

March 5

## THRONE SPEECH IS ADOPTED

Conservative Want-of-Confidence Motion Lost,  
56 to 16

### TWO DIVISIONS

On two registered votes of 56-16, the Ontario Legislature last night rejected the Conservative Opposition's "repeal of the school tax" amendment, and carried the main motion before the House to adopt the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

The Conservative amendment, a straight want of confidence motion, sponsored by Goldwyn Elgie, Woodbine and W. D. Black, Frontenac-Addington, regretted the omission from the Throne speech of any mention of the Government to repeal the school tax legislation of the 1936 session.

The Conservatives were quite ready to accept the main motion on the same division that defeated their amendment, but Premier Hepburn said "No, we'll have a recorded vote, here, too."

#### Budget Is Next.

Farquhar Oliver, U.F.O., South Grey, voted with the Government on each occasion. Dr. A. D. Roberts, Sault Ste. Marie, recalcitrant supporter of the afternoon's debate, also cast his votes with the Administration.

Last night's proceedings, followed again by crowded galleries, terminated two weeks of rather drab debate, and paved the way to the presentation on Tuesday next by Premier Hepburn of his third Budget since assuming direction of the Province's affairs and control of the Provincial Treasury. "That Budget," as the Prime Minister has repeatedly forecast, "will be an eye-opener to the Opposition and to the public at large."

#### Lauds French-Canadians.

The votes followed immediately on the heels of a quiet, yet forceful appeal by F. B. Brownridge, (Liberal, Stormont), for recognition of the fine qualities of the French-Canadian people, who, in his county in particular, he said, had contributed so much to general progress and development. As time went on, he said, more and more provision for promotion of the French language should be made "within our educational system."

A sharp dig was taken by Mr. Brownridge at Colonel George Drew, the Provincial Conservative organizer, for his alleged declaration during the recent East Hastings by-election that the French were "a defeated race." Such an attitude was "a grave mistake," contended the Stormont member, and only tended to stir up racial difficulties in a land where such things should not occur.

#### Thanks Government.

Dealing more particularly with local problems, Mr. Brownridge advocated the construction of a Provincial highway from Cornwall to Ottawa, linking up with the International Bridge crossing to New York State at Cornwall. At the present time, he told the House, Stormont, the largest of the united counties has no direct connection with the Dominion capital. Such a road as he proposed would not only provide that connection, but would reduce the present travelling distance by more than twenty miles.

Mr. Brownridge expressed to the Government the appreciation of the people of his district for the projected sanatorium at Cornwall, which is now in the course of construction, and to which the Government recently contributed \$100,000

## Code Legislation Repeal Advocated By Liberal Member

Industrial Standards Act  
Both Vicious and Futile,  
Declares Col. Fraser  
Hunter in Legislature

### HITS NEW WAGE BILL

Repeal of the Industrial Standards Act—"one of the most futile and vicious acts passed by this Government," as he described it—was advocated in the Legislature last night by Colonel Fred Fraser Hunter, (Liberal, St. Patrick).

"It is most unfair to the little man, gives undue power to labor unions, and enables capital and organized labor to get together for the exploitation of the most important factor in the whole process of production, namely the consumer," declared Colonel Hunter. "How can you have codes when you cannot police them and when a neighboring Province may render all your precautions futile by paying no attention whatever to your rules."

#### Sees Failure Shown.

"The failure of industrial standards acts in Czechoslovakia, Scotland and other countries should be a lesson to would-be idealists in this country. It has in Australia led directly, by its confusions and disruption of production, to the spread of serious and dangerous subversive doctrines. It is a half-baked measure and must be repealed in its entirety."

Dealing with the minimum wage situation—a matter that looms more prominently than ever in this Province, now the Hepburn Administration is legislating such a wage for men—Colonel Hunter argued that no wage based upon hourly pay provides any security. "Even in ancient times in England," said he, "most employment contracts were upon at least a yearly basis. What security does it give a man when he receives \$5 for this hour and is fired in the next hour?"

"The whole system of firing and hiring must be based upon co-operation between every factor in production and consumption. In no social legislation that I am aware of has the question of the rights of the consumer who is responsible for the whole economic cycle been adequately considered, except in Japan, where hirings and firings are now compulsory."

With regard to Hydro legislation, Colonel Hunter said that it seemed to him that heroic measures had to be taken to circumvent "a set of commercial opportunists who would otherwise have exploited the people of the Province."