

**Selling Policy.**

"We are not," Mr. Finlayson emphasized, "selling pulp limits at so much a square mile or by 'take it or leave it' methods, but at so much a cord."

The sale to Austin & Nicholson, said the Minister, had been made after careful inquiry "to keep Chapleau alive and to prevent 1,000 men from being thrown out of work."

He wondered why Mr. Sinclair had mentioned Gillies Brothers, for they were "the strongest Liberals in the Ottawa Valley." The company, he went on, "had pleaded that they had a million dollars invested in one of the most modern mills in the business and yet they hadn't enough lumber to carry on. They had vast tracts that had been cut over. They were four generations of lumber men. Some of their contracts had been renewed 80 times."

"So," Mr. Finlayson went on, "they said 'Forget we're Liberals and treat us as business men.'"

"That must have been hard on your feelings," interjected Mr. Sinclair.

**"Consuming Interest."**

"Not a bit," retorted Mr. Finlayson. "If ever my honorable friend gets the administration of this department, after two or three months he will find that business is the consuming interest of the department. And you can't adopt the destructive methods my honorable friend opposite suggests."

Mr. Sinclair had mentioned a sale to McDougall & Hepburn. The Government had made a detailed inquiry in this case, Mr. Finlayson stated. It had resolved itself into a question of the death of the industry. And the department required the paying of all back debts, and the giving of new deposits, and on that understanding had put through the deal to "revive the industry." He thought Mr. Sinclair, speaking of the sale to the International Pulp and Paper Company, was confusing it with another sale. "But even if it was so," said he, "we are glad to have the industry going on."

As for the advertisements in The Gazette referred to by Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Finlayson characterized them as "small cases." One had been the sale of a lot, another of a section, and the time provided was ample for cruising the areas.

**Sinclair Protests.**

Mr. Sinclair, he went on, had attacked Kapuskasing. The Liberal Leader protested. "I simply showed that you didn't get the price you should have," said he.

Mr. Finlayson reviewed the Government's stand in the matter. There had been only a pulp mill there. The department, according to policy, had

wanted the product finished in Ontario, and so came the paper mill.

Any one going there, said he, would see not only the last word in paper mills and power development, but also one of the most beautiful towns in Ontario and all within 200 miles of Hudson Bay.

"And within a month or two," he went on, "out of there at night will go trainloads of paper bound for New York, which is doing more than anything else to give us a favorable balance of trade in the United States market."

**"Jewish and Yiddish."**

The mills of the industry in Ontario and Quebec, the Minister continued, were just recovering from depression, were only now working 60 to 75 per cent. of their power. "And yet my friend suggests we force them to put up more mills or cancel their contracts. It will be a sad day for Ontario when we adopt the principle of cancelling contracts because of a poor market. If we are going to be Jewish and Yiddish, to make money and grasp that way, then you'll have to get some one else to run the department."

Next Mr. Finlayson referred to the remarks regarding the English River limits. "Whatever," he declared, "one may say or think of Mr. Backus, there is no doubt that he is a vigorous and keen business man, and has built up Fort Frances and the district, and as long as he is doing that and carrying out his contracts we have no right to interfere with him."

"Why not an address of that kind in 1923?" queried F. G. Sandy (Liberal, South Victoria.)

"For physical reasons," retorted Mr. Finlayson. "I wasn't here."

**"May Go the Other Way."**

"As for cancelling the Backus contract," said the Minister, "it may have to go the other way."

"We may," he said, "have to continue his extensions. He has the right to be taken care of the same as any other man. And we are encouraging him to go on as far as he will with his enterprise, and he is one of the most enterprising men in the northwest part of the Province. We certainly do not feel that we should break faith with Mr. Backus."

In conclusion, the Minister urged Mr. Sinclair to withdraw his motion.

The Liberal Leader, replying briefly, emphasized that he had not suggested any "destructive methods" for adoption in the department. Mr. Finlayson had simply corroborated his statements, he said, withdrawing his motion.

**CHURCH DISPUTES  
FOLLOWING UNION  
APPEAR SETTLED**

**Private Bills Committee of  
Legislature Is Compliment-  
ed on Its Work**

**MARKHAM BILL DIFFICULT**

Private Bills Committee's handling of the various Church Union bills before it this session, and more particularly the work of the subcommittee under Hon. Finlay Macdiarmid, which heard the argument of the contending factions and reported their recommendations to the Main Committee yesterday morning, was made the subject of congratulations by Premier Ferguson in the Legislature during the afternoon.

