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## PREMIER EXPLAINS RELIEF BILL TERMS AT SECOND READING

Province Has Spent Over  
\$15,000,000 in Giving  
Work, Relief

### PRICE INTRODUCES BILLS

Most of yesterday's short session of the Ontario Legislature was taken up with Premier George S. Henry's explanation of the unemployment relief bill, which validated expenditures by the Province under agreements with the Dominion Government and municipalities. The bill was given second reading.

Up to Jan. 1, said Premier Henry, under these measures 43,000 men had been given employment in Ontario, and 17,000 people had received direct relief in the form of the necessities of life. More than \$15,000,000 had been spent in the Province for these purposes.

Premier Henry explained that the genesis of the bill was the emergency session of the Dominion Parliament, at which \$20,000,000 had been appropriated to relieve unemployment. He explained that \$4,000,000 of this sum had been distributed among the Provinces to provide direct relief to the needy in the communities on the basis of one-third of the relief being provided each by the Dominion, Provincial and municipal Governments.

#### Conditions in Northland.

Of \$12,000,000 of Dominion money made available to the Provinces to assist in providing employment, \$3,850,000, he said, had come to Ontario. To that sum Ontario added a similar amount. "The Government provided \$1,000,000 on work in Northern Ontario," he said. "Conditions in the Northland were very serious owing especially to the poor market for timber companies."

With regard to municipal undertakings, he declared that the Government policy had been opposed to the erection of public buildings, because in such projects the bulk of the money went into materials. The practice had been that municipalities submitted plans of work they wished to undertake, together with an estimate of their unemployed. Two hundred and one municipalities received approval on projects on which the two Governments paid half the cost, said Premier Henry. The total cost amounted to \$11,600,000. The bill also validated the Government's action in empowering the Railway and Municipal Board to approve the municipalities issuing short-term debentures without consent of electors for the purpose of financing projects under agreements with the Province and Dominion.

#### Work Is of Benefit.

"I trust that conditions necessitating these measures to relieve unemployment are only temporary," said Premier Henry. "Yet most of this work undertaken is of real material benefit to the communities."

Attorney-General Colonel W. H. Price introduced two bills for first reading yesterday, one to amend the Summary Conviction Act, and the second to amend the Justices of the Peace Act. The former amendment is designed to eliminate unnecessary expense to counties involved in the court stenographers making transcriptions of evidence at trials. It provides that transcriptions of the shorthand notes of evidence shall be made only when required by the Clerk of the Peace, one of the parties in the case, or upon an appeal of conviction.

"It will mean quite a saving," Colonel Price told The Globe.

The second bill provides that Justices of the Peace shall make full quarterly returns of convictions, acquittals, fines, etc., of cases coming before them to the Clerk of the Peace.

## Gun License Attacked As Iniquitous and Unfair

### Nixon Suggests That It Be Made Operative in Con- stituencies of McCrea and Finlayson to Show Injustice of Tax—Also Scores Game Law Legis- lating

Determined to expose the "unfairness" of the gun license and the Ontario Government's method of applying it to the Province, Hon. Harry C. Nixon, Progressive group leader, will—provided he is in order—move before the Legislature this session that the license be made operative immediately in the Sudbury and East Simcoe constituencies of Hon. Charles McCrea, Minister in charge of Game and Fisheries, and Hon. William Finlayson, Minister of Lands and Forests.

Mr. Nixon bases his proposed action on the principle that "what's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander." A brief trial of the license will, in Mr. Nixon's opinion, convince these two Government Ministers in question of the injustice of the gun tax. The move, however, is only part of an effort on his part to convert the House to the need of some new method of legislating its annual changes in the game laws.

#### Protests "Railroading."

"I have long felt," said he yesterday, "that making a lot of recommendations in the Game and Fish Committee and then bringing them down to the House on the last day of the session and expecting the members to put them through in three hurried readings is not a proper way of doing things, and I intend to protest against the practice this session. What should be done is to have amendments to the game laws introduced to the House like any other legislation, and then referred to the Game and Fish Committee for its consideration."

Long a vigorous opponent of the gun license, Mr. Nixon is prepared this session to cite—either in the Budget debate or in consideration of the Game and Fisheries Department estimates—instances of the "iniquitous way" in which the license is working out. If it were applied generally to the Province, said he, there would not be so much objection forthcoming, but to single out only a comparatively small section of Ontario for its application is "totally unfair."

#### Makes Lawbreakers.

"In addition," said he, "it is making lawbreakers of the great majority of our farmers, and is an instrument of persecution in the hands of partisan game wardens and their deputies."

What had been originated as a means of checking up the annual pheasant shoot in Lincoln County and of providing funds for the enlistment and maintenance of an augmented force of game overseers during that shoot had, the Progressive Leader contended, developed entirely into a new Government method of "revenue getting."

"And what's more," he added, "the revenue from the sale of licenses goes into the Consolidated Revenue Fund."