

Mr. Finlayson then stated that during the summer the contractors were getting 60 cents a day for feeding the men, and now it was reduced to 50 cents. "We have run our camps up to the standard of the Health Department—not like our friend."

Mr. Murray—All lumber camps are under the regulations of the Health Department. They send doctors in. Last year they took pictures of men eating in one of my camps, and it was used as an advertisement for a syrup. And it was done for 50 cents a day, even if costs were higher then.

**Eighty Cents a Day.**

Now men in his district were doing Government work for 80 cents a day, he said. "One man told me he had to walk five miles up and five miles back; that he walked 88 miles, worked 88 hours and got \$8.80. If a man can keep a family on 80 cents a day, then why did it take 80 cents to board one man on the trans-Canada Highway? This road in my constituency is practically being built by slave labor."

Hon. Mr. Finlayson again rose: "There is a great difference between subsistence camps and work camps. Last year we paid wages of 30 cents an hour. In the spring a number of men had nowhere to go and wanted to continue on. We kept a few, and at the end of the summer there were six or seven thousand. None of them were asked to go. They are doing excellent work and are happy and contented. Now the pay is \$10 a month, and there are 11,000 men in these camps.

"For those who are working on the roads in some sections and are boarding at home, the pay is \$23 a month. We are giving them the \$10, the same as the men in the camps, and the rest is what would be spent on food and clothes. It is not a payment. They all requested it, and this is cheaper than direct relief," explained the Minister.

**Hydro Is Criticized.**

Mr. Murray: "I would like to make my speech. The Minister can reply later." He then went on to complain that the people of Ontario were paying for service and should get service. "The Hydro is guilty of sins of omission as well as sins of transmission. There is power right at our doors, and they are sending it to Western Ontario. The people in towns such as Arnprior are paying \$7 per 100-kilowatt hour, while the power is sent hundreds of miles away and sold for \$2 per 100-kilowatt hour."

The Liberal member then attacked the \$50,000 payment to John Aird Jr. in connection with the power purchases from the O'Brien interests. "The Prime Minister speaks of the wonderful work of Mr. Aird in bringing the Hydro and Mr. O'Brien together. Both parties have experienced representatives, but the way the Premier talks one would think that those representatives were like wild cattle on the plains and that Mr. Aird was the brave cowboy who chased them for months, and finally lassoed them. I do not blame O'Brien, but I do blame the Government for paying Aird," said Mr. Murray.

**"Bennett-Ferguson Circus."**

With cheaper power there could be a thriving lumber industry in his part of the Province, he declared. "We talk of the Barnum and Bailey circus. Now we have the Bennett-Ferguson circus. While they were sitting around being entertained, Russia steps in and sells the business men of Britain a billion feet of lumber."

Mr. Murray then attacked the patronage evil, and said that in his constituency clergymen were now being taken in by it and were coming down to Toronto on political deputations.

J. F. Strickland (Conservative, Peterboro) said he was amazed at the emphasis Mr. Nixon placed on Premier Henry's association with the Toronto Mortgage Company. "I can see the force of certain arguments, and I can see the desirability of certain things, but why should a man be asked to cut

off the ties of years just because he becomes associated with a Government?" He then referred to the number of directorships held by Premier Taschereau of Quebec, reading off a long list, and chided Mr. Nixon for being associated with Liberals, one of whom had the very association for which he blamed Premier Henry.

Mr. Nixon—Do you want an answer to that? I emphatically disapprove of it. That is just the very thing I am protesting against coming into Ontario.

Mr. Strickland—Then, why does the honorable member retain his association with co-operative companies?

Mr. Nixon—I am not yet a member of a Government.

"Our honorable friends opposite are exercised over the Prime Minister's statement on the reduction of the membership of this House, but they can at least take cold comfort there in the fact that, of necessity, their loss must be unquestionably less than it will be on this side of the House," continued Mr. Strickland, who said that his own constituency would probably be affected. But he urged that the Government keep in mind the area of a constituency, as well as its population.

"If the public is right in the assumption that this Province can be adequately looked after by some ninety members, does it not follow that a similar and more drastic pruning should take place throughout our whole system of municipal government, including cities, counties, towns and villages?" he asked.

**Warning Is Given.**

Regarding the mortgage moratorium amendment to be brought down by the Government, Mr. Strickland warned his leaders not to favor the mortgagor too much. "Many people look at this question in a superficial light. The viewpoint of newspapers and individuals is that the mortgagor must be protected. But the Government should not lose track of the fact that the obligation in the first instance is contractual, and that many mortgagees are in no better position financially than mortgagors."

"In many cases, elderly persons of both sexes, widows, and infants are solely dependent upon their return from mortgage investments and, further, that until the air is cleared on this point any moneys available for mortgage loans are tied up, which is in itself a most serious matter. With few exceptions, it has been my experience that both mortgagors and mortgagees are equally reasonable, and as long as there is no over-reaching in the proposed legislation the people will rest content. There must be even-handed justice."