

Admits Money Cheaper.

He admitted Premier Hepburn's claim that money was cheaper now than at any time in the history of the Province. But the Premier, he stated, could not take credit for the condition, because it was due to world conditions. He doubted it was sound to finance at this time on short-term loans, and suggested that the \$49,000,000 now owing to the banks was in danger of being called on short notice due to the present uncertainty of world conditions. He suggested, too, that the Province might transfer these advantageously to long-term bonds under present cheap money conditions.

He scored the Premier's criticism of the previous Administration for having sought money on the world markets which was on re-call in either United States, London or Canadian money rates. He held such borrowing was advantageous at the time.

A. L. Elliott (Lib., Peterborough) urged a larger appropriation in tourist advertising to meet expenditures of Quebec and neighboring States. He also favored the Game and Fisheries Department's policy of wild life propagation.

"I don't think money can be spent in any Government department that will yield returns to equal expenditures that are being made by the Department of Game and Fisheries in propagating game and fish," he said.

Estate Duties Charge Causes House Clash

Charge by George S. Henry in the Legislature yesterday that the Hepburn Government settled for \$650,000, succession duties on an estate on which Treasury Department lawyers under the Conservative Government had estimated \$900,000, drew from Premier Hepburn the angry retort: "I think that's the most cowardly insinuation that I have ever heard made in this House.

"I will produce the file and he may go through the file with a fine-toothed comb," the Premier added.

"I doubt if I would find anything," retorted Mr. Henry.

The charge was made by Mr. Henry as he led off the budget debate in the role of the Conservative Opposition financial critic. It came after Mr. Henry had claimed that during the past three years, the Hepburn Administration had collected, on an average, about \$9,000,000 in succession duties.

He stated, too, that from 1926 to 1933, the yearly average collections under the Conservative Government were about \$8,000,000, and that prior to the advent of the Hepburn Government the Government of which he was Premier had re-drafted a new schedule and had provided for a new surtax that would have added \$2,000,000 to the average collections.

Consequently, claimed Mr. Henry, the much vaunted returns by the Hepburn Government were considerably smaller than those by the previous Administration, and in passing he made the claim which precipitated a further exchange in the long feud between Mr. Henry and his successor in office.

"There is no such record in the department of this Government," snapped the Premier. "I tell you there was no estimate given by the department before this Government took office."

Mr. Henry said he stood by the

statement. Mr. Hepburn said he was entirely in error. Pressed for details, Mr. Henry said he did not have them, but the office which negotiated had the figures.

Asked to Name Firm.

"Now you're backing up," said the Premier. "Name the firm."

"I don't know the name of the firm in London," replied the member.

There was a chorus of jeers from the Government benches.

"But I know the name of the member. He was Ashley Douglas and you used his partner in a material way to close the estate."

"The Conservative President in London," commented the Premier, referring to Douglas. He again demanded of Mr. Henry evidence to support his charge.

"I am charging that you settled for \$650,000 when \$900,000 was estimated," declared Mr. Henry, and in reply the Premier made his counter charge of a "cowardly insinuation."