mission of Ontario had been the body appointed under order in Council on November 10, 1915, and subsequently by statute, to find employment for discharged soldiers, and in connection with which \$42,-050 had been expended during the year 1916-17. Lacking complete returns, it was impossible to say how many soldiers had been located in positions, but 1,510 had taken vocational work and employment had been found for almost all of them.

In reply to Mr. Proudfoot Mr. McGarry said that the "W. J. Burns International Detective Agency" had been licensed to do business in Ontario on May 12, 1913, and that the Guarantee Company of North America had undertaken to guarantee "the faithful, honest and lawful conduct" of the business of the agency.

U.F.O. MEMBER ASKS QUESTIONS

Mr. Bowman Seeks Information on Agricultural Expenditures

Mr. Beniah Bowman, the U. F. O. member for Manitoulin, apparently intends to be something more than a seat-warmer in the Legislature. Representing as he does the farmers, he has placed a number of questions on the order paper, inquiring chiefly as to matters pertaining to the De-

partment of Agriculture.

He wants to know what expenditures have been made by the Government for the year 1918 to the Women's Institutes, and how much the members of those organizations paid in fees during the year. He is also seeking similar information in regard to the Eastern and Western Ontario Dairymen's Associations, the Board of Agriculture, the Ontario Horticultural Association and the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association. Mr. Bowman is also asking what expenditures have been made by the Government in connection with forestry during the year 1901, and for each year from 1911 to 1918.

The U. F. O. member is also interested in the soldiers' settlement at Kapuskasing. He wants to know how much money has been spent in connection with the scheme, how many acres have been cropped, and the number of soldiers who took advantage of it. A return is also being asked for showing the persons receiving salary for full or part time in the Department of Agriculture during 1901 and during the years from 1911 to 1918.

DEWART DENIES NEWS ARTICLE

"Absolutely Repudiates" Editorial Statement in Local Paper

TIFF WITH THE PREMIER

There was a brief but warm verbal encounter when the Legislature opened yesterday, between the Prime Minister and Mr. H. Hartley Dewart, M.P.P. for Southwest Toronto. Mr. Dewart rose on a question of privilege to take objection to an editorial which appeared in The Toronto News on Thursday, in reference to his attitude toward returned soldiers, which he said "suggesteed that if I had my way there might not have been so many returned soldiers back home to vote." He absolutely repudiated the statement, and pointed out that he had, in March, 1917, urged the enforcement of the Militia Act so as to secure reinforcements to send overseas. He had also spoken on many occasions in the interests of recruiting.

Mr. Dewart said that he would not have taken the matter so seriously had not the organization for the Government in the recent by-elections used The News as a circulation medium for the expression of its views. He said he had referred on a previous occasion to the close connection between Hon. Frank Cochrane, whom he alleged owned the Government, and who was connected with The News and the nickel in-

terests.

"I have no objection to my honorable friend rising to a matter of privilege," said Sir William Hearst, interrupting Mr. Dewart, "and I want him to have the widest possible scope, but he knows he is transgressing the rules of the House by entering into a debatable matter."

"I can quite understand the Premier's anxiety," began Mr. Dewart.

"We can't have that," declared Sir

William emphatically.

"As far as I am concerned I take it that my own efforts, perhaps, in this case were far more potent than those of any of the nickel-plated patriots behind that journal," said Mr. Dewart.