

"You can have the chance later. I can bring 200 or 300 people here who heard you say it," said Dr. Simpson.

"You didn't hear it. You came late," said Mr. Finlayson.

"I came in time to hear that," returned the Liberal member.

When Dr. Simpson refused to retract what he had said, the Minister remarked: "I thought, having come from Simcoe, that the member would have gentlemanly instincts."

Dr. Simpson—I'll put my gentlemanly instincts against yours in Simcoe at any time, and in an election.

Mr. Finlayson—Remember what you said about shouting.

Dr. Simpson—Are you trying to get from under it? I heard you make the statement.

Remark Is Withdrawn.

Mr. Finlayson then explained that he had said that there had been extravagance in the department, but that Premier Henry had rectified this situation.

Dr. Simpson—I will bring the newspaper here and read it. Then, if he cares to say that he was misquoted, I will accept his word.

Mr. Finlayson—You will accept it now. I have no quarrel with the newspaper. You will either withdraw it or I will ask the House to take action.

As the Minister said that the quotation was not the exact words used, Dr. Simpson, in accordance with Parliamentary rules that a member's word must be accepted, withdrew the remark.

Turning to the question of Hydro, the speaker denied that the Opposition was trying to destroy the Hydro. "We are merely trying to make it what Sir Adam Beck intended it should be—service at cost, and free from politics." He quoted figures to show the power which had been purchased during the past few years, even since the depression commenced. "The Hydro has been overbuying, and I do not think the Government would deny it." The payment of \$18,000,000 for the Abitibi purchase had been a shock to the people of the Province, he said.

Promised Help Lacking.

"And then there was the payment to John Aird Jr. I presume that the Prime Minister presided over the Cabinet meeting when that payment was authorized, and I believe that he later made the statement that he was not sure what it was for. It is a queer thing that cheques for that amount should be signed without knowing what they are for."

Dealing with the Barrie packing plant, a farmer's co-operative organization, Dr. Simpson stated that the Minister of Agriculture had promised financial help, but that nothing had come of it. The plant could now pay off every dollar of indebtedness, which was the stipulation made by the Minister, he said.

"The people have been wondering why the change of heart. Have the big interests got hold of our Government, so that they can control it when this loan is needed? If that is so, then God help the farmer and the country!"

Control by Big Interests.

Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture, asked: "Does the member really believe the statement he just made?"

Dr. Simpson—I did not make the statement. That is what many people have asked me. I think it would be wise for the Government to deny that the big interests have control of the Government.

Mr. Kennedy—Then I will deny that right now.

Dr. Simpson—Will you go further and make the grant?

Mr. Kennedy explained that there was still some debt, but Dr. Simpson replied that much of this had been paid off, and bonds of farmers had been given to cover it. It was merely a matter of it being collected. In any case, the packing plant had enough money to pay off the small amount remaining.

In concluding, Dr. Simpson said that the vote on the amendment and subamendment would provide Conservative members with an excellent opportunity of breaking away from

"the Tory machine." If they had the courage to do it, they would receive acclaim all over the Province. "It is not their fault. It is the Cabinet which has led them into the mess, and it is a real mess."

F. J. McArthur Speaks.

In dealing with the problems of the farmers, F. J. McArthur (Conservative, Northumberland) took issue with those who would trade with Russia. "We have heard much about the barter with Russia. It is just a question of whether the Star can persuade the Government to drop into

a deal which would be most unsatisfactory to the people of this country."

Russia was a country of 160,000,000 people, seething with atheism, he declared. "Millions of children are being taught to write, 'There is no God.' Pictures are shown of Russian workmen sweeping God out of the country and out of the world. This is the country with which the Star wants us to do business.

"And Hon. Vincent Massey goes about advising trade with Russia. I would like to ask how much the Massey-Harris Company has lost in credits in Russia. I would like to ask J. E. Atkinson, sitting behind his editorial desk in the Star, how he would like to bring his children or grandchildren up in Russia."

Calls for Investigation.

Mr. McArthur agreed that the lot of the farmer was not a happy one. He told of how many farmers purchased cattle in the autumn to feed all winter and have in a finished condition in the spring. "Often they get little more in the spring than they paid for them in the fall. What is the solution? It is all right to talk of lowering taxes, but if their revenues continue to decrease more than the taxes they will be no better able to pay the taxes."

"I will make this statement, and make it unfalteringly—I am brave enough to make it: The time has come when the Government at Ottawa should call for an investigation into the abattoirs and great packing houses of this country. A reasonable profit, which should go to the farmer, would be found in the coffers of the packing houses. They may say that they make only a small amount on their investment, but any who have had experience with accounting and bookkeeping know of the numbers of contingent accounts, reserves, etc., in order that excess profits may be swallowed up," declared Mr. McArthur.

Must Help the Farmer.

"We must do something for the farmer. He is not getting a fair deal, and I believe that that is where you will find some of the money. I hope to remain in here until the farmer receives a fair profit for his time and labor. Once that is accomplished, I am willing to go back to private business. Until that time comes, I propose to stay here, with the help of others, until the farmers get a fair deal," Mr. McArthur asserted.

Using the Oxford Group as an illustration, the Conservative member stated that "the collective group on the other side of the House might sit back and talk over with one another their political sins of time past. I cannot see why they do not sit here under the same head. Why should they be ashamed to call themselves Liberals? Some of the best men we have had in this Province have been Liberals.

"I wish to speak of the honorable member from Brant (Mr. Nixon) as a backsliding brother. I said he first voted for the Conservative Party and left it on the question of reciprocity. At that time it was not good to have reciprocal trade. Canada was a young country. Although it was the wrong thing then, it may not be wrong now, and the opportunity is open for him to come over here while there is yet room.

"We have not done a great deal here this year as yet but conduct personal attacks. We have no time for that. If we all get together in the interests of the people, and forget these trifling things, it will be much better for this Province," Mr. McArthur said.

Hon. G. H. Challies Speaks.

Hon. George H. Challies declared that the Conservative Government at Ottawa had "done more toward completing the St. Lawrence waterway

deal in two years than the King Government had done in a decade."

He termed the attitude of the "Liberal Leader in Absentia" as "hypocritical," and asserted that Mr. Hepburn "sat in the House of Commons and approved of the Beauharnois plunder and the scheme which forced Ontario to take a block of this power and then, afterward, criticized Hydro for purchasing the power."

Mr. Challies referred to the Royal Commission finding on Hydro, and declared that it had completely exonerated the Commission and gave the same answer to "anti-Hydro critics" as had been received by them when Sir Adam Beck's Nipigon power development had been attacked.

Statistics Presented.

In a resume of conditions pertaining to Ontario reformatories, the Provincial Secretary went on to show that while the number sentenced had decreased, the cost had been greater. He was, however, taken to task by Progressive Leader Nixon, a former Provincial Secretary, who sought an answer as to why the per capita cost had increased. Mr. Challies replied that the number of days prisoners stayed in the jails had increased.

The speaker told the House that the number of drunk-driving cases had decreased in the Province as follows: 1927, 822; 1931, 689; and 1932, 564. The number of cases of drunkenness had also decreased. To this Mr. Nixon replied that "nobody had any money to buy liquor now."

Asked by Mr. Nixon if the report on the Burwash inquiry would be brought before the House, Mr. Challies said that would be "a matter of judgment for the department."

Mr. Nixon—Well, I can tell you that there will be a resolution before the House on the subject.