

Maddigan Described.

"He is known throughout the States as a race-track man, and a poolroom race-track man," replied Mr. Raney. "I don't know if you know him in those characteristics. And I am told also that he is a celebrated cock-fighter."

"I've never seen a cock-fight," said Mr. Martin.

"We're looking at one now," interjected Mr. Ferguson.

In conclusion, Mr. Raney urged that the tax be left unchanged. "If the racing associations close up," said he, "the advantage will all be on the side of the people of Ontario."

Attorney-General Price emphasized that the race-track situation, like the liquor situation, was something that the Province had little control over in the main features, because of Dominion legislation. The Government realized that it was getting a rake-off on the operations of tracks "just like a man getting a rake-off on a poker game."

Price's Views.

"Racing," said Col. Price, "is probably all right, but I don't like the betting aspect." The Government was endeavoring to see that all tracks were run on a proper basis. It had under consideration the suggestion that a Racing Commission should oversee the whole racing system in the Province. But the Provincial authorities, said he, were uncertain as to just how far they could go in dealing with racing associations. The proposed reduction in taxation would put the Province in a position to demand that racing associations live up to their obligations.

William E. N. Sinclair, maintaining that taxation was supposed to be scientific, declared that the tax in question in the bill was not a tax at all. He thought that there should be some percentage basis of taxing tracks—"a scientific tax." It could not be argued, he said, that by increasing the tax the betting evil would be lessened. Such a move might drive betting into subterranean channels where it could not be controlled.

Sinclair's Scientific Plan.

He emphasized the suggestion that the race-track tax be established on a sliding scale. Even if it could not be accomplished this year, this scientific method should be adopted as soon as possible.

Premier Ferguson, concluding argument on the section of the bill, pointed out that if the taxation became prohibitory and tracks were forced to close up, some one under Dominion legislation might test the Province's authority with regard to race-track affairs, and the Province's legislation might be set aside. The Government, in reducing the tax, said he, simply wanted the authority to tell racing associations that, since conditions had been improved, they could make larger contributions to the Treasury. The Government did not propose to endanger its position by having a prohibitory tax.

SHIFT IN FISCAL YEAR AT UNIVERSITY SOON, IS FERGUSON'S PLAN

Premier Warns Queen's and Western That Grants Are Not Perpetual

SETTLEMENT SCHEME

Speaking to educational votes under further supplementary estimates in the Legislature last night, Premier G. Howard Ferguson expressed the belief that within the next year the fiscal year of the University of Toronto would be changed to correspond with the fiscal year of the Government, so that the Legislature in future would have the opportunity of inspecting annually the university's budget and seeing for itself just how its yearly expenditure of \$2,000,000 was distributed over the various branches of university instruction.

Change This Year?

The Prime Minister's intimation came during his explanation of a vote of \$1,059,026 in aid of the University of Toronto. It represented, he said, the annual grant plus the university's overdraft. The Government had had, he said, to take care of the university's deficits in this way, for the reason that the university's fiscal year ended in June while the Government's ended in October. He had never been quite satisfied, he said, with this voting arrangement, and the Government was now inquiring into the possibility of shifting the university's financial year. This he was confident of effecting during the present year.

While on the subject of the grants of \$300,000 and \$250,000 to Queen's and Western Universities, respectively, Mr. Ferguson reiterated his warning of last session, that, while he had seen fit to continue their grants for another year, such aid could not go on perpetually, and that these universities would have to look to private interests for a larger measure of their support in future.

The only criticism he had to make of Western University, he said, was "from the standpoint of weight with which they rest on the Government for aid." The "recoveries" of these universities hadn't been sufficient, he said, to warrant cutting off their grant this year, but he desired to warn them that "the grants could not go on forever." In London, he said, there were any number of wealthy people that might well be educated along philanthropic lines.

Secondary Schools Grant.

A grant of \$100,000 to high schools and collegiate institutes, the Premier explained, was necessitated through the rapid expansion of the secondary schools in Ontario during the past year. That expansion, he believed, would continue steadily for some time.

Supplementary estimates to the extent of \$280,300, in connection with the Department of Lands and Forests, were passed. Dealing with an item of \$20,000, Hon. Mr. Finlayson explained that it related to the Government's reforestation project involving the moving of settlers into Northern Ontario. He contradicted the impression that the Government planned "a general movement" of settlers. During the summer, said he, inspectors would visit communities involved in the plan and outline the Government proposals. Churchmen had advised the Government that they would assist in the proposal by establishing churches in the new settlements in the North Country.

Check on School Urged.

In connection with estimates to the amount of \$28,528 for the Provincial Secretary's Department, which were passed, Hon. Lincoln Goldie touched on the activities at the Boys' Training School at Bowmanville. Liberal Leader Sinclair, stating that there was an impression abroad that administration of the school was carried on in a free-and-easy manner, urged the Government to check up on the running of the institution.

TO ATTRACT MORE TOURISTS, MUSKOKA WOULD ADVERTISE

Municipalities Seeking Legislation to Contribute One Mill on the Dollar to Association as Part of Intensive Campaign

Under legislation presented by George Ecclestone, Conservative member for Muskoka, to the Municipal Committee of the Legislature yesterday, Muskoka municipalities seek to contribute one mill on the dollar to the Ontario Tourist Association for advertising purposes, as part of an intensive campaign to secure additional tourist traffic and trade for the district named. Mr. Ecclestone's bill has been approved and reported.

It was his contention before the

committee that money so spent would constitute a profitable investment for the district. Under present law, he explained, the municipalities were able to spend \$100 only for such purposes as contemplated.

The committee reported another bill, brought down by York County, empowering municipalities adjoining cities of 100,000 or more to regulate and license hawkers and peddlers.

A further bill, reported by the committee, allows the payment of \$5 to "fence-viewers" in place of the existing payment of \$2.