

March 19th.

statement that surely Mr. Sinclair knew that the firms had been back trading for several weeks under rules and regulations of the exchanges. "I have nothing to do with that," he said.

Mr. Sinclair said: "Why not clean up the old business—the conditions that were found when the Government was forced to step in?"

Colonel Price said to force the brokers to cover at once would un-

doubtedly have precipitated a panic.

"Isn't that better," asked Mr. Sinclair, "than having girls committing suicide? Or having people going to asylums? There are honorable members of this House who have empty pockets, and yet they pound their desks when I say this."

Says Magistrate Was in Election.

Mr. Sinclair recalled the case of Magistrate Burgess of Port Credit, who had spoken for the Conservative candidate in Peel at the last election, and then turned to the case of Magistrate Robert Addison Norman of Picton—a Judge of the Juvenile Court—who, according to information in his possession, had, he declared, addressed a meeting in the same election in the interests of Horace S. Colliver, Tory candidate.

"How long," he said, "is the Government going to give Mr. Norman to resign? If he thinks more of speaking for the Conservative Party than carrying out his duties as Magistrate and as a Judge of the Juvenile Court of Ontario, let him join that party."

Premier Ferguson interrupted at this juncture, to voice "regret" that the incident had occurred. He said that "people will often break out this way," and that there were a number of cases he knew of where Liberal appointees had done the same thing as Magistrate Norman. Attorney-General Price said there had been a Division Court Clerk who, last election, had got on the platform. Mr. Colliver, the Conservative member for Prince Edward, asked permission to make an explanation of the Norman affair, and then stated that if matters were to be "cleaned up" the Government would have to go "a lot farther." He mentioned "bailiffs" and an "agricultural representative" of the opposite political persuasion who, he alleged, had participated actively in the last campaign.

Leaves It to Colonel Price.

"The Government seems very anxious," declared Mr. Sinclair, "to get away from the cases of these two Magistrates I have mentioned. I am going to leave it to the Attorney-General to clean the situation up. I have called it to his attention just as forcibly as I can."

Claiming that there were "great big" expenditures in the public accounts under the Lands and Forests Department and the Public Works Department for "payment of men" and "payment of wages," Mr. Sinclair produced before the House the following affidavit:

"This is to certify that we (the undersigned) have worked on the farm of F. C. Richardson, Inspector for the Northern Development Branch, haying, harvesting and plowing, and received cheques from the Northern Development Branch for wages for same.

(Signed) "James McMahan,
"Albert A. Kydd."

From Porquis Junction.

Mr. Sinclair gave the date line of the letter enclosing the affidavit as Porquis Junction, Feb. 12, and was immediately asked by Premier Ferguson for the name of the writer.

"This is from Mr. Carlyle," said Mr. Sinclair.

"I thought so," said the Premier.

"He's President of the Liberal Association at Porquis Junction," added Mr. Sinclair.

"I know," gibed the Premier.

"Yes; you know, and I know," Mr.

Sinclair retorted. "And there's a lot more that I know."

Mr. Sinclair pointed out that the Minister of Lands and Forests (Hon. William Finlayson) was asking this session for a \$10,000,000 vote for Northern development—\$5,000,000 more than was asked in other years. Last year, he said, more than \$3,000,000 had been spent "en bloc" as "wages for men." Was it right for the House to vote \$10,000,000, he asked, when a great deal of it, he said, would be spent on "wages" for men—and nobody in the House really knew whether the men named had ever been born.

Mr. Ferguson—Will my honorable friend please give me a memorandum on that matter?

Mr. Sinclair—I certainly will.

North York Incident.

The Liberal Leader then turned to the Riding of North York, and to the "pensions letter" written last election by Clifford Case, present member, to a number of his constituents. Mr. Sinclair read the Case letter in full.

Mr. Case—Would the honorable gentleman like an explanation?

Mr. Sinclair—No. I'm speaking.

Mr. Case—I should think you wouldn't like it.

Mr. Sinclair—I heard the honorable gentleman speak the other day. I don't recall him giving any explanation then, or even making mention of the incident.

Mr. Case—Will the honorable gentleman permit me a question?

Mr. Sinclair—No.

