give some evidence verbally, and put in an affidavit?

MR. SINCLAIR: If you want an answer, I would ask if you were ever in a Court that acted like this?
(Mr. Sinclair read the following affidavit):

"Affidavit

"Dominion of Canada,
"Province of Ontario.
"To Wit:

"I, James Gamble of the Township of Clergue, in the District of Cochrane, make oath and say:

"1. That I am well acquainted with James McMahon and Albert A. Kydd, two settlers in the vicinity of the settlement of Porquis Junction in the said District of Cochrane.

"2. That I wrote personally the particulars contained in the declaration made to me on or about the 12th day of February, A.D. 1930, as the facts therein stated were given to me, and that the said statement therein recited was signed by one James McMahon after reading same; and also later confirmed by Albert A. Kydd, who affixed his signature thereto also after reading same when presented to him for the purpose of ascertaining the veracity of the facts therein mentioned, he the said Albert A. Kydd having been named to me as a party having knowledge of the facts.

"3. That the said written document relating to the matter in connection with one F. C. Richardson, an employee of the Northern Development Branch, who resides at Porquis Junction, was signed by Mr. Albert A. Kydd in my presence in the Nellie Lake Station, Ont., on the T. & N. O. Railway in the said District of Cochrane.

"Sworn to before me at the Township of Calvert in the District of Cochrane this 31st March, A.D. 1930.

"James Gamble"

"E. Montfort,
"Notary Public, &c."

Exhibit No. 8.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: Now I don’t want to make a long speech, we have pretty well wasted a day. My friend says it is all fresh, and excuses himself for not having Gamble here. Here is the first document he produces, dated February 12th. I suppose it came to him in two or three days after. He has had it from say the 15th of February until now. He has known the whole thing, the Public Accounts Committee being in session all this time. Now he wants to get this in. I have no objection, only I call his attention to the fact that it is not an affidavit. It cannot be an affidavit because it is not in any Court. And it is not a statutory declaration. It is not the proper form. There are people here who know that an affidavit has to be in a Court matter, if not it has to be a statutory declaration. This is neither.

Mr. Sinclair: Give it back to me then.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: All right, give it back to him. We will print it. But my friend has had this matter before him since the middle of February—

Mr. Sinclair: Now I am going to butt into this. I have not.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: When did you get it?

Mr. Sinclair: 11th March, 1930, is the date of Gamble’s letter to me.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson: All right, I wanted to draw that from you. We are now in April. My friend complains because he has known of this from the
11th of March, and his officers were there getting it in the middle of February. He has had all that time, and now he is complaining because he has not got Gamble here, because we did not bring your correspondent, your President—

MR. SINCLAIR: Co-responsive or correspondent?

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: All I want to say is, we have wasted a day, we have surely had about as childish an exhibition as this Committee was ever guilty of, we have had all the patience we can have. My friend is through. I move that the Committee do now adjourn.

MR. SINCLAIR: I think I should be allowed to say a word in reply to that.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: Go ahead.

MR. SINCLAIR: The Minister says we have wasted a day, we have had all the patience we can. If that is the idea, that we should not investigate anything on a matter of this kind coming before the House, all well and good. I think I was perfectly justified.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: If you had gone ahead in the right way.

MR. SINCLAIR: When you have investigated the two witnesses here this morning in the light of all the facts you may not be as jubilant as you are.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: We are not jubilant, we are sick. When my friend made the statement in the House he attacked my Department. We immediately got after it to find the facts. We found that one of his Presidents wanted to get rid of one of the Inspectors. The letter shows it: "We will get Richardson." When the Committee was concluding its labours my friend wanted us to vote down the resolution. The responsibility for this delay in the adjournment of the House is entirely on my friend.

MR. SINCLAIR: The House is still in Session. I may have something to-morrow.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: I do not think you will try again.

MR. SINCLAIR: There are twenty-four hours, lots of things may happen in that time.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: If my friend can find any more mares' nests of this kind we will investigate them.

If not, I suggest to the Committee that we adjourn, and I suggest to my honourable friend that the Chairman make the report he prepared the other day, that you approved of, with the addition of these three names.

Is that satisfactory?

MR. SINCLAIR: I agree.

HON. MR. FINLAYSON: With the instruction to the Chairman to put in the report that Mr. Sinclair approved of last week, with the addition of the names of the three witnesses called to-day.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, is that your pleasure?

(Agreed.)

(Adjourned sine die.)
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