

SEVEN MILLIONS TO RUN ONTARIO

Main Estimates Tabled For Next Fiscal Year.

LIBERAL LEADER'S COUNSEL

Urges Great Care in Work of Colonization.

Premier and Labor Man Clash Over Immigration and the Salvation Army — Further Recognition for Deputy Minister of Agriculture — Dr. Jessop Submits Changes in the Medical Act — First Legislation Assented to.

The Province plans to expend during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1911, the sum of \$7,623,745.66, according to the main estimates presented to the Legislature by Hon. A. J. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, yesterday afternoon. Of this total the sum of \$6,969,845.66 is credited to current expenditures, \$535,900 to capital account, and \$118,000 to other purposes. The present year's total estimates are \$6,508,004.19, showing an increase of over one million.

The special large appropriations include \$100,000 for a new Government House, \$200,000 for the new wing of the Parliament buildings, \$67,400 for additions and repairs to Osgoode Hall, \$50,000 for the new Provincial prison at Guelph, \$15,000 for the Dog Lake storage dams, \$60,000 for new trunk roads, \$118,000 for colonization roads, \$200,000 for the Hydro-electric transmission line, and \$50,000 as a grant towards the Provincial museum.

For the reconstruction of the west wing of the Parliament buildings, which were destroyed by fire, an additional \$100,000 is provided.

Dr. Smellie's Protest Heeded.

Dr. Smellie's vigorous protest against the Government for neglecting to provide adequate hospital accommodation for the towns and cities on the north shore of Lake Superior has borne rapid fruit. Two amounts of \$1,000 each are asked for hospitals at Fort William and Sault Ste. Marie.

The sale of considerable mining land on the Gillies limit is noted by the reduction in the vote asked for Government development from \$20,000 to \$5,000, while advances along the line of a park policy are indicated by votes of \$14,000 to Algonquin Park and \$7,000 to Rondeau Park. For the erection or improvements of court houses, registry offices, jails and lock-ups, grants are to be given to Muskoka, Parry Sound, Manitoulin, Matheson and Kenora.

For additional equipment and repairs at the various normal schools and the institutions for the deaf and dumb and blind a total of \$11,500 is asked, while a total of \$101,600 is apportioned to minor repairs to the public institutions in various parts of the Province.

More Recognition for Mr. James.

Only one increase in salary to the civil service is thus far provided for next year. Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister, is the recipient. His stipend, now \$3,600, will be further increased by \$400 and reach the sum of \$4,000.

The Government is evidently prepared to do its part in retaining the services of Mr. James for the Province. The increase provided for is in addition to that given in the supplementary estimates for the present year.

The amounts provided for civil government are as follows:—Lieutenant-Governor's office, \$4,650; Prime Minister's office, \$7,850; Attorney-General's Department, \$65,276; Education Department, \$29,960; Lands, Forests and Mines Department, \$137,900; Public Works Department, \$66,660; Treasury Department, \$33,804; Provincial Auditor's office, \$15,280; Provincial Secretary's Department, \$173,345; Department of Agriculture, \$62,010; miscellaneous, \$18,850.

Fifty-three Bills Become Law.

Certain of Ontario's legislation of the present session is now in force. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor visited the Legislature during the sitting and gave his assent to fifty-three measures, the majority private bills. Incidentally Hon. Mr. Foy's act to allow retiring High Court Judges some sixty days in which to hand down pending judgments became law. It was, it is understood, framed with the prospective retirement of Mr. Justice Osler in view.

His Honor's visit was free from the customary ceremonial. The Speaker stepped from his chair and the Sergeant-at-Arms shouldered the mace while the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by Sir James Whitney, and preceded by his secretary, Captain Douglas Young, walked down the floor of the House and took his seat on the throne. Colonel Delamere, Assistant Clerk of the House, read the bills in question and craved assent thereto, which was promptly granted through the medium of the Clerk, Mr. A. H. Sydere. This concluded the ceremony, and the House resumed its regular business.

Reform in Medical Act.

Dr. Jessop (Lincoln) proposes reforms in the medical act. At the present time the medical practitioner who refuses or fails to pay his annual fee to the College of Physicians and Surgeons has his name erased from the medical register, and may be summoned before a Police Magistrate and fined from \$25 to \$100, with a term in jail as an alternative in default of payment. The medical member for Lincoln introduced a bill to change all this. Under it the Medical Council has no power to erase the name for failure of payment, nor can any Police Court proceedings be taken. The amount must be sued for in Division Court. The bill got its first reading.

