

## Dress Industry Is Leaving Here For Montreal, Legislature Told

Quebec, because of long hours and low wages and non-enforcement of wages and hours codes, is "stealing the clothing industry from Toronto," Leopold Macaulay (Cons., South York) charged last night as the House considered Department of Labor estimates.

Hon. N. O. Hipel, Minister of Labor, advised members that his department has launched recently an independent investigation into the clothing industry. "When we have that report," he said, "we may be able to do something more toward alleviating conditions."

T. A. Murphy (Cons., Toronto-Beaches) claimed the competition of a 12-hour day in Quebec had seriously injured the Ontario clothing industry.

John J. Glass, who in his Throne debate speech, charged that Toronto clothing firms were not able to get repeat orders on army uniforms because of the underbidding of Quebec firms, added: "I don't think you can do anything about it, but I know what the member for South

York says is a fact, that the dress industry is moving to Quebec.

"They are moving into the small towns where the code provisions are difficult to enforce." Mr. Glass declared it was now possible to go into Toronto Spadina Avenue sample rooms, order a dress and have it made in Montreal and shipped back at a cost lower than was charged in Spadina Avenue manufacturing houses.

Mr. Hipel said that since he assumed the Labor portfolio, not one Toronto dress firm has made representations to his office against the discrimination of which the critics complained. The department has been meeting both Quebec employer and employee representatives from time to time, he said, and has been receiving co-operation. He said that in the furniture industry, Quebec has raised wages to a near parity to those under the Ontario codes, although hours remained a little longer. "We are making some progress in getting Quebec to increase rates of pay and toward reducing long hours," said the Minister.

## Has Three Roles In Legislature In 3 Minutes

Roland Patterson (Lib., Grey-North) made Legislature history last night when within the space of three minutes he occupied as many official positions in the Legislature.

Mr. Patterson was chairman of the Committee of the Whole House and, after the committee had concluded its deliberation of bills, swiftly darting pageboys were unable to find Speaker James Clark, who had momentarily left the chamber, to bring the House into regular session.

There was a hurried consultation in Cabinet row and then Harold N. Carr (Lib., Northumberland) took Mr. Patterson's place and Mr. Patterson as Deputy Speaker ascended the Throne. Mr. Carr reported the actions of the committee to the Deputy Speaker.

A moment later, down went the mace under the table and the House moved into Committee of Supply, this time with Mr. Patterson back again in the role as chairman.

## Appointment of Woman To Milk Board Advocated

Appointment of a woman consumer representative to the Milk Control Board was pressed last night on the Government by William Duckworth (Cons., Toronto-Dovercourt).

"No one knows anything more about the cost of consumer goods than women," said Mr. Duckworth. "Surely if women are intelligent enough to serve on juries, where questions of life or death may be placed upon them, they are intelligent enough to sit on the Milk Control Board." He suggested a representative of Toronto Housewives' Association be named.

His recommendation came in discussion of the Milk Control legislation on the section which authorized a Council to appoint a representative of the municipality to "appear before the board," before any agreement affecting the milk price of that municipality is approved. Opposition Leader Drew and Leopold Macaulay (Cons., South York) warned that the section did not authorize appointment of a representative to sit on the board, but simply one to make representations to the board.

Agriculture Minister Dewan withdrew the section which enabled the board to direct producers to pay fees to his association and require distributors to collect the fees and return them to the association. He

said he withdrew the section with regret, as he was confident that farmers in order to help themselves, must have the backing of legislation.