"I think," said the Prime Minister, "that this House should congratulate them on the happy results reached. They showed good judgment in arriving at a conclusion that is satisfactory to nearly all."

**Premier Hopes for Peace.**

"But," the Prime Minister pointed out, "it is now two years since legislation was passed in this House and a tribunal appointed to hear the disputes. That should be time enough to settle all of them. Neither the committee nor the House should be asked to sit as a court of review on these disputes. I hope the public will take cognizance of the fact, and that we will not hear of any controversies again, and that any differences will be satisfactorily adjusted among the contending parties themselves."

The first bill for consideration by the committee yesterday was presented by the congregation of the Presbyterian Church at Rutherford, in which the privilege of taking a vote on the question of Union was sought. When the Dominion-wide vote was taken some years ago, no vote was taken at Rutherford through a misunderstanding.

Over the strong protests of W. S. Haney, Conservative member for West Lambton, who sponsored the bill, the committee approved the subcommittee's recommendation that the United Church turn over to the Presbyterians the lot on which the former Methodist Church stands, in addition to making a cash settlement of \$500. The request for a vote was rejected.

**The Owen Sound Case.**

The Owen Sound bill was next before the committee. The bill explained that two former Presbyterian churches in that city, the Division Street and Knox congregations, had recorded a two-thirds vote for Union. The dissenting one-third in each congregation, now united as St. Andrew's Presbyterian, sought redress against the United Church for ignoring the recommenda-

tion of the Ontario Church Property Commission.

The subcommittee's recommendation was that the United Church settle with the Presbyterians by paying \$7,500, and that the bill as presented be thrown out. H. L. Scholfield, Conservative member for St. George, who sponsored the bill, agreed to this.

**Markham Case Contentious.**

Most contentious of all was the Markham bill, which provoked an hour's discussion. At Markham a small majority of the original Presbyterian congregation voted for Union, but before the legal date set for the consummation of Union arrived, a shift of opinion had developed in the congregation, enough to give the Continuing Presbyterians a small margin. The result was that an actual minority went into the United Church, taking with them all the property of the congregation, including the Morgan Trust Fund, valued at \$10,300. The bill sought the return of all property.

This request was rejected by the subcommittee, with the recommendation that as regards the cemetery of the former congregation, the Continuing Presbyterians be given an equal equity with the United Church.

**College Incorporation Approved.**

A bill amending certain particulars of the incorporation of Victoria University and Union Theological College was approved, the special committee's report stating that both parties interested in the question having agreed to the contents of the bill.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church congregation at Grafton sought a division of the property now held exclusively by the United Church at that point, but the committee found that a legal battle over this issue is now on in the courts, and threw out the bill.

While a joint bill presented on behalf of the Presbyterian congregations at Wardsville and Dorchester was turned down, the committee made certain recommendations as to a division of property, as sought in the bill. The United Church will be asked to sell the Presbyterians the former Dorchester Presbyterian Church and part of the driving sheds for \$1,500.

The Wardsville Presbyterian Church, regarding which there was only a minor dispute, will, if the committee's recommendation is accepted, be sold to the Presbyterians for \$400.

**Studying of Estimates**

**Progresses in Legislature**

Starting in yesterday on the task of studying and approving the main estimates, the Ontario Legislature in the afternoon and evening session passed votes totalling \$12,231,615.

All the items were approved in four divisions, namely, the Lieutenant-Governor's office, and the Prime Minister's, Agriculture and Legislation Departments. Progress was made in the votes in the Attorney-General's Department.

Miscellaneous votes totalling \$623,000 were approved. These included \$100,000 for wolf bounties, \$15,000 for annuities and bonuses to Indians, a \$50,000 grant to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, and \$48,500 for the Workmen's Compensation Board.

No change was made in the estimates considered yesterday. Among those passed were the main provisions for Hydro operations.

**Good Printer Wanted**

When the Opposition asked Premier Ferguson yesterday why he had not yet appointed a King's Printer, the Prime Minister replied: "I'm still looking for a suitable man, and I haven't found one yet to come up to my own standard."

"I suppose you are looking for a strong man," laughed Liberal Leader Sinclair. "Would you take suggestions from the Liberal party? We can find you a man right away."

"Certainly," replied Mr. Ferguson, smiling.