

### Henry Retaliates.

The Conservative Leader interrupted with bitterness. "I'm not going to allow the glib tongue of a Prime Minister to put words in my mouth that were not uttered," he said. The incident passed.

Because this man was a good Tory, the Premier said as he went back to his Treasury official incident—"appointed on the recommendation of the former Attorney-General, there was a premium put on his dishonesty. Is that in the public interest?"

The Board of Censors was reviewed, and Mr. Hepburn stressed the political affiliations. Mrs. Moran, he charged, was a delegate to the Conservative convention which nominated Right Hon. R. B. Bennett.

"Mrs. Moran," the Opposition Leader interrupted, "went to Winnipeg as a delegate to the convention, and was not a member of the service at that time."

"She said," the Premier fired back, "that she was permitted to attend the convention in spite of the fact that she was a member of the Civil Service."

Mr. Hepburn stated that expenses

of the Censor Board had been cut by 57 per cent., and Mr. Henry asked why the department—in accordance with moving-picture interests—should not be cut out altogether.

"There have been no complaints," he was informed from the Government benches.

### No Referendum.

Premier Hepburn continued his reply to charges against the administration of the Liquor Control Act by reiterating that there will be no referendum on the question of the sale of beer and wine in Ontario.

"I admit," the Premier said, "that there were abuses last year. But these abuses have been corrected."

The Premier then held aloft a form printed during the Henry Administration headed "Application for an authority under the Liquor Control Act of Ontario to sell beer and wine, or beer only, in a restaurant."

"Two thousand such copies were distributed among restaurants," the Premier declared. "Only this afternoon the Leader of the Opposition declared it was the intention of the Tory Government, had it been elected, to provide for the sale of beverages in standard hotels only. Before the election Conservatives went around to the back doors of these restaurants and whispered that if the Government was elected they would get their licenses. This is just more evidence of your temerity in trying to fool the people."

The appointment of Liquor Commissioner E. G. Odette was stoutly defended by the Premier, who stated he had been President of a highly important manufacturing concern and a man of outstanding ability.

"Since his appointment," the Premier explained, "he had saved nearly \$400,000 in the administration costs of the Liquor Commission."

### Drayton's Vote.

"The Honorable Leader of the Opposition has named the great administrators of the Liquor Control Act—he mentions the great man Drayton," the Premier went on. "He is the man who received one vote at the convention at Winnipeg."

In quick succession the Premier outlined some savings the Liberal Administration had put into effect. He declared that, in doing away with the Minister's cars, the Government had relieved the taxpayers.

"A relief for the overburdened taxpayers and the people of the back concessions," he said, anticipating a reaction from the Opposition. It came when Mr. Henry said: "The people in the back concessions can't afford to drive cars."

"If you had stayed in no one would be driving a car," the Premier retorted amid applause.

Government cars, the Premier explained, had travelled some 5,820,000 miles, and, at seven cents a mile, the cost could be placed at about \$366,000.

"No more of that," he said.

The Premier drew attention to the saving in the departmental audits, and stated that since 1918 one prominent firm in Toronto had received \$744,000 from the Government for services rendered. The sum of \$49,000 a year has been saved in Hydro auditing, and several thousands in other departments—amounting in all to about \$52,000 a year.

The Premier pointed out also that the sum of \$268,000 had been paid to the prominent legal firm headed by W. N. Tilley, from 1930 to 1934.

The Henry Administration was charged with being "asleep at the switch" when the Federal Government imposed the gold tax—a tax which has withdrawn from Ontario approximately \$4,800,000.

The Premier assailed certain loans made by the former Administration to farmers, citing one instance where a loan was made when the farmer in question was in debt to the banks to the extent of some \$42,000.

"The former Administration," the Premier charged, "attempted to conceal the true financial picture of the Province."

"Does the Leader of the Opposition still say the last Government showed a surplus?" the Premier asked.

"I certainly do," replied Mr. Henry, stating that the Premier was putting a wrong construction on the financial picture presented by his Administration.

"Capital account," the Premier went on, "should show expenditures for which value is received." He assailed the previous method of charging relief to capital account.

"The whole truth is that the Henry Government did not dare to reveal the true financial picture to the people," he declared.

Prolonged applause greeted Mr. Hepburn as he took his seat.

### Macaulay Clashes

He was followed immediately by Hon. Leopold Macaulay, Conservative, South York, and former Minister of Highways. Mr. Macaulay told the Liberal forces that they should not be too self-assured, as a swing of 3 per cent. of the popular vote would put the Conservatives back in power.

"It has shifted 30 per cent. in my riding," he declared.

"If you're so sure, why don't you put a man in the by-election in Nipissing?" the Premier put in. Mr. Macaulay said candidates would be out in the proper place and at the proper time.

Credit for the low interest rate secured in connection with recent Provincial bond issues could not be taken by the Premier, said Mr. Macaulay, who pointed out that the tendency toward lower interest rates was a world-wide one.

"You're going to find it pretty hard to peg the debt," the speaker said, looking toward the Premier. "That was one of the things you promised before the election—work for all and pegging the debt. Those were the promises which put you in the seats of the mighty."

He charged that the Liberals had already "juggled accounts," and stated that in one hospital enough supplies had been purchased for three years, but would be charged to one month.

"What hospital?" he was asked.

"We'll find out in due time," was the reply.

He stated that the Minister of Agriculture had advised road workers before the June election in Peel County their wages would be increased from 35 to 50 cents an hour.

"I did nothing of the kind," declared Mr. Marshall. "The man who says that is not telling the truth."

Mr. Macaulay reiterated the statement.

"That is something like the stupid, lying statements you made about me before the election," put in the Min-

ister of Agriculture, heatedly.

Mr. Macaulay appealed to the Speaker and demanded a retraction of the word "lying."

"I will retract the word 'lying' because it's not strong enough," retorted the Minister.

"And I ask him to take that back," Mr. Macaulay said, in addressing the Speaker.

"I say that the statements were untrue and that he knew they were untrue when he made them," responded Mr. Marshall.

Mr. Macaulay's voice rose when he said, "I ask him also to retract that statement."

Wilfrid Heighington produced the rules of procedure and pointed out Rule 15 to Mr. Macaulay.

"I'm glad he got the rules from the leader of the fourth party," put in Mr. Marshall.

The Minister of Agriculture finally retracted the statements annoying

Mr. Macaulay, but the latter said it was not a very "graceful" retraction.

In adjourning debate, Hon. Arthur Roebuck capped the Civil Service discussion with the statement that office-holders were still safe.

"The civil servant," he declared, "who refrains from taking part in political warfare and is efficient and is required is as safe in this Administration as others."

It was the duty of a Government, the Attorney-General stressed, to see that the public service was not reduced to a soft place. "When service is not given, or is not required, it is a duty to let them out of office." The Whitney Government, Mr. Roebuck charged, had had its quota of dismissals.