

Mr. Wigle (South Essex). It called for a return of: (1) Copies of (a) charter of the Gore Bay Riding and Driving Association; (b) supplementary letters patent, dated 17th November, 1915, increasing capital stock to \$25,000, and changing name to "Northern Riding and Driving Association"; (c) supplementary letters patent, dated 12th February, 1916, increasing capital stock to \$200,000. (2) Copies of all annual returns made by the said company. (3) Copies of all correspondence, and documents filed with the Government on the application for the issue of said supplementary letters patent. (4) Copies of application for license to the Provincial Treasurer, and all correspondence and communications in connection with the issue of said license to hold a race meeting at Windsor.

Mr. Wigle thought that if the Government had the power to increase the capital stock from time to time it would have power to regulate what was going on in these racetracks. He considered the Province should have some power over the racetracks. If the Provincial Treasurer put the same vim into fighting the racetrack business that he put into fighting the propositions from the Liberal side of the House he believed that inside of ten days there would not be many racetracks in the Province. This was getting to be a serious thing in his part of the country. "We want something done," said the speaker, "and we are going to keep at it until we get something done. I want to do something to wake you up." (Laughter.) He believed that ninety per cent. or more of the people in the western part of the Province were against this unlimited racetrack evil. He could not see any improvement in the breed of horses because of racing up there.

Hon. Mr. McGarry said the return would be brought down, but he thought information might also be brought down about the Windsor Club. It might be interesting to members of the House who would like to join in any uplift campaign.

Mr. Sam. Carter (South Wellington)—I am disinterested in this matter. I would like returns brought with regard to all of them.

Mr. McGarry—I am going to bring them down whether I am asked or not.

Raise More Loans.

Hon. Mr. McGarry moved that the House on a certain day resolve itself into a committee to consider a resolution that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be authorized to raise by way of loan a sum of money not exceeding \$8,000,000. It was stated by the Treasurer that the total money required by the hydro was about \$7,000,000.

Another resolution which will come up is one authorizing the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to raise by way of loan or loans a sum of money not exceeding \$17,000,000 for the purpose of redeeming the whole or any part of the outstanding inscribed Ontario Government stock registered and transferable at the office of the Bank of Montreal, London, England. This sum of money may be borrowed for any term or terms not exceeding twenty years from the date of the debentures or other securities issued therefor, and bearing interest at such rate as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and shall be borrowed upon the credit of the Province of Ontario and the principal and interest shall be charged on and paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario.

Raise Wolf Bounty.

Dr. Robb, M.P.P. for Algoma, gave some interesting particulars yesterday to the Fish and Game Committee of the Legislature, as to how wolves catch deer. He said the former worked in packs of three or four, and during the winter months they experienced no difficulty in killing the deer. One wolf chased the deer while the others worked on the flank or made short cuts in front so as to put the animal on to the trickiest paths. The wolves having more endurance than the deer, soon tired out their prey. Dr. Robb had been informed by hunters that a pack of three wolves accounted for four deer per week. He thought the increasing of the bounty (it is now \$6 per skin from the Government) would encourage hunters to set more traps and

poison for the wolves.

Mr. MacdIarmid drew attention to protests he had received in regard to the license now charged for the taking of skunks, foxes, bears and wolves, and it was the opinion of the members that no license fee should be necessary for the killing of these animals.

TAX INCREASED ON MINE PROFITS

Public Gets \$960,000 More
Yearly From Nickel Trust

WORK OF THREE LIBERALS

Messrs. Rowell, Dewart and Carter
Finally Prod Government Into Ac-
tion on Nickel Taxation—All Yield-
ing Mines in for Bigger Assessment

Taxes on every mine in Ontario, the annual profits of which exceed \$10,000, are to be raised from three per cent. per annum to five per cent. per annum upon the annual profits in excess of \$10,000 and up to \$5,000,000. On all annual profits over \$5,000,000 and up to \$10,000,000, the tax will be six per cent. per annum; on all annual profits over \$10,000,000 and up to \$15,000,000 the annual tax will be seven per cent.; and on the annual profits in excess of \$15,000,000 a percentage increasing with each additional \$5,000,000 in the same proportion as in the case of the second and third five millions of dollars.

On nickel and nickel-copper mines the new taxation is effective as from the 1st January, 1915.

These are the outstanding features of the "nickel legislation" introduced in the Legislative Assembly yesterday afternoon by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines. While the measure is based on the report of the Nickel Commission, it will be noted that it affects not only nickel mines but all mining concerns whose annual profits exceed \$10,000.

Nearly Tripling Taxation.

Up to the present, the biggest nickel company, the International Nickel Corporation (Canada Copper Company) has paid an annual tax of \$40,000 to the Province. Under the new system of taxation it is roughly estimated that the International Nickel Corporation will have to pay the Province \$1,000,000 a year in taxes, as the annual net profits of the corporation are said to be in the neighborhood of \$16,000,000.

Increased taxation of the mining companies, especially the nickel companies, is the result of persistent prodding of the Government by Liberal members of the Legislature.

Work of Three Liberals.

The fight for increased taxation of the nickel interests was begun by the Opposition several years ago, and the action now taken by the Government is largely due to the efforts of Messrs. Rowell, Dewart and Carter. But for the strong arguments advanced by these members in favor of adequate taxation it is probable that the Province would still be getting a paltry \$40,000 a year in taxes from the great nickel corporation instead of \$1,000,000 which the Province will probably receive under the new system.

One important phase of the question is not dealt with in the bill introduced in the House yesterday, namely, the question of refining