Wants Railway Connections.

Mr. T. H. Lennox (North York) introduced an important amendment to the Ontario railway act. Its object is to allow municipalities to apply to the Railway Board for a connection between two railways. At present only either company can apply. The immediate object of the bill, Mr. Lennox stated, was to permit the county of York to apply for a connection between the Metropolitan and the Toronto Street Railway at North Toronto.

Mr. J. McEwing (West Wellington) gave notice of inquiries relative to the cost of transportation on the Government-owned Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway. He proposes to ask whether it is the intention of the Government to reduce passenger rates to two cents per mile and to make a general reduction in freight rates.

The Immigration Problem.

The Provincial Treasurer tabled his estimates just after the Lieutenant-Governor had given his assent to the various bills, and during the next two hours the House was in Committee of Supply. Item after item was passed, with only an occasional comment, until the vote towards colonization and immigration was reached. Then the fun started. Before the House went into Committee of Supply Mr. Allan Studholme, the Labor member, had attempted to address the members on an item under this heading giving to the Salvation Army \$10,000, but had been abruptly sidetracked. Then he sat down to wait until the item was taken up in the usual course.

Clerk's Mistake Rouses Studholme.

The trouble started by a clerk's mistake in inserting the words "including

Salvation Army" in a vote of \$10,000 for bonuses and advances to agents and organizations to assist in procuring domestics and farm laborers. Under it was another vote of \$10,000 to the Salvation Army to assist in the work of procuring farm settlers, farm laborers and domestic servants. The Labor member attacked the Government vigorously for its generous treatment of the Salvation Army, "encouraging them," as he expressed it, "to bring out undesirables." Hon. A. G. MacKay also asked for an explanation. The Premier explained that the first item was practically a revote of the amount provided in the last supplementaries, and that the words "Salvation Army" should not have been in it.

Liberal Leader's Counsel.

Hon. A. G. MacKay raised the question as to the advisability of appointing Provincial officers who would inspect intending emigrants before they left the old country. The Government was committing itself to advances of passage money and should have a guarantee that it was getting the right class of men, and not take the risk of having to deport them. He also held that there should be Provincial inspectors to see that a fair proportion of emigrants of each class was sent out. The Province was supplying the money toward the assisting of domestics, and there was no guarantee that the organizations who were sending out the emigrants would not send out only those fitted for work in the large cities, for instance Toronto.

No Toronto in It.

"There is no Toronto in this matter," said the Premier. "Every man brought into this country will be placed, and placed satisfactorily to the officials of the Agricultural Department."

Mr. MacKay—If we have no agents these organizations may select people only fit to work in the cities. You can't send them out to work in the townships.

"Yes, we can and do," declared Sir James.

"Well, they are no good when they get there," retorted the Liberal leader. "We get back to the old position. I am addressing the Minister of Agriculture; he seems to be in a more receptive mood than the Premier. I say, if you want to control this thing properly you must control it at the source."

Sir James—That is the hon. member's view. It is not our view."

Following the Liberal Leader.

Then Hon. Mr. Duff rose and stated that the Government was working along the line advocated by the Liberal leader regarding the placing of immigrants throughout the Province. He pointed out that even the bringing of domestics to the cities would be of benefit to the whole Province, since by relieving the demand there it would stop the influx of girls from the farms.

The item was finally passed, but Mr. Studholme was not satisfied. He got to his feet and spoke at some length on his favorite topic, the "wage earners." This exasperated the Minister of Agriculture.

"We are all getting sick and tired of this talk about wage earners," he said. "The people of this country are all wage earners." The Minister, continuing, used the expression "pretends to represent the working people" in referring to Mr. Studholme, and the Labor member jumped to his feet at once. "I call the hon. gentleman to order," he cried. "He said 'pretend to represent.' I don't pretend. I do represent. I represent my constituency as well as he does his." He continued to call upon the Minister to take it back, but Hon. Mr. Duff sat down without paying any attention to the demand. The last item was passed just before 6 o'clock, and the House immediately adjourned.