

by which the association was to be exempted from all school and municipal taxation except local improvement. He moved an amendment rendering the association subject to the school tax. Mr. Studholme said he understood that the principle had been adopted of doing away with exemption from school taxes, but that an exemption had been made in this case because a similar exemption had been granted to Port Arthur Y. M. C. A. Mr. Studholme alone voted for his amendment.

#### Mining Act Amended.

Following a visit to him of a deputation of surveyors, Hon. Mr. Hearst introduced an amendment to the section of the mining act which requires all surveyors to report to the mining recorder of the district before they may survey land in a mining district. The amendment provides that if the surveyors live over fifteen miles from the recorder's office they may survey land, but must make a report to the recorder immediately afterwards, and show reason for making such surveys.

#### County Health Officers.

Dr. McQueen suggested, when the public health act came up for its third reading, that there should be county health officers appointed instead of municipal officers, and that there should be local public lavatories in every municipality. The work in the counties should then be conducted through the aid of Provincial grants, while the respective counties should be assessed for the work in each. Dr. McQueen did not think the Government's bill went far enough.

Hon. Mr. Hanna spoke of the suggestions of Dr. McQueen as "an ideal condition," which might exist sometime in the future, but which could not be reached in one step. The bill was given its third reading:

Mr. Allan Studholme moved an amendment to Mr. Gooderham's Industrial Exhibition bill asking that the representation of the Trades and Labor Council on the Exhibition Board be increased from two to five. The amendment was lost.

#### Amendments Voted Down.

Amendments by Colonel T. Mayberry (South Oxford) and T. Marshall (Monck) to the Hydro-electric power bill and the municipal franchise bill, respectively, were voted down by the Government with little ceremony. The objections to the bills were the same as had been raised on other occasions. All three of Hon. Mr. Beck's bills were given third readings.

Mr. Rowell made another plea to have the Ontario Legislature insist on being treated by the Dominion Government on the same basis as the Province of Manitoba as regards debt allowance. In this connection when the bill expressing consent of the Province to the extension of its boundaries was called for its third reading Mr. Rowell moved an amendment asking such treatment from the Dominion. On a division of the House Mr. Rowell's amendment was lost by 66 to 21.

## "DRY" TOWN NO PLACE FOR LIQUOR

### Amendment to License Act Forbids Storing it There

#### BREWERS GIVEN WARNING

#### Persons Found Intoxicated in Local Option Municipalities Must Tell Where They Got Drink—Inspection of Local Option Hotels.

Further restrictions upon the liquor traffic in places where local option is in force are disclosed in the proposed amendments to the liquor license act, which were made public in the Legislature yesterday afternoon. The law is being amended to provide that in a municipality in which no tavern or shop license is in force no liquor shall be stored or kept by any brewer or other person whomsoever for future delivery to any person, notwithstanding that any portion of it may have been previously ordered or appropriated to a customer. Any brewer who contravenes this provision will be deemed to have kept the liquor for sale without the license required by law.

This clause is further amplified by declaring that any liquor not actually delivered to the person for whom it purports to be intended shall be deemed to be kept for sale, while any person who allows liquor, of which he is not the bona fide owner, to be stored on his premises will be guilty of an offence under the act.

#### Two Gallons the Limit.

By another sub-section two gallons of liquor is the limit that any person can have in his possession in a local option municipality, except a chemist or person authorized to have liquor in his possession without any limitation as to quantity. Any liquor in excess of two gallons found in the possession of a person so unauthorized shall be an offence under the act.

#### Pay Checks No Good.

Pay checks will not hereafter be legal tender over the bar or counter in a liquor shop. A clause is added to the present law prohibiting a tavern or shop licensee, or any person on his behalf, taking in payment of liquor or converting into cash for the purpose any time check or pay check or order for money issued in payment of wages.

The clause compelling a tavern-keeper to furnish accommodation to any bona fide traveller under penalty of a fine is amended by stating that he shall not be compellable to supply liquor to any person whomsoever, except upon an order of a physician.

#### Forcible Ejection.

With the view of preventing undesirable persons from frequenting hotels and making use of the place for improper purposes power is given to any licensee, if he has reason to suspect that any person who has come upon his premises, although not of notoriously bad character, is present for some improper purpose, may request such person to leave, "and unless such request is forthwith complied with such person may be forcibly removed."

The section of the present act, declaring that a bar, casks or bottles displayed on unlicensed premises to induce belief that liquor is sold shall be prima facie evidence, is enlarged

*AP 11*

*Municipal light & power works*

*Hanna*