

turing in New York in the fall, so that \$17,000,000 would have to be borrowed.

Mr. McGarry also referred briefly to the success the Government had achieved in selling fish to the people at cost. While previously the amount of fish consumed in Ontario amounted to only a few thousand pounds, last year the department had sold 2,000,000 pounds. The people of the Province were saved \$500,000, and

the department had a profit of \$14,000.

Tilt With Sam Carter.

He next turned his attention to the Agriculture Department, and again directed his remarks to the U. F. O. members. While the farmers had said they were not properly represented in the House, the Minister pointed out that there were many agriculturists on both sides.

Mr. Sam Carter (South Wellington) interjected to say he thought the farmers were right.

"With all deference to my honorable friend—" began Mr. McGarry.

"I can take it," rejoined Mr. Carter with some heat.

"I want to say that if any lawyer in this House is any more of a nuisance at times than my honorable friend I don't know him. If he will mind his own business and look after it he will find he has all he can do," retorted Mr. McGarry.

"I can look after myself," shot back Mr. Carter.

Mr. McGarry repeated that the farmers had never been so well represented in the House. He recalled that 25 years ago the Patrons of Industry had sent 17 members to the House, but on numerous occasions they had backed up the Agriculture Department. He told the U. F. O. representatives that they could be of considerable use if they would remain independent.

"They didn't steal in anyway," interrupted Mr. Wm. McDonald (North Bruce) a reference to a remark of Major Hartt a day or two ago.

\$735,000 Spent on Agriculture.

Continuing his advice to the U. F. O. members, Mr. McGarry said that the Government welcomed suggestions from the Opposition side of the House, and if good they were accepted. Last year \$735,000 had been spent directly on agriculture, and a much larger sum indirectly.

Mr. McGarry next told briefly of the success of the seed grain loans which the Government had made. In 1917 \$160,000 had been loaned, and in 1918 \$154,000 was advanced. All told, \$93,000 was still unpaid, and there might be some loss in connection therewith. However, the Organization of Resources and the banks had paid out the money, and they still hoped to collect some of it. The Motion-picture Bureau had been established, and during the year 70 educational films had been made, mostly for agricultural purposes.

"I don't know of any class of people to whom has been brought home the actual expenditure of money in their interests as it has been brought home to the farmers," said Mr. McGarry. "If the farmer does not want to go to the Agricultural College we have a District Representative in the towns on whom the farmers can call and get information."

Estimates for 1919.

The Minister next dealt with the estimates for the present year. The total estimated receipts were \$18,408,428, divided as follows: Subsidy, \$2,396,378; interest on common school funds and investments, \$200,000; Lands, Forests and Mines Department, \$2,750,000; public institutions, \$600,000; Education Department, \$63,000; Provincial Secretary's Department, \$200,000; motor vehicles licenses, \$1,500,000; agriculture, \$150,000; casual revenue, \$500,000; Insurance Department, \$74,050; amusements tax, \$750,000; succession duties, \$2,750,000; Corporation Tax Act, \$1,800,000; Ontario Temperance Act, \$200,000; law stamps, \$125,000; game and fisheries, \$500,000; T. & N. O. earnings, \$250,000; Hydro-electric Power Commission interest, etc., \$1,600,000; Provincial war tax, \$2,000,000.

The estimated expenditures for the fiscal year were \$14,980,406, of

which \$1,766,500 is on capital account, including \$200,000 for an addition to the Parliament Buildings. The \$14,980,406, he said, did not include statutory expenditure, and there would be further supplementary estimates, including the \$11,000,000 for Hydro-electric purposes.

Deficit Next Year?

"It may be that, although we have been able to have a surplus of nearly five millions, there will be a small deficit next year," warned Mr. McGarry. "If there is, it will be because we are prepared to carry on with reconstruction and repatriation work to the limit."

In addition, continued Mr. McGarry, there would be \$5,000,000 spent on highways, and \$5,000,000 under the housing scheme, although the latter would be advanced by the Dominion Government, but the Province had promised \$2,000,000 for that purpose; there would also be \$1,000,000 spent on roads, bridges and other construction work, and \$1,000,000 on T. & N. O. extensions. In connection with the latter expenditure, Mr. McGarry announced that a branch line would be built to Kirkland Lake, and that a good truck road would be built into the Gowganda district.

"I believe this will help allay a feeling that there will be unemployment," said Mr. McGarry. "We are doing our share."

Referring again to the \$11,000,000 estimated for the Hydro expenditures, Mr. McGarry said that the Government had behind it the municipalities, and the benefit of their undertakings.

The War Tax.

Mr. McGarry reserved his comments on the war tax until the last. In 1915, he said, he had introduced a Provincial war tax bill. At that time he had announced that every dollar secured by the tax would be spent on war purposes. During the four years ending October 31, \$8,000,000 had been received, and \$8,400,000 had been spent. Up to the present time, however, \$9,900,000 had been spent, or \$1,100,000 in excess of what had been received.

The Minister gave the principal details of the expenditure, including: Orpington Hospital, \$1,359,000; Canadian Patriotic Fund, \$2,000,000; Soldiers' Comforts, \$362,000; British Navy and Relief of Belgians, \$477,000; production campaigns, \$740,000; farm tractors and increased production, \$503,000; fuel investigation and control, \$108,000.

Ontario Does Her Bit.

Mr. McGarry spent some time showing how splendidly Ontario had contributed to all war funds. For all purposes \$101,000,000 had been raised, and Ontario gave \$54,000,000 of that amount. In furnishing men to the war the standing of the different Provinces, according to population, was: Alberta, 1 in 10; British Columbia, 1 in 7; Manitoba, 1 in 7; New Brunswick, 1 in 14; Prince Edward Island, 1 in 19; Ontario, 1 in 10; Quebec, 1 in 27; Saskatchewan, 1 in 13. The rate for the Dominion was 1 in 13 and Ontario 1 in 10.

"While there were many places for which we could use the money, remembering that our word was given to the Province of Ontario four years ago that it was a war measure, this Government has decided to repeal that act and throw off that tax at the present time," announced Mr. McGarry, "and so it is for the future that there will be no war tax collected."

Supplementary Estimates.

Supplementary estimates tabled in the Legislature yesterday by Hon. T. W. McGarry totaled \$3,370,285.27. This is an increase of \$1,448,498.46 over last year. This brings the total for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1919, including the main estimates tabled last session, up to \$14,980,406. Later in the session further supplementary estimates will be brought down for statutory and Hydro expenditures.

The greatest single increase in the estimates is for technical education, \$214,000 being provided, as against \$98,958, which naturally foreshadows an extension in this department of school training.

Mr. C. M. Bowman, Opposition financial critic, will resume the Budget debate on Tuesday.