

March 19th.

"Political Postscript" In Dr. Godfrey Letter Alleged by Sinclair

Liberal Leader Intimates That Mother's Allowance to Long Branch Woman Would Be Affected by Way She Votes, and Reads Postscript Supposedly Written by Minister of Health to Prove His Assertion — Affidavit Declares Men Paid by Government for Work Done for Official

MAGISTRATE AIDS TORY CANDIDATE, YET NOT DISMISSED, IS CLAIM

Yours ve

(PS) See her if you can, and get her support for the 30th, and we will be able to take more time with case.
Mr. Allen,
Toronto Transportation
LONG BRANCH,
Ontario.

AFTERTHOUGHT OF A MINISTER

Above is picture (taken from a photostat) of a letter allegedly sent by Hon. Forbes Godfrey, Minister of Labor and Health, containing a postscript respecting the cessation of mother's allowance to woman named in letter. The postscript reads: "See her if you can, and get her support for the 30th, and we will be able to take more time with case." The letter, postscript and all, was read to the Legislature yesterday by William E. N. Sinclair, Liberal Leader.

Vigorous charges that the Ferguson Government was "playing politics" with the people's money; that expenditures under the Northern Development Branch as "wages for men" might, for all the Legislature knew, be for men who had "never been born"; and that Magistrate Norman of Picton, like Magistrate Burgess of Port Credit, had spoken for a Conservative candidate in the last election campaign and was still allowed to carry on his office, were features of the slashing attack which Liberal Leader William E. N. Sinclair loosed in the Provincial House yesterday afternoon in the wind-up of the Budget debate.

Reads Affidavits.

Mr. Sinclair produced one affidavit to show that Magistrate Norman had appealed to Prince Edward County electors on behalf of Horace S. Colliver, sitting member; produced a second affidavit, in support of his Northern Development charges, to show that two Porquis Junction men had worked at haying, harvesting and plowing last year on the farm of F. C. Richardson, Gov-

ernment inspector, and had received "wages" for their work in Northern Development Branch cheques; and to illustrate his argument about "playing politics with the people's money" he read what, he claimed, was a letter from Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Minister of Health and Labor, in which the latter had stated the inability of a woman applicant to qualify for a mother's allowance, and had then, the Liberal Leader said, postscripted his communication as follows:

"See her if you can, and get her support for the 30th, and we will be able to take more time with case." (Oct. 30 was election day.)

"Playing Politics."

Mr. Sinclair further charged that Dr. Godfrey's "playing politics" had been good reason why he, the Minister of Labor, had not condemned Clifford Case (North York) and the much-talked-of pensions letter which the latter directed to many of his aged constituents during the last election campaign.

Mr. Sinclair's slashing arraignment

of Government policy preceded speeches by Hon. Harry C. Nixon, Progressive Leader, and by Premier G. Howard Ferguson, and the House's defeat of the Liberal want-of-confidence amendment by 87 to 18, and the carrying of the Budget address on the same division.

The House divided on straight party lines. An unusual feature was the non-vote of the Prime Minister, he pairing with Mr. Sinclair, who had been called from the House on account of private business.

The Legislature session now embarks on the last ten days of its life.

Good Batting Average.

In his opening remarks Mr. Sinclair referred to a headline in The Globe which stated: "Opposition silent as three Conservatives talk in succession." The story noted the fact that the last

three speakers in the Budget debate on Thursday were Conservative members. Mr. Sinclair observed that a fair proportion of the Opposition had taken part in the debate. In fact, said he, if there had been the same proportion of Conservative speakers in ratio to their numbers in the House, 56 would have spoken. "We have a good batting average," the Liberal Leader declared.

He opened his attack on the Government with the statement that its administration had been seven years of extravagance. He referred to the Federal Government as a good example of administration that benefited the people, and as a sharp contrast to the Ferguson rule.

He wondered why the Provincial Treasurer bothered about bringing in estimates when those estimates were so far out in comparison with the actual figures. He observed that revenue had been estimated at \$58,000,000, while it actually was \$64,500,000; that expenditures were estimated at \$58,000,000, while they were actually \$62,000,000.

Criticizing the Government on the gas tax situation, he referred to the refunds made under the system. The oil companies received their percentage for collecting tax money that was later refunded. Mr. Sinclair maintained that oil companies should return their share, since it was collected on gas that was free of tax.

"Profits From Trading."

Mr. Sinclair held up to ridicule a new item in the public accounts of this session—"profits from trading." "I don't know what section under the British North America Act," said he, "permits the Government to engage in a business of this kind, but they seem to like the name 'trading' better than anything else." Under this item was listed, he said, some \$8,500,000 as profits from administration of the Liquor Control Act. He stated that this profit, which included receipts from sale of liquor permits, was not much more than the Province of Quebec's liquor sale revenue, and Quebec's, he added, had accrued from a gross sale of \$27,000,000, less than half the amount of liquor Ontario had sold.

"I think," said Mr. Sinclair, "that Quebec must either be paying less for liquor, or she has less expense in handling the sale. Ontario, I submit, should look around and see what's wrong with her method of 'trading.'"

Attorney-General Criticized.

The Liberal Leader contended that Attorney-General Price had again "lagged" in his duty—had been negligent in not fixing some definite date at which the arrested brokers should cover all their short sales. The Attorney-General's neglect, he said, was causing people a lot of uneasiness, and the market was not getting back on the good foundation which had been hoped for. All his dealings to date had been to the advantage of the brokers, and not the general public.

Colonel Price interrupted with the