

Vote for "Hydro."

Under the Prime Minister's Department there is a vote for \$535,000 for the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. It is composed of \$350,000 for the Niagara System, \$50,000 for the Georgian Bay System, \$10,000 for the St. Lawrence System, and \$125,000 for the Central Ontario System.

The Department of Education appropriation includes \$30,000 for additional inspection of public schools, and \$10,000 for expenses and services of the Bilingual School Committee. There is a vote under Game and Fisheries for \$28,000 for wolf bounties. The Public Works Department estimate includes a vote of \$1,160,129.49 for public buildings. Under the Provincial Secretary's Department \$10,000 is being voted to the Bowmanville Training School for Boys, and under the head of the Department of Agriculture there is a \$10,000 item for additional instruction in connection with the inspection and grading of dairy products.

**FUR-BEARING ANIMAL
WILL BE PROTECTED
UNDER PROPOSED LAW**

**Hon. Charles McCrea's Bill
Deals Especially With Fox-
Farming Industry**

REGISTRATION IN ONTARIO

After the introduction of the Budget yesterday afternoon and the adjournment of discussion of this topic had been moved, the House took a final half-hour to delve into several bills. First came up for second reading Hon. Charles McCrea's bill referring to the registration and protection of fur-bearing animals. It provided, Mr. McCrea stated, for the registration in Ontario of fur-bearing animals raised in captivity. It especially affected the fox-farming industry.

Proposal Is Opposed.

Liberal Leader Sinclair objected that special legislation should be put through particularly for one class. Fox men already registered their animals with the Live Stock Department at Ottawa. He could not see the necessity of registration in Ontario.

J. W. Widdifield (Progressive, North Ontario) also disapproved of the measure, taking the stand that the need for Provincial registration was eliminated by the national records.

Mr. MacCrea admitted that the animal could be registered at Ottawa. The Ontario authorities were not trying to create dissension, but offering protection to a growing Ontario industry. Fox farming had originated in Prince Edward Island, and was established there. Ontario representation on the national fox farming organization, a body controlling Ottawa registration and having rights to suspend breeders, was in a minority. The Ontario breeders felt they suffered hardships under the present system and that a Provincial registration system would offset this.

Premier Ferguson suggested that the bill stand, but that if the fox farmers of Ontario, before the end of the session received no assurance that their lot would be lightened, the legislation would then be put through.

Reforestation Scheme.

When the Government Forestry Act, providing for the moving of settlers from the Laurentian shield to Northern Ontario came up before the House in committee Hon. Mr. Finlayson was called on to explain that the measure meant no radical move. Settlers would not be forced to move. It was the Government's intention of having committees in various districts study the situation in the district and interview the settlers and to report the feelings in the matter.

A. Belanger (Liberal, Russell) referred to the suggested appointment of a Forestry Board.

"Have you also a strong man?" he asked Mr. Finlayson.

Not Government Commission.

The Minister, in a serious mood, explained that this was not to be a Government Commission, but a body organized by forestry corporations and the School of Science at the University of Toronto.

The committee passed the measure on the assurance from the Prime Minister that it would be sent back to committee if further consideration was occasioned.

The House in committee also dealt with the amendment to the Assessment Act, exempting woodlands from assessment. Second reading was given to Hon. John S. Martin's measure respecting the protection of cattle.

**BEAVERTON KIRK BILL
TO REGAIN PROPERTY
REPORTED IN HOUSE**

**Raney Suggests Tribunal,
But Price Argues Legisla-
ture's Power to Transfer**

RECOVER STONE CHURCH

The Private Bills Committee of the Legislature yesterday reported the George Shields bill, which aims at recovery for Beaverton Presbyterians of the old stone church of Thorah, the manse of Knox Church and half of the church furnishings in Knox and St. Andrew's Churches, all of which are now vested in the United Church of Canada.

By a vote of 43 to 10, a motion to consider the bill was carried, and afterward the measure, clause by clause, was reported without dissent.

Appearing on behalf of the Presbyterians, Colonel Alex. Cameron drew a sympathetic picture of the Scottish tradition upon which the stone church had, he said, been built. He stated that the Presbyterians wanted, through the medium of the bill, only \$9,000 in property of the \$74,000 worth that had passed to the United Church in Beaverton on the consummation of Union.

Link With Past.

In view of the fact that the Church Property Commission had reported the Beaverton vote as "invalid," he thought that it was only right that the Presbyterians should be entitled at least to the stone church, which, he said, remained the only connecting link between us and our pioneers of the past.

Melville B. Tudhope, who appeared for the United Church, expressed the hope that the committee would base its decision not on sympathy, but on strictly legal merits. He said that the "heartache" situation at Beaverton was only one of many similar in the Province, and that if the committee took it in their hands to restore to the Presbyterians there property that was legally vested in the United Church, the committee would have more private bills of the type before it to contend with in future.

"Amicable Settlement."

Mr. Tudhope contended that if the objections on which the Church Property Commission had based its "invalid vote" decision were allowed, the Beaverton Presbyterians who voted to enter Union would still have a substantial majority over those who decided to stay out. He also referred to the "amicable settlement" between the conflicting parties, with former Attorney-General Nickle as arbiter, which was reached at the last session of the Legislature.

To this statement Col. Cameron replied that the Presbyterian representatives at that arbitration had not been accredited, and that the Presbyterian Church afterward had decided to hold aloof from the settlement.

Hon. W. E. Raney argued against the committee approving of the bill on the ground that nothing like it in the history of the Legislature—with one possible exception—had ever been done before. He suggested a tribunal to consider the situation, but this suggestion was scorned.

Based on Sentiment.

D. J. Taylor (Progressive, North Grey) charged that the whole appeal of the Presbyterians was based on sentiment, and that they were "passing up" an offer from the United Church of Knox Church, valued at \$30,000, to obtain the old stone church, which was worth no more than \$3,000.

"To my mind," he said, "the 'invalid' vote has nothing to do with the case at all."

J. W. Widdifield (Progressive, North Ontario), and representing the riding in which the dispute is

located, thought that some amicable settlement could still be reached without recourse to the Legislature.

In summing-up the argument, Attorney-General Price, Chairman of the committee, held, contrary to Mr. Raney's argument, that the Legislature could transfer property, as was sought in the bill.

"Why," he said, "the whole principle of the United Church Act was that of transferring property. I don't see why we can't deal with this situation."