

"The situation is not quite so serious as my honorable friend makes out," replied Mr. Ferguson. "The Constitution of the country is not in danger."

If a resolution relative to a bill had to be passed before the bill was carried, it involved two discussions on the same matter, said he. It was recognized that when the House carried a bill it also considered that the resolution relative to the bill was carried.

Clerk's First Session.

"It has been the practice," he continued, "that when the bills carried the resolutions were also regarded as carried, and were removed from the order paper. But the Clerk is here for the first session. I have no condemnation of the Clerk. He'll learn to do things as in past years."

Mr. Sinclair drew attention to legislation in 1925, such as the gasoline tax and the beverage tax, cases in which the resolutions had first been carried, and later the bills passed.

"You shouldn't blame a new Clerk," he told the Premier.

"I'm not blaming anybody," replied Mr. Ferguson. He maintained, however, that the resolution, in dealing with the grant to the Banting Fund, should have disappeared from the order paper when the bill was carried.

He reiterated his former argument. "However," he concluded, "I'll admit my friend is technically correct."

ONTARIO ESTIMATES SHOW EXPENDITURE TO TOTAL \$44,616,516

Big Cut in Universities' Grants—Only \$500 for Extra Teachers

\$14,970,000 FOR HYDRO

Estimates for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1928, involving a total expenditure of \$44,616,516, were tabled in the Legislature yesterday. They are distributed as follows: Lieutenant-Governor's Office, \$5,450; Prime Minister's Department, \$15,800,100; Legislation, \$376,100; Attorney-General's Department, \$2,128,360; Insurance Department, \$47,050; Education Department, \$7,429,052; Lands and Forests Department, \$2,326,725; Northern Development, \$501,700; Mines, \$358,550; Game and Fisheries, \$517,635; Public Works Department, 1,216,330; Highways Department, \$525,725; Health Department, \$736,675; Labor, \$2,512,980; Provincial Treasurer's Department, \$634,550; Provincial Auditor's Office, \$88,750; Provincial Secretary's Department, \$6,342,904; Agriculture Department, \$2,471,880; and Miscellaneous, \$596,000.

The Prime Minister's estimates include \$14,970,000 for the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, of which amount \$9,395,000 is to be voted for the Niagara System; \$265,000 for the Georgian Bay System; \$235,000 for the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Systems; \$18,000 for the Rideau System; \$4,045,000 for the Thunder Bay System; \$840,000 for the Central Ontario System, and \$122,000 for the Nipissing System.

Increased Bonus.

The bonus to rural primary and secondary transmission lines is \$750,000—an increase of \$250,000 over the 1927 estimate.

The estimates for the Department of Education have dropped from \$9,083,260 for 1927 to \$7,429,000 for 1928. This drop is due chiefly to the fact that while \$1,835,686 was voted to universities in grants for 1927, only \$210,925 will be paid in 1928. There is also a great reduction noticeable in the provision for extra teachers in Toronto normal and model schools. While \$10,000 was voted for 1927, only \$500 will be appropriated for the fiscal year of 1928.

Capital expenditures for public works, it is estimated, will be \$1,216,330 for 1928, as compared with \$2,597,360 in the appropriations for 1927.

\$25,000 for Constables.

On the other hand, Highways estimates have been increased some \$45,000, chiefly because of an increased vote of \$25,000 for constables for enforcement of the Motor Vehicles Act and inspection of agencies.

HURON, PERTH, PEEL MAY HAVE LIQUOR

Counties Once Under Canada Temperance Act Will Be Entitled to Stores

MANITOULIN STAYS DRY

Debate in the Legislature last night on Section 68 of the new Liquor Control Act, dealing with the subject of "Canada Temperance Act and local option," drew the information from the Government that Huron, Perth and Peel Counties, which were under the Canada Temperance Act prior to 1916, but which with the proclamation of the O.T.A. lost their C.T.A. status, will be entitled to liquor stores at the discretion of the Control Board, under the Liquor Control Act.

Board to Decide.

The popular impression has been that these districts were defined as "dry" under the new act. Premier Ferguson explained to the Legislature that by the people's wishes the Canada Temperance Act in these counties had been suspended by Ottawa Order-in-Council with the coming into force of the O.T.A. As a consequence, the Liquor Control Commission could, at its discretion, establish stores in these territories. The people, however, would have the right under the new act to vote to disestablish the stores.

Only Manitoulin Island, where the O.T.A. did not "suspend" the Canada Temperance Act, would be recognized as "dry" country under the new liquor measure.

Hon. W. E. Raney, Progressive Leader, urged that the bill be amended to provide that these three counties in question might return to the Canada Temperance Act, but both the Prime Minister and Attorney-General Price pointed out that in view of the fact that the latter act was a piece of Dominion legislation, the Legislature could do nothing to restore it in effect in any municipality.

Amendment Adopted.

Premier Ferguson moved an amendment to the controversial section, to read that "nothing contained" in the Liquor Control Act "shall be construed as interfering with the operation of the Canada Temperance Act applicable to any part of Ontario. And no Government store shall be established in any municipality in which the Canada Temperance Act has been brought into force and is still in force."

The amendment was for purposes of clarification.

C. A. Robertson, Liberal member for North Huron, one of the districts affected, expressed considerable surprise, as did W. G. Medd (Progressive, South Huron), over the designation placed by the Prime Minister on their county's status under the new liquor act. They said that the opinion of their constituents was that the county was "dry." Mr. Medd, in particular, opposed the passing of the amended section, asking for a day's time in which he might check up on their status. The Prime Minister, however, ruled that the situation was quite clear and definite—and the section passed the House.