The Liberal Leader wondered why Mr. Case had not been condemned for his action. "The honorable Minister of Labor has not even condemned him."

Mr. Ferguson—No.

Mr. Sinclair—The Premier hasn't condemned him.

Mr. Ferguson—No.

Mr. Sinclair—And he isn't going to condemn him.

Mr. Ferguson—No.

Mr. Sinclair—This is certainly a case of trading with the aged people's money—a case that has been condemned by public and press alike.

Mr. Ferguson—Would you like me to say something about it?

Mr. Sinclair—Yes.

Premier Explains.

The Prime Minister then gave an explanation of Mr. Case's action, stating also that the public of North York had emphatically stated its view of the matter.

Mr. Case—I might suggest that in dealing with this matter the honorable gentleman (Mr. Sinclair) deal with the disgraceful scene that was perpetrated in our midst—when some of his supporters placed empty bottles to the lips of young boys.

Cries of derision from the Opposition benches greeted this remark.

Mr. Sinclair—Give me the names of the men who emptied the bottles.

To show, as he contended, that "surely politics were being played with the people's money," and that there was "little wonder" that the Minister of Labor (Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey) had not condemned Mr. Case's action, the Liberal Leader read what he said was a letter from Dr. Godfrey to Mr. Allen, the Toronto Transportation Commission Agent at Long Branch, in which the Minister advised that a certain woman was not eligible in a certain instance under the Mothers' Allowances Act. In a postscript to the letter, Dr. Godfrey had added (Mr. Sinclair charged) the following words:

"See her if you can, and get her support for the 30th, and we will be able to take more time with ease."

The 30th was, as all would recall, said Mr. Sinclair, election day.

Defends Drury Regime.

Hon. Mr. Nixon, at the outset of his address, stated that since the Government speakers attacked the Drury Ad-

ministration he proposed to defend that regime, and would so do every year he was in the Legislature.

He threw back at the Government the statement that the Drury Administration had not endeavored to extend rural Hydro. He declared that the public accounts showed that many millions of dollars had been advanced for rural Hydro.

"The auditors don't say so," Mr. Ferguson interjected.

Mr. Nixon replied that he would be glad to check up further, but he was sure that over \$76,000,000 had been turned over for Hydro aid.

He spoke of the Government's first financial statement as "a bogus Budget that reflects little credit on the Administration."

"Where is it known as that?" Mr. Price inquired.

"Right here," Mr. Nixon replied.

"In a very limited circle," Mr. Price retorted, amid applause from the Conservative benches.

Mr. Nixon expressed his disapproval of the Government's debt-retirement system. "Ottawa doesn't adopt such a complicated scheme," said he.

The Progressive Leader referred to a number of items in the public accounts known as indirect liabilities. But, said he, it was just such liabilities that proved embarrassing.

Mr. Nixon also vigorously attacked the Government's system of book-keeping. Then he, too, fired further criticism at the Government for the gas tax situation.

In conclusion he emphasized that he must vote for the amendment before the House and against the Budget presentation.

MEASURE ASKS VOTE ON SCHOOL TRUSTEES

An amendment to the Separate Schools Act providing for the election of Separate School Trustees by general vote in cities of 100,000 or over after separate school supporters have voted favorably on the proposal was introduced in the Ontario Legislature yesterday afternoon by Louis Cote (Conservative, Ottawa East).

The bill affects the cities of Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa. In the event of the new system being adopted in any one of these cities a second vote is to be taken three years later.

In any city where the change goes into effect it is proposed that the number of trustees be limited to nine, three to be elected for three years, three for two years and three for one, the term to be settled by lots at the first meeting of the board.

Toronto Private Bills Approved, Rejected

Private Bills Committee of the Ontario Legislature yesterday rejected a Village of Forest Hill bill asking power to reduce or eliminate their industrial area; approved of City of Toronto legislation dealing with land titles under the viaduct agreement, requesting power to make grants to the Police Benefit Fund so as to put it on a proper foundation, and asking an "O.K." providing for the North Toronto sewerage system at a cost of \$8,839,481; and threw out York Township's request for power to fix the rate to be levied on incomes at not less than 25 and not more than 30 mills.