

to make such condition a misdemeanor under the act.

Hotels in local option municipalities will be brought under supervision by the license inspector, and the inspector is given power to enter these premises for the purpose of his office, whether or not a permit has been secured from the local License Board.

No Liquor on Public Works.

The power now exercised by the Federal authorities to prohibit the sale of liquor in a district where any important public work is under construction is extended to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

The term "public work" shall include, according to the definition, any railway, canal, road, bridge or other work of any kind, or any lumbering or mining operation carried on. The proclamation, however, will have no effect within the limits of any city.

While this proclamation remains in force, no person within the district shall have any liquor in his possession whatever, except under the order of a practitioner, beyond what a chemist may carry in connection with his business.

Violation of the provisions of this section makes one liable to a penalty of \$100, and not more than \$500, with imprisonment for four months.

Must Say Where.

To drive fear into the hearts of local option law-breakers, it will be constituted an offence under the act by any person who is found, in a local option municipality, in any public place in an intoxicated condition, and upon a prosecution shall be compellable to state the person from whom and the place in which he obtained the liquor, and in case of his refusal "he shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three months or until he discloses such information."

A clause with respect to bottling declared that no person, other than the manufacturer of the liquor, shall cause any label or device to be put on the bottle or container to show the name of the manufacturer.

HIGH-PRICED DRUGS USED IN ASYLUMS

HAMILTON DRUGGIST SAYS HE WOULD LIKE TO SELL TO GOVERNMENT.

"I should like to sell a lot of it at that price," was the comment of Mr. J. T. Hennessey, a druggist of Hamilton, called as an expert witness before the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature yesterday to testify as to the prices of certain drugs purchased by various Provincial institutions.

The remark was applied to an amount of "casara" which had been purchased by one of the Government asylums at from \$5.50 to \$6.50 per gallon. This was considerably higher than the usual jobbers' price, said Mr. Hennessey, which was about \$5. Castile soap had also been purchased at \$3.60 per case, and, when questioned by Mr. Charles Bowman (North Bruce), Mr. Hennessey said that the jobbers' price was \$3.15 per case. In a number of other cases the witness regarded the prices paid for drugs as higher than the current prices.

When questioned by Mr. T. W. McGarry, Mr. Hennessey said that he knew nothing of the quality of the articles which had been purchased for these institutions, and was speaking as to the prices only from his general knowledge of the drug business. He will appear before the committee again this morning.